The key to honorable resolution of issues is to seek resolution—not adjudication—whenever possible.

Pursuing resolution on campus does not preclude community members from seeking criminal or legal resolution.
Academic Misconduct Procedure

Faculty member believes that academic misconduct has occurred

Conference with student(s)

Student(s) disagrees with faculty member on facts of misconduct

Option for mediation

Disagree

Agree

Student(s) agrees with faculty member on facts of misconduct

Faculty member judges offense to be serious

Case is determined to be serious or repeat offense

Faculty member judges offense to be minor

Three person screening committee (SJB, AC, & dean) reviews case anonymously

Minor nature of case is confirmed and it is a first offense. Internal record of case is retained. No additional disciplinary sanction imposed.

Judicial Board holds hearing and determines guilt or innocence

Judicial Board finds student innocent of misconduct. End of process. Outcome reported to faculty member. No disciplinary action.

Judicial Board finds student guilty of misconduct. Internal record of case is retained.

Judicial Board may recommend disciplinary sanctions to president

President determines disciplinary action (subject to appeal)

Faculty member convinced that no misconduct has occurred

No academic or disciplinary action is imposed against student(s)

In all cases, it is the responsibility of the faculty member to determine the grade for the assignment and/or course in which the alleged violation took place. In the interest of equity, the instructor is encouraged to consult with the chair of the Administration Committee and seek information about the academic penalties imposed by instructors in similar situations.

IMPORTANT POINTS:

- Any member of the Reed community who observes or has knowledge of a violation of the Academic Misconduct Policy may seek advice about the appropriate options from the chair of the Honor Council, report the violation to the instructor, or initiate an honor case with the student Judicial Board.

- In all cases, it is the responsibility of the faculty member to determine the grade for the assignment and/or course in which the alleged violation took place. In the interest of equity, the instructor is encouraged to consult with the chair of the Administration Committee and seek information about the academic penalties imposed by instructors in similar situations.
At no point does engaging the honor process, including bringing a case before the Sexual Misconduct Board, preclude other rights of survivors including confidential counseling and support, reporting to the police or Reed community safety, or engaging in the legal system.

For more information about resources for survivors: www.reed.edu/sexual_assault/resources/index.html
For more information about reporting an instance of sexual assault: www.reed.edu/sexual_assault/reporting/index.html
Although we are including the Alcohol & Other Drug Policy Procedure in this year’s Living with the Honor Principle booklet, AOD and Honor have a complex and contested relationship. As a Reedie, you will now have to navigate one of the more difficult aspects of the Honor Principle: policy. While our actions are always held accountable to the Honor Principle, the law requires a documented, black-and-white policy that ensures the safety of the student body. The honor principle does not supersede the law, rather, it assumes that you will act in compliance with these policies, and if you break them, that you will be able to explain your behavior and accept the judgment of the judicial process.

All cases of AOD Policy violations are context-dependent.