

3335-23-17 General guidelines for sanctions.

Sanctions should be commensurate with the violation(s) found to have occurred. In determining the sanction(s) to be imposed, the hearing officer or panel should take into account any mitigating circumstances and any aggravating factors including, but not limited to, any provocation by the subject of the conduct that constituted the violation, any past misconduct by the student, any failure of the student to comply fully with previous sanctions, the actual and potential harm caused by the violation, the degree of intent and motivation of the student in committing the violation, and the severity and pervasiveness of the conduct that constituted the violation. Misconduct, other than constitutionally protected expression, motivated by bias based on age, color, disability, gender identity or expression, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status may be considered an aggravating factor for sanctioning. Impairment resulting from voluntary use of alcohol or drugs (i.e., other than medically necessary) will also be considered an aggravating, and not a mitigating, factor. In determining the sanctions to be imposed on graduate students who have violated the code, the hearing officer or panel should be guided by the "Graduate Student Code of Research and Scholarly Conduct." One or more of the following courses of action may be taken when a student has been found to have violated the code of student conduct.

(A) Informal admonition.

An oral or written admonition issued by a hearing officer or residence hall advisor resulting from the student's misconduct. No formal charges, hearing or other compliance with the code is required before the issuance of an informal admonition. However, following issuance of an informal admonition, the student shall be entitled to a hearing upon written request, under the procedures provided in the code of student conduct. A written request for such a hearing must be filed with the university official who administered the informal admonition, within five working days of the student's receipt of the informal admonition. An informal admonition shall not be considered a disciplinary sanction, but may be considered in any subsequent hearings.

(B) Disciplinary sanctions.

(1) Formal reprimand.

A written letter of reprimand resulting from a student's misconduct.

(2) Disciplinary probation.

This probationary condition is in effect for a specified period of time and may involve the loss of specified privileges. Further violation of university policies during the probationary period will be viewed not only as a violation based upon the act itself but also as a violation of the probation, which shall result in further action up to and including suspension or dismissal.

(3) Suspension.

Suspension is a sanction that terminates the student's enrollment at the university for a specified period of time. Satisfactory completion of specified stipulations may be required for readmission at the end of the suspension period.

(4) Dismissal.

Dismissal is a sanction which permanently separates a student from the university without opportunity to re-enroll in the future.

(C) Conditions of suspension and dismissal.

A student who has been dismissed or suspended from the university shall be denied all privileges afforded a student and shall be required to vacate campus at a time determined by the hearing officer or panel. In addition, after vacating campus property, a suspended or dismissed student may not enter upon campus and/or other university property at any time, for any purpose, in the absence of express written permission from the vice president for student life or designee. To seek such permission, a suspended or dismissed student must file a written petition to the vice president for student life for entrance to the campus for a limited, specified purpose or to have the terms of this condition modified or reduced.

(D) Failing or lowered grades.

In cases of academic misconduct, a hearing officer or panel may authorize the instructor to award a failing or lowered grade in the course, a loss of credit on the assignment or examination, and impose any of the above-listed sanctions including suspension or dismissal from the university.

(E) Other sanctions.

Other appropriate sanctions may be imposed by a hearing officer or panel singularly or in combination with any of the above-listed sanctions. Examples include, but are not limited to, making restitution for property damage or misappropriation of university property or services, or the property of any person, residence hall contract termination or reassignment to another room, restriction of access to specified campus facilities and/or property, research assignments, community service projects, special workshop participation, and/or referral to medical resources or counseling personnel. (B/T 3/2/2001, B/T 7/7/2006, B/T 12/7/2007, 5/14/2010)