

Student Conduct Office Annual Report June 1, 2017 – May 31, 2018

The Student Conduct Office resolves non-academic reports made against University of Iowa students. Allegations of academic misconduct, including accusations of plagiarism and cheating, are resolved by the Dean of the respective college. The subsequent annual report only pertains to reports of non-academic misconduct, including accusations of theft, assault, harassment, classroom disruption, and alcohol and other drug violations made between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018.

When it has been determined after investigation or hearing that one or more University policies have been violated, one or more final sanctions may be imposed. Below is a list of sanctions that may be imposed. A more thorough list and explanation of sanctions can be found in the [Student Judicial Procedure](#) portion of the Dean of Students website in section 14.

Status Sanctions	Limited Exclusion	Educational Sanctions
Disciplinary Reprimand	No Contact Order	Critical MASS
Disciplinary Probation	Building Prohibition	Transfer Plan
Suspension from Classes	Restriction from Class	Student Health & Wellness
Expulsion		

The Code of Student Life presents standards of student behavior that seek to create a campus environment where ideas can be freely exchanged, University property and processes are secured, and conflict is peacefully resolved. A detailed description of the Code of Student Life (CSL), including definitions of terms, scope, and a detailed list of prohibited conduct can be found [here](#).

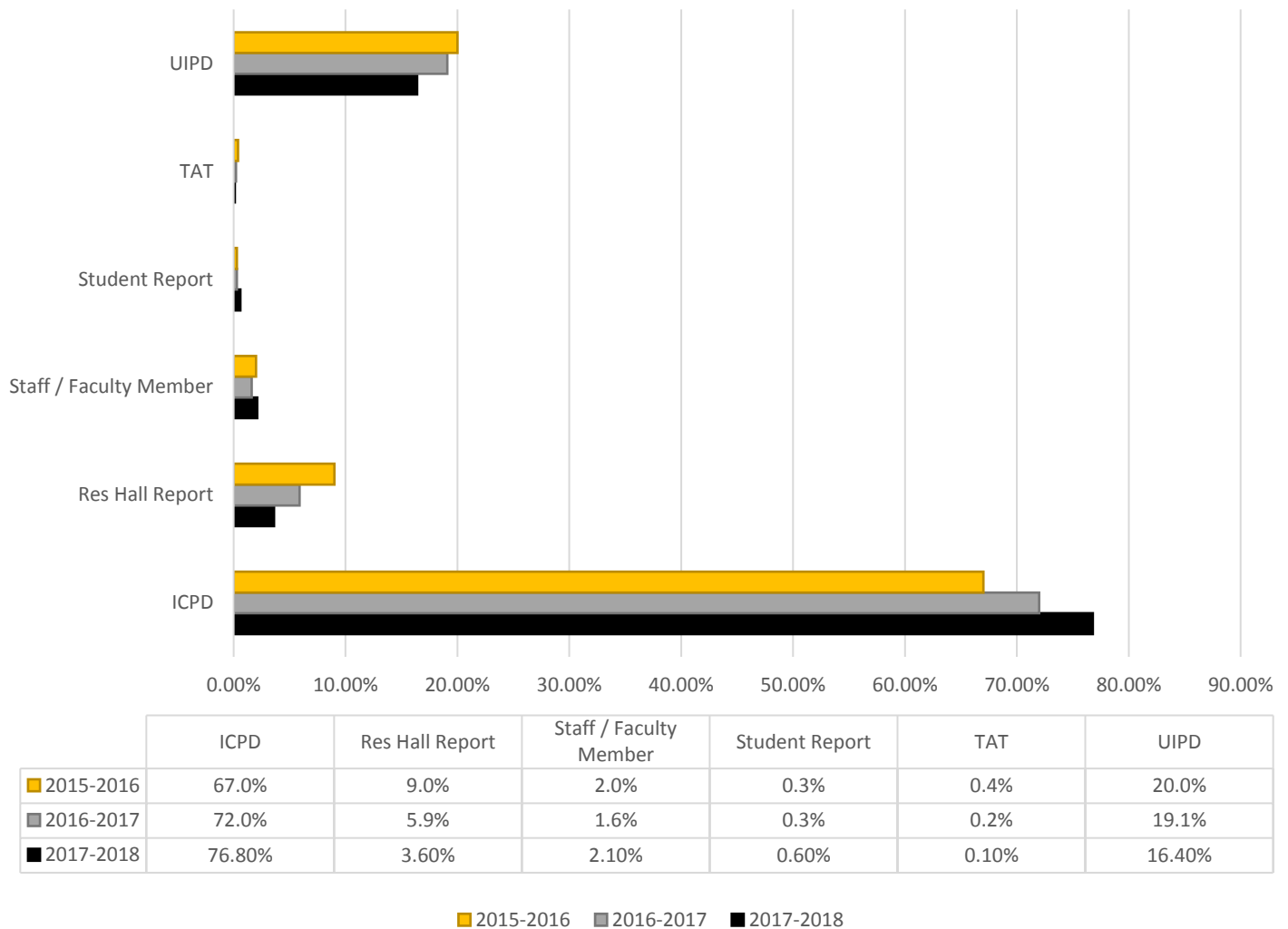
NOTE: The following pages contain summary information about student disciplinary complaints resolved by the Student Conduct Office. Because disciplinary reports are educational record information protected by federal law, personally identifiable information contained in non-academic student disciplinary files is not released to the public as a general practice. Individual students are not identified in this report, and information is presented in such a manner as to ensure confidentiality of the parties.

Summary and Analysis of Non-Academic Misconduct Reports Received by the Student Conduct Office

Between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018, the Student Conduct Office (SCO) received 823 reports alleging that a student may have engaged in non-academic misconduct. The 823 figure includes cases with sanctions, cases dismissed, and cases not investigated. This figure does not include cases investigated by University Housing & Dining. The group of non-investigated cases included situations where the individual accused of misconduct was not currently enrolled (22), and cases where an SCO staff member sent a Policy Reminder Letter (193) to the student without meeting with them. Some students named in a report between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018 were involved in more than one infraction. As in previous years, the vast majority of reports (93.2%) came from local law enforcement agencies.

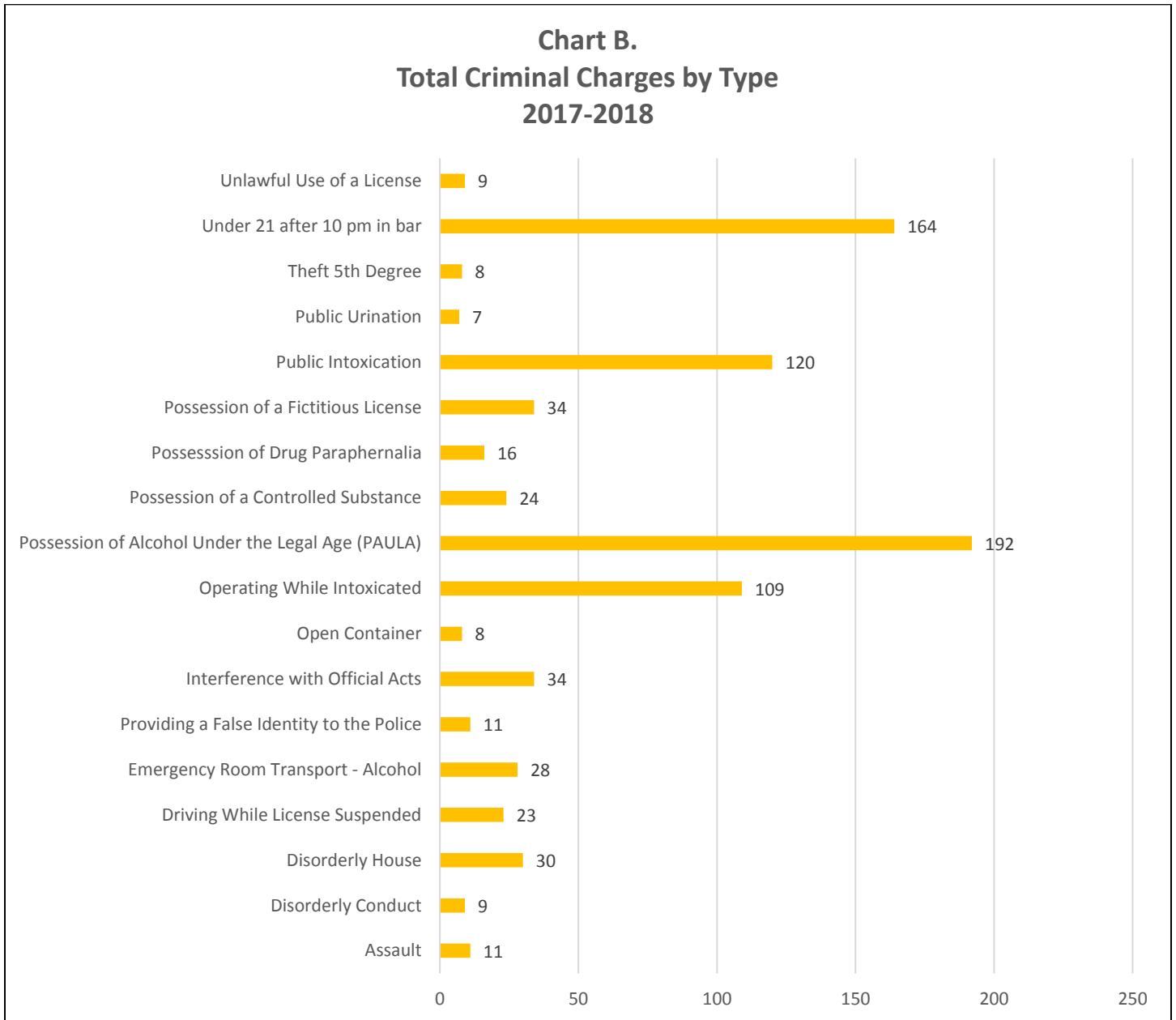
A. Source of Reports

**Chart A.
Source of Reports Investigated by SCO Staff
2017-2018**

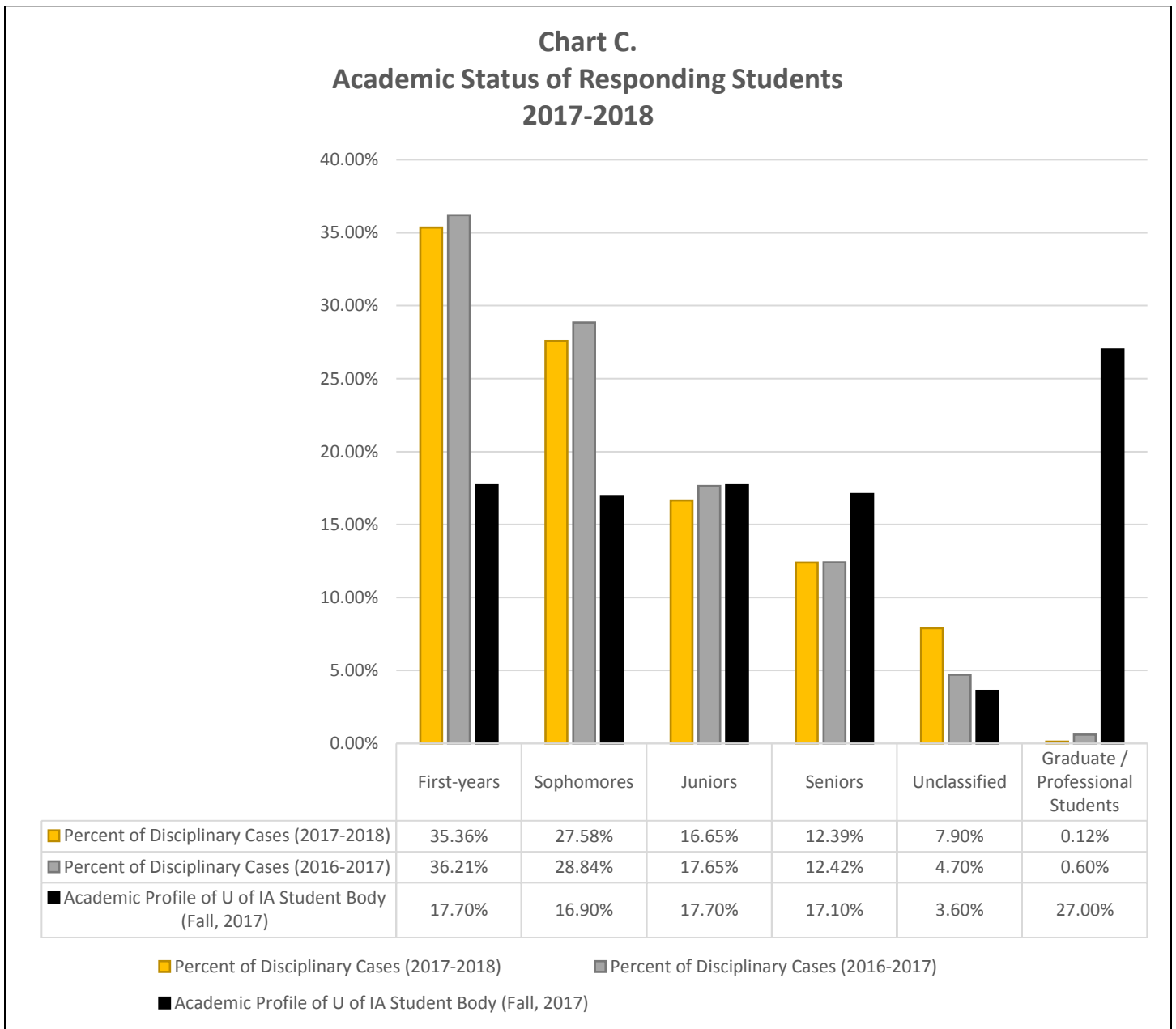


Not every police report filed between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018 was investigated. Consistent with previous practices, SCO staff investigated Public Intoxication and Possession of Alcohol Under Legal Age (PAULA) reports filed by police in Iowa City in addition to other types of reports. For Disorderly House charges, all of which involved off-campus noise violations, SCO staff followed a two-step practice. For the first offense of Disorderly House, a Policy Reminder letter was issued. A second Disorderly House charge resulted in a Code of Student Life investigation of both incidents.

B. Overview of Alleged Misconduct

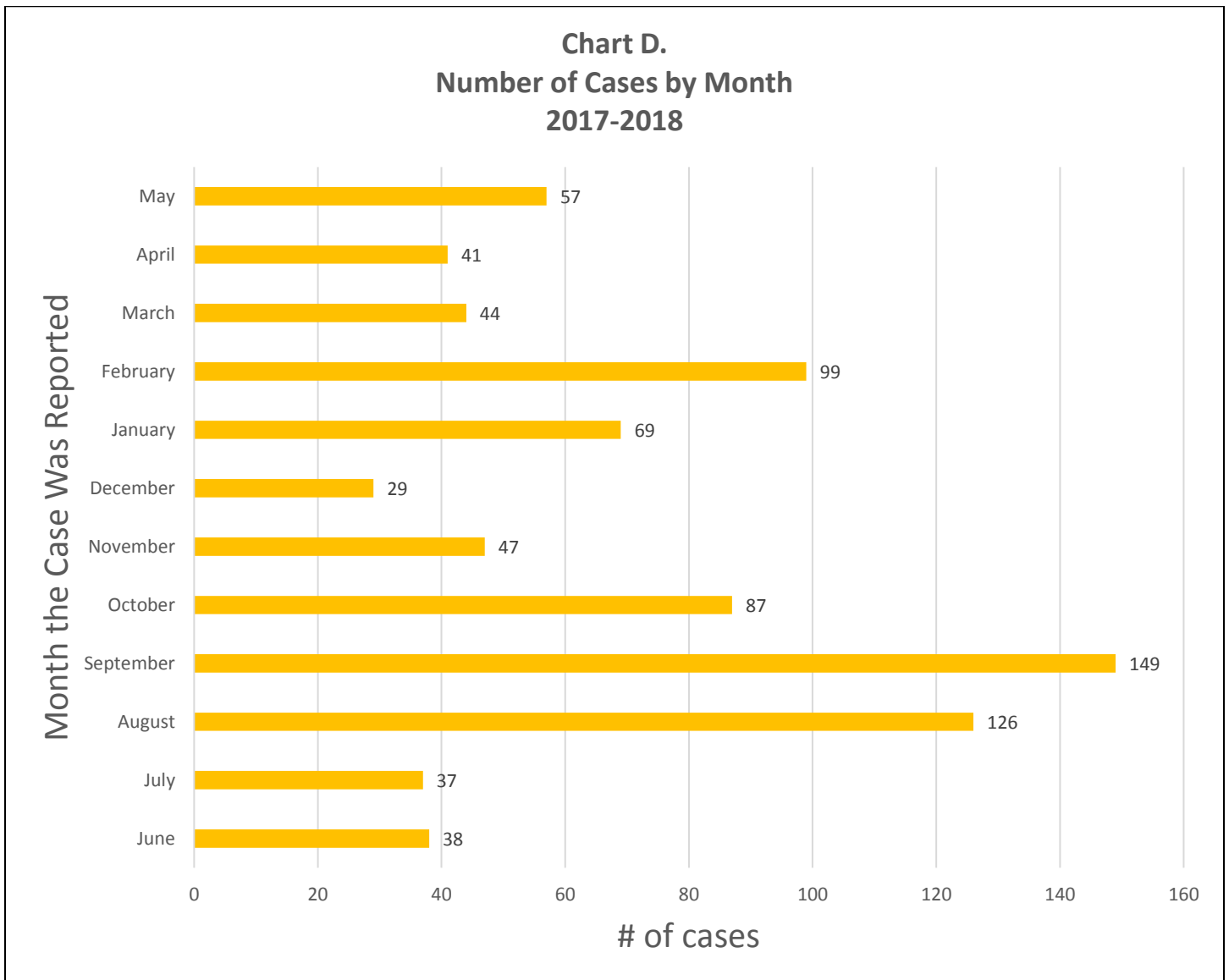


C. Academic Status of Respondents



Analyzing the caseload by academic status shows that over one-third of the 823 cases investigated by the Student Conduct Office between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018 involved first-year students (Chart C). The great majority of students named in disciplinary complaints were undergraduates (91.98% of the caseload), only a small percentage of all undergraduates were accused of misconduct. During the AY 2017-2018, 3.1% of the 24,503 UI undergraduates were named in a report received by the Student Conduct Office. For the cohort of first-year students, 4.9% were named in Student Conduct Office reports.

D. Number of Cases by Month



As in previous years, the majority of disciplinary reports investigated between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018 arose during the fall semester. The Student Conduct Office received an average of 69 cases each month, although the actual number varied considerably, including a low of 29 and a high of 149. Relatively few cases arose during June and July of 2017. The largest volume was received in August, September, October, January, and February. Many of the fall semester infractions occurred on home football game weekends.

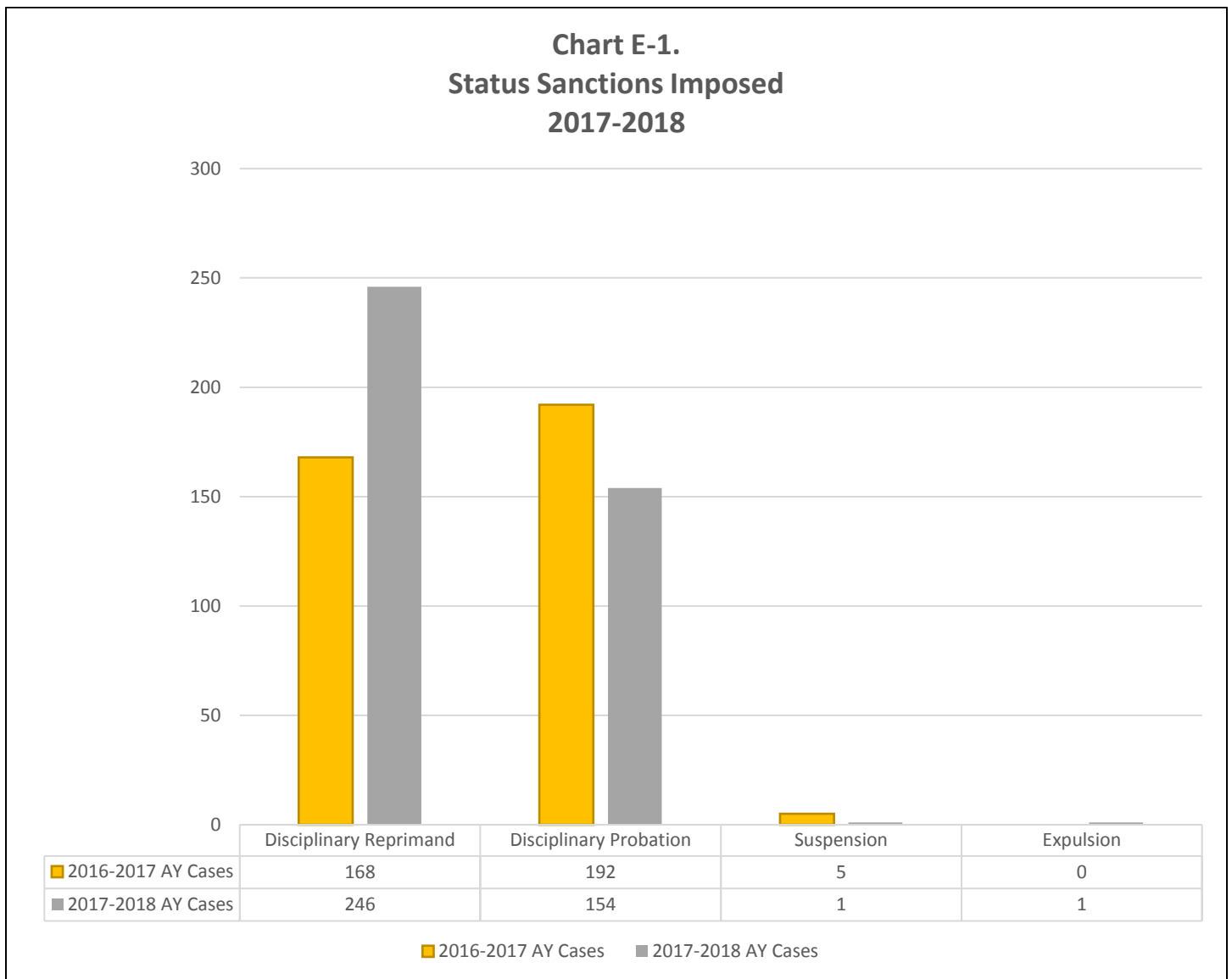
E. Sanctions

Status sanctions recommended by the Student Conduct Office staff ranged from disciplinary reprimands to expulsion from the University. In determining an appropriate sanction in AY 2017-2018, the investigator assigned to the case took into account the nature of the misconduct and the offender's disciplinary history. If cases involved alcohol or illegal drugs, the investigator followed the sanction policy spelled out in the Student Judicial Procedure.

Of the 823 reports received between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018, an investigation was undertaken in 630 cases. In 193 cases not investigated, a Policy Reminder letter was issued. Of the 630 cases investigated, a status sanction was imposed in 63% (400) of the time. The remaining 37% of cases were either dismissed with no sanctions imposed, the

case was unresolved because the student was not enrolled in classes at the university, or the case was not resolved by the time this report was compiled.

Of all the status sanctions imposed, disciplinary reprimand was the most common (Chart E-1). For students placed on disciplinary probation, the probation period typically lasts 2-3 semesters. Students placed on probation return to good standing at the conclusion of the probationary period as long as they did not commit a subsequent violation of university policies.



In many cases resolved during the year, an educational sanction was recommended in addition to a status sanction (e.g., probation). Substance abuse counseling was the primary educational sanction assigned between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018. As a result of the substantial number of alcohol-related and drug-related complaints investigated, several hundred students were referred to a substance use program at Student Health & Wellness. Students charged with an OWI, possession of a controlled substance, and other serious alcohol and drug related offenses are often required to complete substance abuse counseling as mandated through the court system.

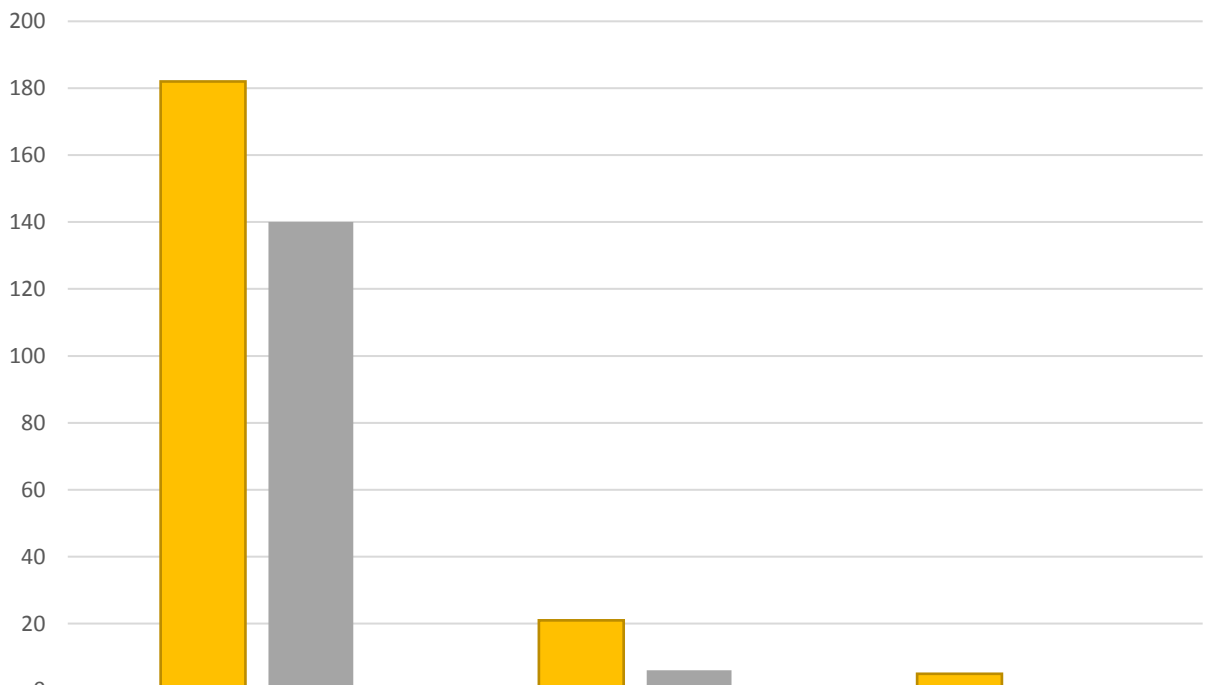
Critical MASS (Mentoring and Student Support) was also used as an educational sanction between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018. The Critical MASS program was created to support students found responsible for violations of the Code of Student Life and help them learn about campus resources to lessen the possibility of additional policy violations in the future. Critical MASS mentors are UI faculty, staff and graduate students with at least one year of experience at the

University. The Critical MASS program pairs faculty, staff, and graduate students with undergraduate students assigned to complete the program. Mentors will meet with their mentees at least four times during the course of a semester.

Meetings are typically held in-person, last about sixty minutes, and monitor how a student is doing, progress towards their substance use goals, and provide them with information and additional resources from campus.

The Transfer Plan sanction was used in cases where students were placed on Disciplinary Probation and in danger of receiving University Suspension in the event of future misconduct. Students who received this sanction are asked to research other colleges or universities that they would attend in lieu of attending the University of Iowa.

**Chart E-2.
Educational Sanctions Imposed
2017-2018**

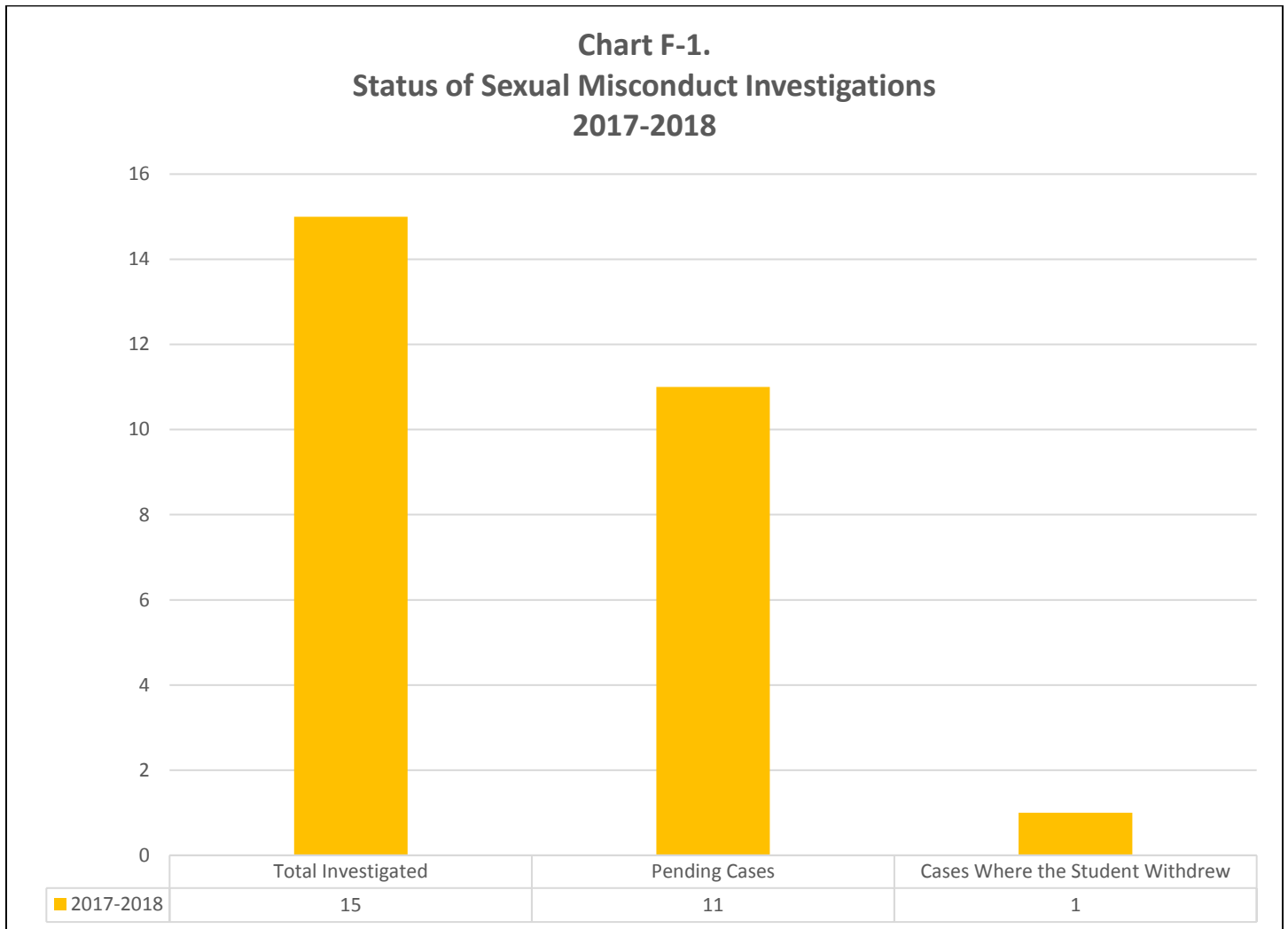


2016-2017 AY Cases	182	21	5
2017-2018 AY Cases	140	6	1

■ 2016-2017 AY Cases ■ 2017-2018 AY Cases

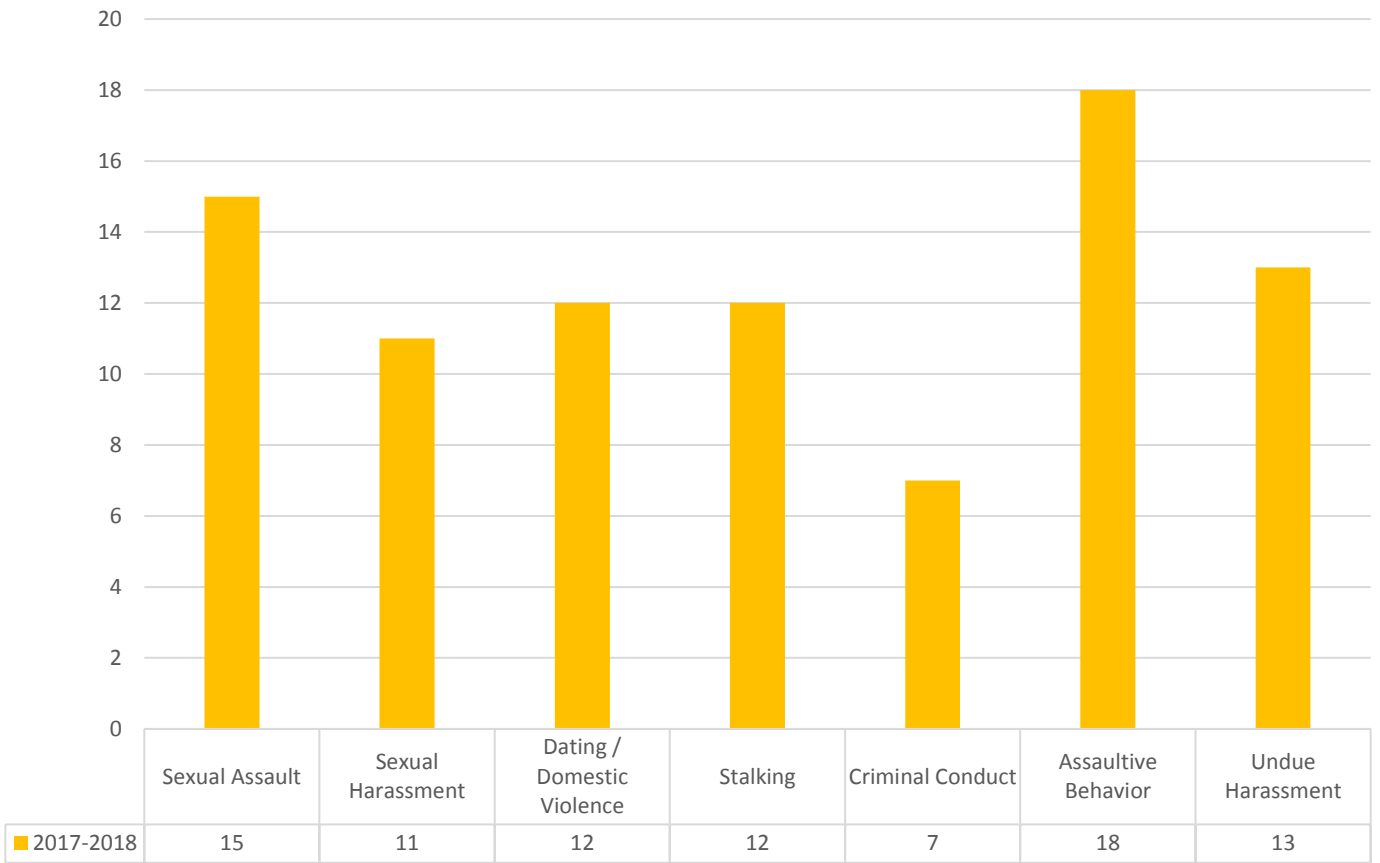
F. Sexual Misconduct Investigations

The Student Conduct Office investigated twenty-six incidents during the period between June 1, 2017 and May 31, 2018 which alleged sexual misconduct. In each case investigated by the Student Conduct Office, the Office of the Sexual Misconduct Response Coordinator (OSMRC) reached out to the reporting party and responding party to offer assistance. In each case, the reporting party was advised of their opportunity to file a police report and a Code of Student Life report.



As of May 31, 2018, eleven cases had not yet been resolved. In one case, the responding student withdrew from the University of Iowa after the report was filed. A student who withdraws before an investigation is completed is not permitted to re-enroll without the permission of the Dean of Students. Students who withdraw during an investigation that may result in their suspension or expulsion may have a notation included on their transcript that they withdrew after a non-academic disciplinary complaint was filed.

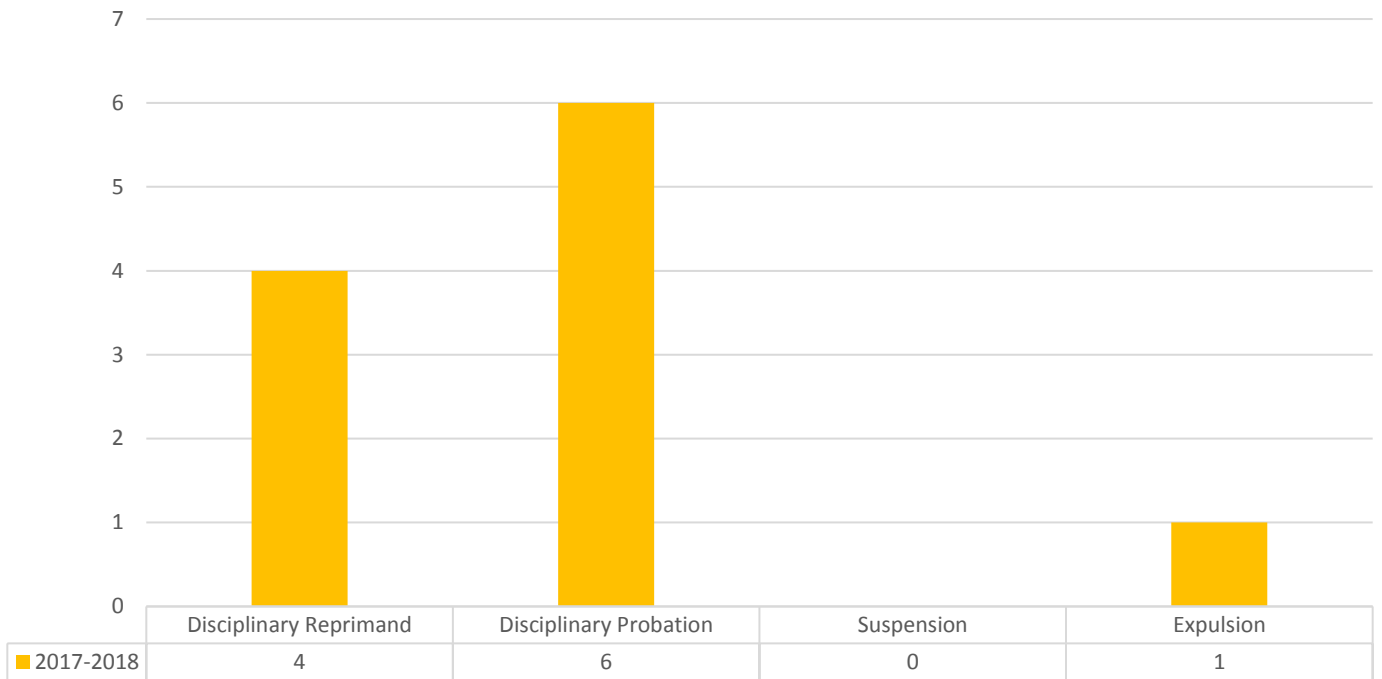
**Chart F-2.
Summary of Alleged Policy Violations
2017-2018**



Of the twenty-six investigations, each investigation typically included allegations of multiple sexual misconduct violations as well as other violations of the Code of Student Life. In seven cases, criminal charges were filed against the responding student.

Of the twenty-six investigations, eleven concluded by a preponderance of the evidence that university policies were violated and sanctions were imposed. Three investigations were dismissed due to a lack of evidence. An additional eleven investigations remain pending as of May 31, 2018.

**Chart F-3.
Status Sanctions Assigned
2017-2018**



**Chart F-4.
Other Sanctions Imposed
2017-2018**

