

Student Conduct Office Annual Report June 1, 2016 – May 31, 2017

The Office of the Dean of students resolves non-academic complaints 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 allegations of non-academic misconduct, including accusations of theft, assault, harassment, classroom disruption, and alcohol and other drug violations.

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 | Restitution |
| Suspension from Classes | Restriction from Class | Transfer Plan |
| Expulsion | Restriction from University activity | Student Health & Wellness |

The Code of Student Life presents standards of student behavior and conduct that 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](#).

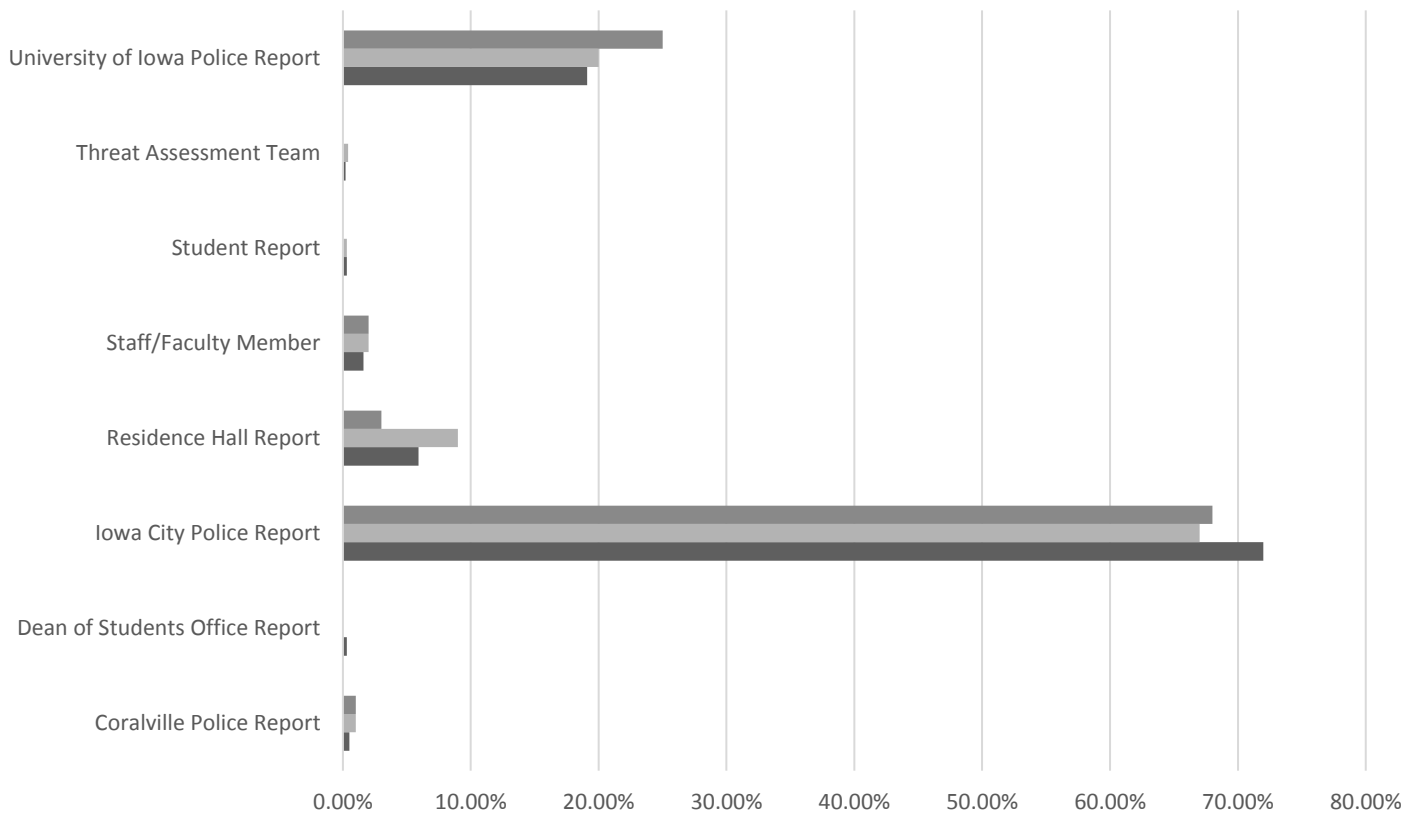
NOTE: The following pages contain summary information about student disciplinary complaints resolved by the Office of Student Conduct. Because disciplinary complaints are educational record information protected by federal law, personally identifiable information contained in non-academic student disciplinary 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 Complaints Received by the Student Conduct Office

Between June 1, 2016 and May 31, 2017, the Student Conduct Office (SCO) received 867 reports accusing a student of non-academic misconduct. The 867 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, and cases where an SCO staff member sent a Policy Reminder Letter to the student without meeting with them. Some students named in a complaint June 1, 2015 and May 31, 2016 were involved in more than one infraction. As in previous years, the vast majority of reports (91.6%) came from local law enforcement agencies.

A. Source of Complaints

Chart A.
Source of Complaints Investigated by SCO Staff
2016-2017



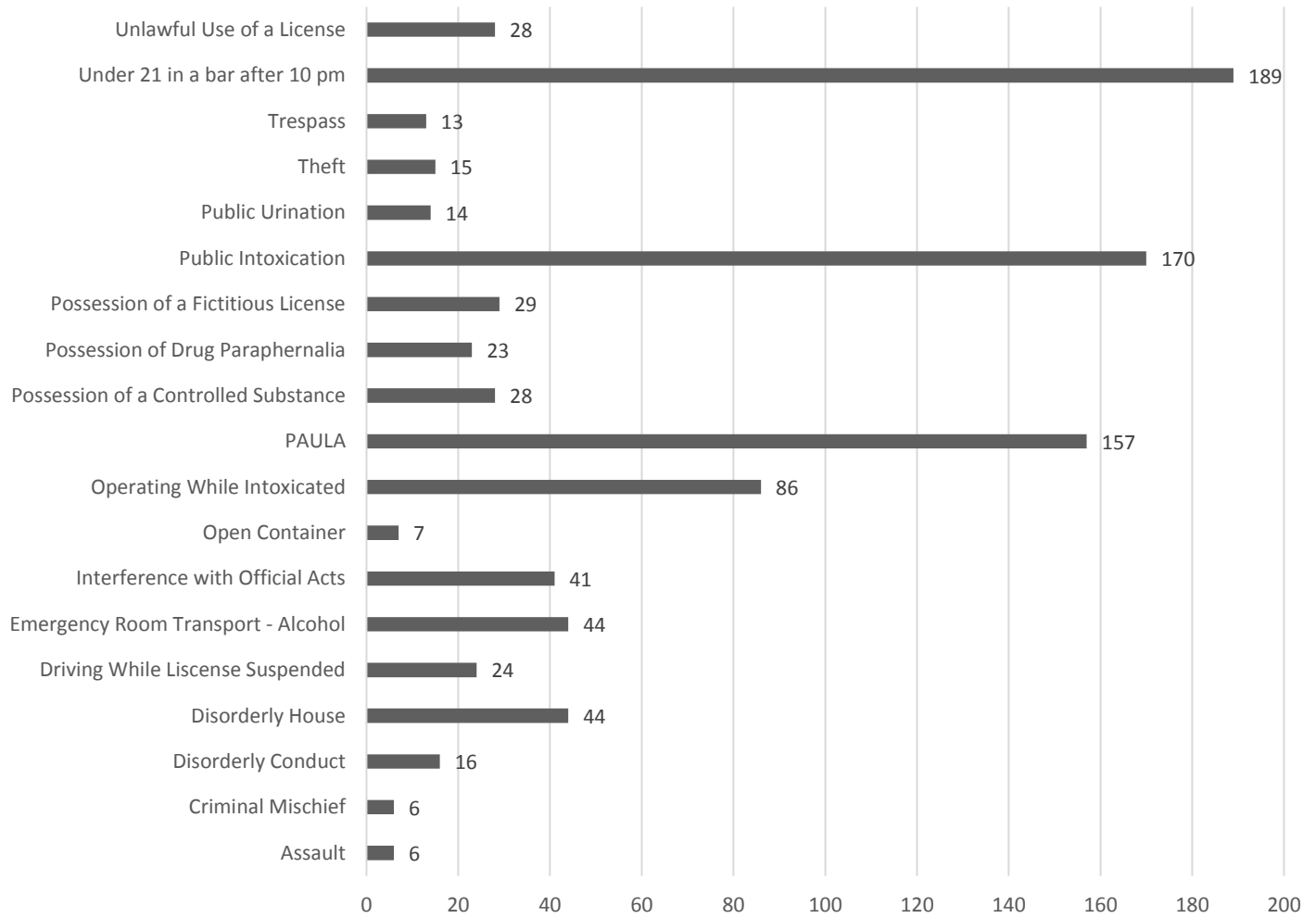
| | Coralville Police Report | Dean of Students Office Report | Iowa City Police Report | Residence Hall Report | Staff/Faculty Member | Student Report | Threat Assessment Team | University of Iowa Police Report |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ■ 2014-2015 | 1% | 0% | 68% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 25% |
| ■ 2015-2016 | 1% | 0% | 67% | 9% | 2% | 0.30% | 0.40% | 20% |
| ■ 2016-2017 | 0.50% | 0.30% | 72% | 5.90% | 1.60% | 0.30% | 0.20% | 19.10% |

■ 2014-2015 ■ 2015-2016 ■ 2016-2017

Not every police complaint filed between June 1, 2016 and May 31, 2017 was investigated. Consistent with the previous practices, SCO staff investigated Public Intoxication and Possession of Alcohol Under Legal Age (PAULA) complaints filed by police in Iowa City in addition to other types of complaints. 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.

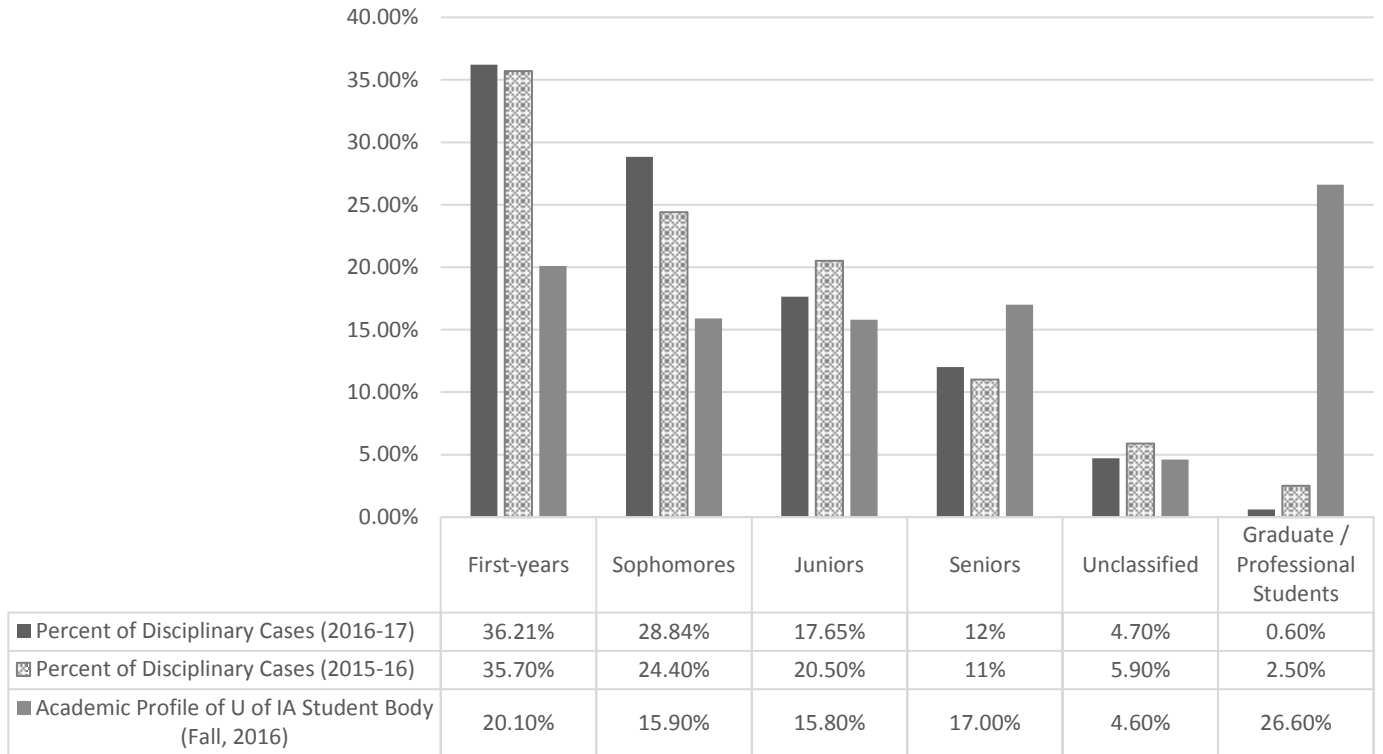
B. Overview of Alleged Misconduct

**Chart B.
Total Criminal Charges by Type
2016-2017**



C. Academic Status of Respondents

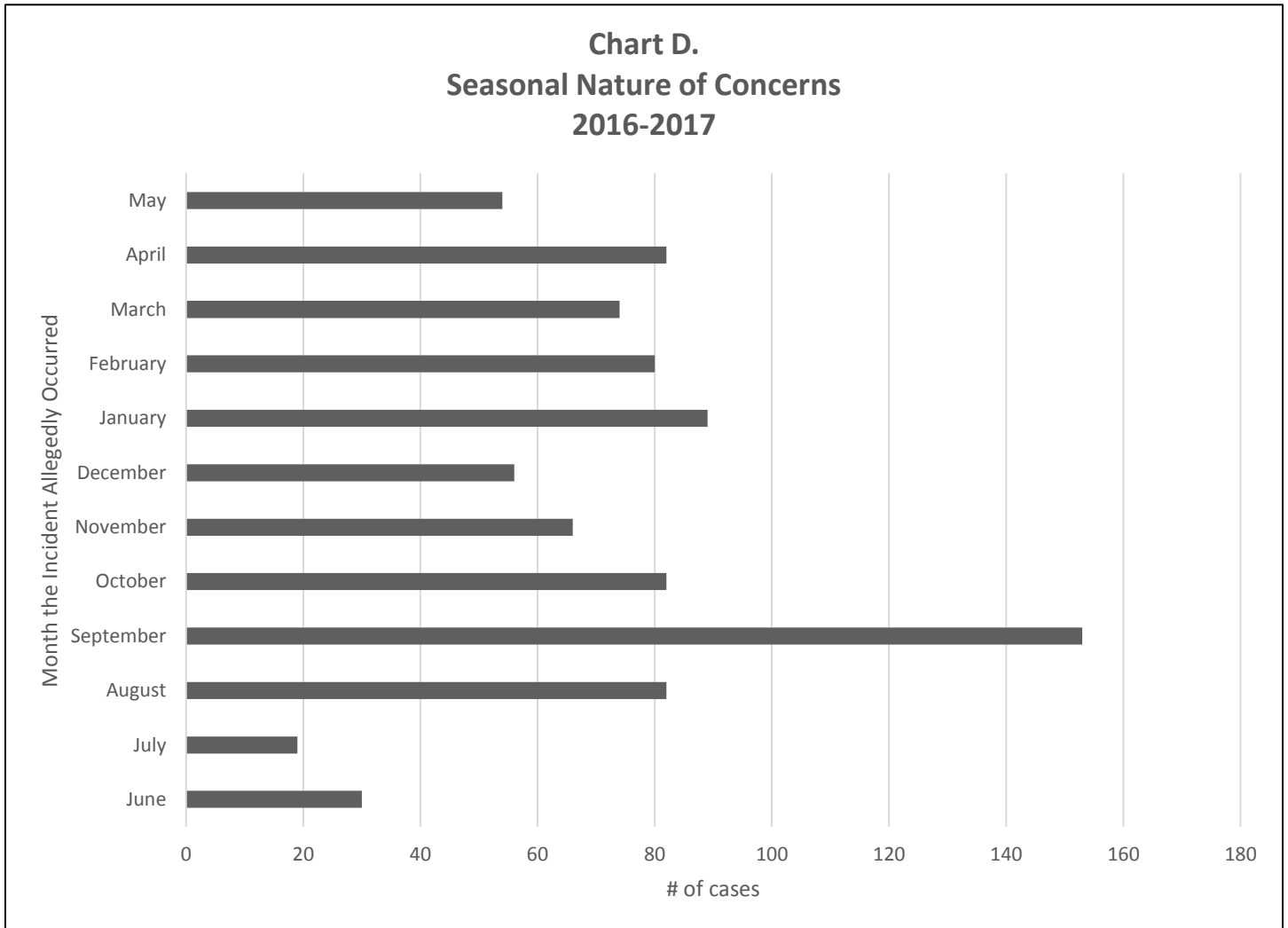
**Chart C.
Academic Status of Respondents
2016-2017**



■ Percent of Disciplinary Cases (2016-17) ▨ Percent of Disciplinary Cases (2015-16) ■ Academic Profile of U of IA Student Body (Fall, 2016)

Analyzing the caseload by academic status shows that over one-third of the 867 cases investigated by the Student Conduct Office between June 1, 2016 and May 31, 2017 involved first-year students (Chart C). Although the great majority of students named in disciplinary complaints were undergraduates (94.7% of the caseload), only a small percentage of all undergraduates were accused of misconduct. During the AY 2016-17, 3.2% of the the 24,476 UI undergraduates were named in a report received by the Student Conduct Office. For the cohort of first-year students, 5.6% were named in Student Conduct Office reports.

D. Seasonal Nature of Concerns



*Month the incident allegedly occurred

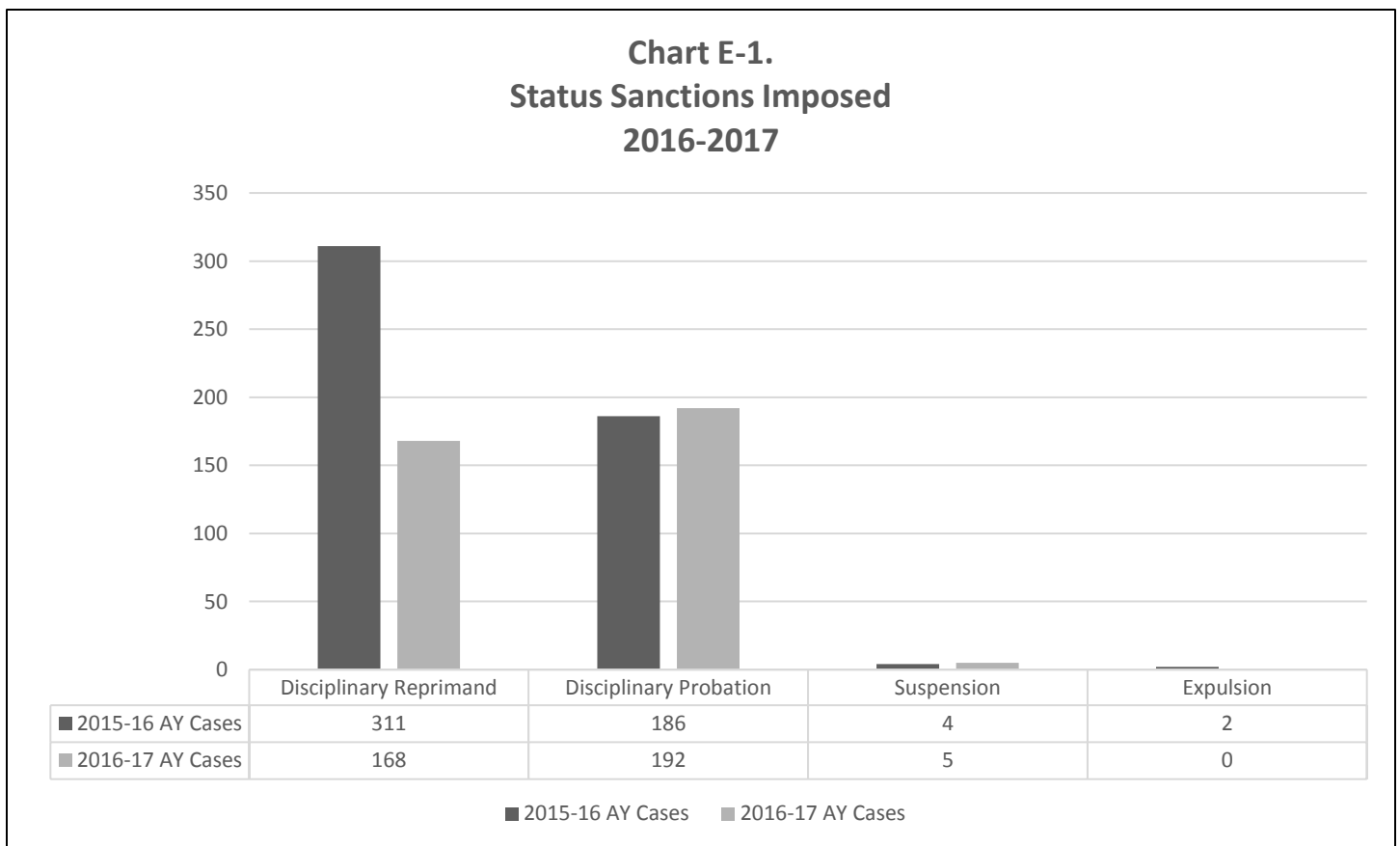
As in previous years, the majority of disciplinary complaints investigated in between June 1, 2016 and May 31, 2017 arose during the fall semester. The Student Conduct Office received an average of 72 cases each month, although the actual number varied considerably. Relatively few cases arose during June and July of 2016. The largest volume was received in August, September, October, January, and April. 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 warnings to suspension from the University. In determining an appropriate sanction in AY 2016-17, 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 judicial administrator followed the sanction policy spelled out in the Student Judicial Procedure.

Of the 867 reports received between June 1, 2016 and May 31, 2017, an investigation was undertaken in 673 cases. In 194 cases not investigated, a Policy Reminder letter was issued. Of the 673 cases investigated, a status sanction was imposed in 54% (365) of the time. The remaining 46% of cases were either dismissed with no sanctions imposed, or the case was not resolved because the accused student was no longer enrolled at the University of Iowa.

Of all the status sanctions imposed, disciplinary probation was the most common (Chart E-1). For students placed on disciplinary probation, the probation period typically expired at the end of the current academic year or during the upcoming academic year. Students placed on probation returned to good standing at the conclusion of the probationary period as long as they did not commit a subsequent infraction.

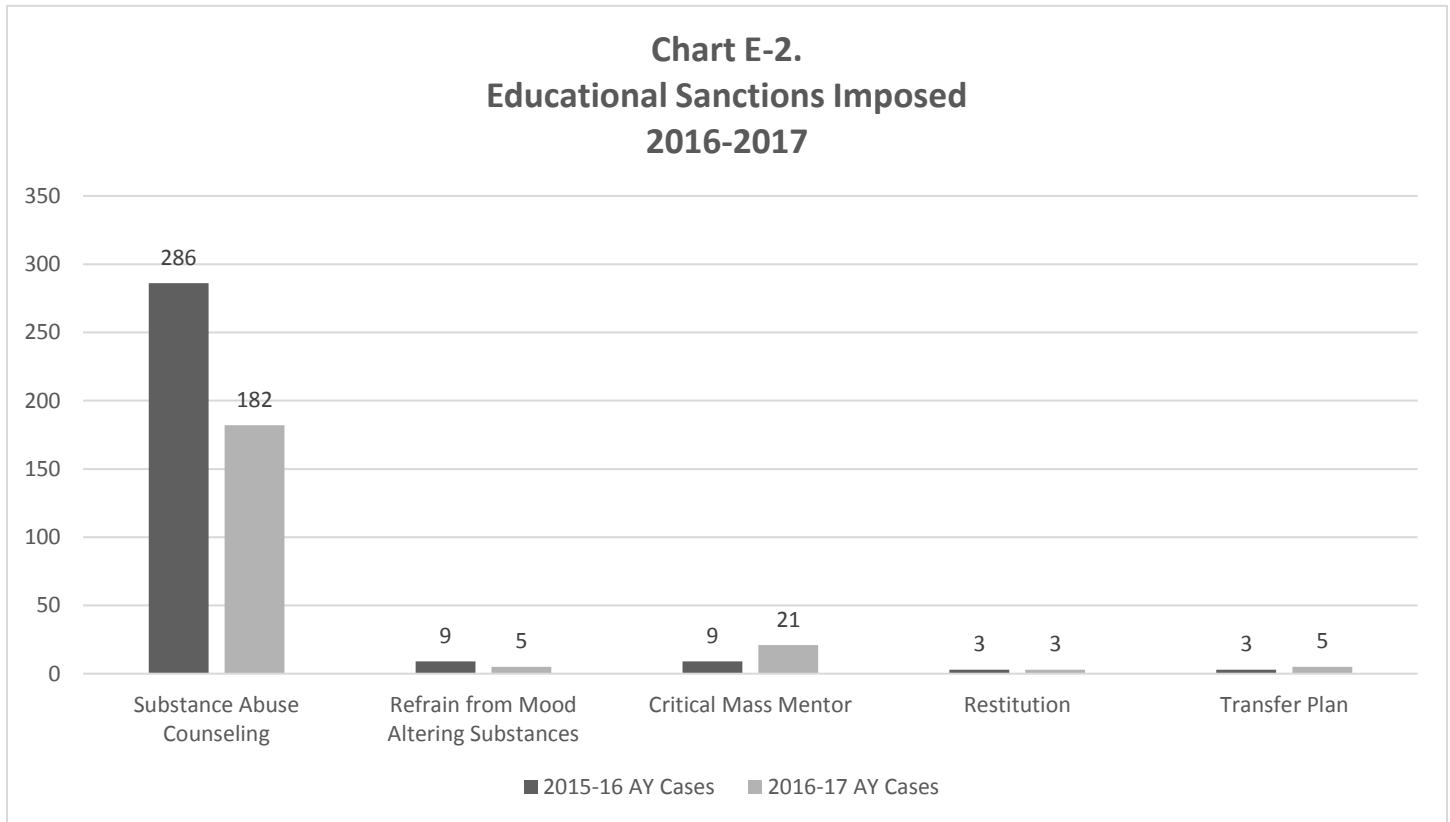


In many cases resolved during the year, an educational sanction was recommended in addition to a status sanction (e.g., probation). Substance use counseling was the primary educational sanction assigned between June 1, 2016 and May 31, 2017. As a result of the substantial number of alcohol-related and drug-related complaints investigated, several hundred students were referred to a substance use program at Student Health & Wellness.

Critical MASS (Mentoring and Student Support) was also used as an educational sanction between June 1, 2016 and May 31, 2017. 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.



F. Sexual Misconduct, Dating / Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Harassment

The Student Conduct Office (SCO) investigated thirty-five incidents during the period June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017 which alleged sexual misconduct, domestic abuse, dating violence, or stalking (SM/DA/DV/S). Twelve students were accused of sexual assault while fourteen students were accused of sexual harassment. Eight cases of dating / domestic violence were investigated along with six reports of stalking.

In each case, the Office of the Sexual Misconduct Response Coordinator (OSMRC) reached out to the reporting party and offered assistance. In each case, the reporting party was advised of their opportunity to file a police report and a Code of Student Life report. In twelve cases, police either conducted an inquiry or completed a full criminal investigation. In nine cases, criminal charges were filed.

Of the thirty-five investigations, eleven of the allegations were confirmed. Nine complaints were dismissed during the investigation due to lack of compelling evidence. As of August 10, 2017, seven cases had not yet been resolved.

Eleven students received sanctions as a result of their misconduct. Two students were suspended from the University for a specified period of time, at least one year. No students were expelled. Of the non-suspension cases, nine students were placed on University Disciplinary Probation and there were no Disciplinary Reprimands issued.

Procedurally, two sexual misconduct cases were resolved at a formal suspension hearing. Of the cases that went to a formal hearing, two students were found responsible by the adjudicator. Eight students withdrew their registration before an investigation was completed. A student who withdraws their registration before the issuance of the investigator's report is not permitted to re-enroll without the permission of the Dean of Students.