

SEATTLE UNIVERSITY
POLICY ON INVOLUNTARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE
FOR MEDICAL REASONS
JANUARY 2015

POLICY STATEMENT

The University strives to ensure that all students can fully participate as members of the University community. When a student's behavior associated with a medical condition interferes with University operations or the safety of the University community, the University may require a leave of absence under which the University will require a leave of absence. There are two types of leave: Involuntary Medical Leave and Involuntary Academic Leave.

Involuntary Medical Leave is temporary, but may be extended into a permanent leave. This policy is independent and separate from the Code of Student Conduct, and nothing in this policy precludes the University from taking appropriate disciplinary action under the Code for violations of University expectations.

PROTOCOL

Involuntary Medical Leave

1. Consideration for Involuntary Medical Leave

The University may start the process for possible Involuntary Medical Leave if the Dean of Students or a designee determines that a student's behavior:

- suggests that the student might create a risk to the safety of the student or others; or
- suggests a risk that the educational and other activities of the University may be substantially disrupted.

2. Process to Determine Whether Involuntary Medical Leave is Required

- a. If a University faculty or staff member believes that a student's behavior might create a risk to the health and safety of the student or others, or the behavior substantially disrupts the educational and other activities of the University, the faculty or staff member must, through his or her regular supervisory channels or directly, report the behavior to the Dean of Students.

the factors in Section 2(c), and addressing any other information that the health professional believes is relevant to whether the student creates a risk to the health and safety of the student or others, or a risk of substantially disruptive behavior.

- e. Within seven calendar days after receipt of the written report if an assessment is required, or notice to the student of the possibility of

the student's past history, including any evidence that the student has taken steps to reduce the risk of reoccurrence of the behavior that led to the leave of absence and evidence, including medical evidence, that the student is presently able to meet the University's requirements.

After the reenrollment request has been provided to the University, the student must meet with the Dean of Students before reenrollment so the Dean of Students may assess the student.

housing, and other nonacademic activities. Any restrictions will be in the written notice.

2. Appeal of Interim Emergency Leave

If the process to determine whether to require Involuntary Medical Leave is not completed within three business days following imposition of Interim Emergency Leave, a student may appeal the University