University Disciplinary Actions: 2013-14

Presented to the Council of the University Senate on April 28, 2015
Michele Rasmussen
Dean of Students in the University

Annually, the Council of the University Senate asks Campus and Student Life to provide a report of all student disciplinary proceedings, as required by actions taken by the Council on May 23, 1970 and June 8, 1976.

The All-University Disciplinary Committee did not meet during the 2013-14 academic year.

Campus and Student Life also reports to the Council on disciplinary matters that have occurred in the academic units during the year. In 2013-14, Area Disciplinary Committees were convened on 23 occasions to consider allegations brought against 22 students.

In the College, 14 disciplinary hearings were convened involving 13 accused students. Two of the accused students requested a review of the disciplinary decision.

- A student was brought before a disciplinary committee for an allegation of sexual assault. Both the accused and the complainant were College students. The student was accused of forcing another student to engage in sexual intercourse without obtaining consent. The disciplinary committee found that both students had dramatically different interpretations of what transpired. In the end, the committee could not reconcile both stories and unanimously settled on a conclusion of No Finding.

- The second case involved a student accused of academic dishonesty. The disciplinary committee found the accused responsible on multiple charges (three occasions ranging from Autumn 2012 to Summer 2013) including changing answers after receiving a grade, cheating during an exam and plagiarizing a homework assignment. The disciplinary committee made a decision to suspend the student for one quarter.

- A third case involved a student accused of sexual and physical assault. The student was alleged to have sexually assaulted another student in the College who was too intoxicated to give consent. The complainant indicated that during the course of their relationship, the accused choked the complainant while the accused was intoxicated. The disciplinary committee found that there was not a preponderance of evidence to determine if non-consensual sex had occurred. The accused was found not responsible. A no-contact directive was put in place between both parties.
• In the fourth case, a disciplinary committee hearing was held for a student accused of academic dishonesty. The facts of the case were not disputed. The student was accused of plagiarizing a BA thesis draft. The student explained that it was due to poor mental health and difficulties with self-care. The disciplinary committee imposed a two quarter suspension.

• A fifth student was brought before a disciplinary committee for an allegation of sexual misconduct made by another student. Both students were in the College. The accused and the complainant had engaged in excessive use of alcohol, bringing the issue of consent into question. The accused had not obtained consent prior to drinking or the alleged sexual activity. The disciplinary committee concluded that the accused was responsible, and imposed a sanction of probation.

• The sixth case involved a student who was accused of a sexual assault. Both the accused and the complainant were College students. The complainant alleged that sex occurred without consent. The committee met with the complainant and the accused who both admitted to not engaging in any conversation before or during the sexual encounter. The committee found the accused student responsible and imposed probation until the student graduates. A no-contact directive was put in place between both parties.

• The seventh case involved a student accused of physical assault against another College student. The committee focused on the credibility of both students. In the end, the committee determined that the accused was more credible than the complainant, and found the accused not responsible.

• In the eighth case, a disciplinary committee hearing was held for a student accused of sexual assault, physical assault and harassment. Both the accused and the complainant were College students. The complainant was in a relationship with the accused, and stated that the sexual encounters during the latter stages of their relationship were the result of coercion. The accused was found responsible for sexual assault and suspended for nine quarters. A no-contact directive was put in place between both parties. The accused requested a review of the decision on the grounds that prescribed procedures were not followed. The review board upheld the original finding.

• In the ninth case, the committee that heard the eighth case was reconvened because the accused in the aforementioned case disregarded the directives that were part of the committee’s original resolution and sanction. The nine quarter suspension became an expulsion.

• The tenth case involved a student accused of violating HR policy, specifically the mistreatment of confidential information. The disciplinary committee found the student responsible and imposed probation until graduation, asked that the student resign from current employment and required that the student not be employed in any future position that involves access to student data.
• The eleventh case involved a student accused of sexual assault. Both the accused and the complainant were College students. The complainant alleged that a sexual encounter between both parties was not consensual. The committee found the accused responsible. As this was not the first complaint of misconduct for which the accused was found responsible, the accused was expelled. The accused requested a review of the decision; however, the student provided no details of how prescribed procedures were not followed. The disciplinary committee’s decision was upheld.

• In the twelfth disciplinary case, a student was accused of sexual assault. Both the accused and the complainant were College students. The committee found that the preponderance of the evidence did not support the complainant’s allegation and the accused was found not responsible. A no-contact directive was put in place between both parties.

• The thirteenth case involved a student accused of sexual assault. Both the accused and the complainant were College students. The committee was unable to reconcile the contradicting testimonies of the complainant and the accused. The committee unanimously decided on a resolution of No Finding. A no-contact directive was put in place between both parties.

• The fourteenth case involved a student accused of sexual assault. Both the accused and the complainant were College students. The disciplinary committee was unable to reach consensus that the preponderance of the evidence supported the complainant’s allegation of sexual assault. A no-contact directive was put in place between both parties.

The Chicago Booth School of Business held seven disciplinary hearings involving seven accused students. Three hearings occurred in the full-time MBA program, three hearings took place in the Executive MBA Program Asia-Singapore and one hearing took place in the Executive MBA Program Asia-Hong Kong. One of the accused students requested a review of the disciplinary decision.

• An Executive MBA program Asia-Singapore student was accused of cheating on a series of for-credit quizzes. The committee found the student responsible and imposed a four quarter suspension.

• An Executive MBA program Asia-Hong Kong student was accused of cheating on a series of for-credit quizzes. The committee found the student not responsible.

• A full-time MBA student was accused of plagiarizing portions of a midterm examination. The disciplinary committee found the student responsible and placed the student on probation for the remainder the student’s career at Booth. The committee also recommended that the faculty give the student an F for the course
and to have the Dean of Students work with the student to develop an orientation program on academic integrity.

• A full-time MBA student was accused of academic dishonesty. The allegation was inappropriate collaboration with a student in another study group on the midterm examination. The committee found the student responsible and imposed a warning and a creative sanction to work with the Dean of Students to develop an orientation program on academic integrity.

• A full-time MBA student was accused of domestic/dating violence against another MBA student. The committee found the accused responsible and imposed a sanction of probation for the remainder of the accused’s career at Booth. The student was also mandated to seek counseling/treatment for anger management and substance abuse, and was directed not to attend any non-staffed University event that the complainant attends. The accused was also required to check in twice a quarter with the office of the Dean of Students.

• In the sixth case, an Executive MBA Program Asia-Singapore student was accused of cheating on an exam. The committee found the student responsible and imposed a one quarter suspension. A request for review was submitted; however, the request for a review did not meet the prescribed grounds and a review board was not constituted.

• A full-time MBA Program Asia-Singapore student was brought before a disciplinary committee for cheating on an exam. The committee found the student responsible and imposed a one quarter suspension.

The Law School convened one disciplinary hearing. The accused student requested a review of the disciplinary committee’s decision.

• A student accused another student of dating and domestic violence. Both students were in the Law School. The committee found the accused responsible by a preponderance of the evidence. It was determined that the accused used non-consensual and unjustifiable physical force against the complainant. The committee decided to issue a formal warning and imposed a no-contact directive. The complainant submitted a request for review based on procedural error. The review board upheld the original committee’s decision.

The Social Sciences Division convened one disciplinary hearing involving a student enrolled in the SSD (the complainant in the case was from another university).

• A disciplinary hearing was held for a student accused of sexual assault at an off-site conference held in another state and sponsored by an institution not affiliated with either student. The complainant in this case was a student at another university. After careful review of the written and verbal testimony, and examination of evidence provided by the complainant and the accused, the
disciplinary committee was unable to determine, under the preponderance of evidence standard, whether or not a sexual assault had occurred. Consequently, the committee found the accused not responsible.

### Student cases referred to area disciplinary committees, AY 2004/05–AY 2013/14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>College/Academic</th>
<th>College/Other</th>
<th>Graduate/Academic</th>
<th>Graduate/Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04-05</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-06</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06-07</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07-08</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08-09</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>