

Other Policies

See below for additional policy information on:

- Research Compliance: Human Subjects, Animals, Dangerous Substances and More
- Policy on Consensual Teacher-Student Relationships

Research Compliance: Human Subjects, Animals, Dangerous Substances and More

One component of the conduct of research is the care to respect the rights and welfare of any humans or animals who are the subjects of research, as well as to exercise all due diligence and care when using materials or procedures that may expose the researcher or others to environmental hazards. At Emory, the umbrella organization for these concerns is the [Office of Research Compliance](#). Students should consult its website for statements of principles as well as for procedures for securing the proper review and permissions to conduct research that involves any compliance issues.

For additional information and resources, students should consult the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service's [Office of Research Integrity](#) and the Council of Graduate Schools' [Project for Scholarly Integrity](#).

Policy on Consensual Teacher-Student Relationships

From the Faculty Handbook: [Chapter 12 - Policies Regarding Conduct in the Workplace](#)

The relationship between teacher and student is the foundation of the academic mission of the University. This relationship vests considerable trust in the teacher who, in turn, bears the responsibility to serve as mentor, educator, and evaluator. In discharging this responsibility, each teacher is accountable for behaving in a manner that reflects the highest levels of professional responsibility, recognizes the dignity and worth of each person at the University, and protects the integrity of the student-teacher relationship. Faculty-student relationships carry risks of conflict of interest, breach of trust, abuse of power, and breach of professional ethics. For these reasons, a teacher must not engage in any consensual sexual relationship(s) with a student while the teacher is in a position of supervisory academic authority with respect to the student. Nor may a teacher assert any supervisory academic authority with respect to a student who was the subject of a previous consensual sexual relationship. This prohibition extends (1) to consensual sexual relationships between a faculty member and any student or trainee; (2) to a graduate or professional student and an undergraduate student when the graduate or professional student has some supervisory academic responsibility for the undergraduate, (3) to consensual sexual relationships between department chairs and students in that department, and (4) to consensual sexual relationships between graduate advisors, program directors, and all others (each of whom is considered a teacher) who have supervisory academic responsibility for a student and that student. When a teacher-student consensual relationship exists, has previously existed, or develops, the teacher must decline to participate in any evaluative or supervisory academic activity with respect to the student.

The Provost, deans, department chairs, and other administrators should respond to reports of prohibited sexual relationships by inquiring further, and if such reports appear to be accurate, initiating appropriate disciplinary action or remedial measures against the teacher involved. Egregious breach of this policy is adequate cause for termination under Paragraph 12(c) of the Statement of Principles Governing Faculty Relationships.

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