This sanctioning model is provided to serve as guidelines in determining appropriate outcomes in academic integrity cases. Individual cases may differ substantially depending on individual circumstances.

Sanctions include the following aspects:

1. **Disciplinary Sanction**– Student Code of Conduct Section E.1.
   *Disciplinary Warning, Disciplinary Probation, Suspension Held in Abeyance, Suspension, Expulsion.* The most common Disciplinary Sanctions in cases in which this is a first offense are Disciplinary Warning and Disciplinary Probation. The difference typically depends on the possible benefit to the student. If the work in question is worth 20% or more of the total grade (100%), then probation is typical. For work that is worth less than 20%, warning is typical. Consideration of mitigating and aggravating factors may impact the Disciplinary Sanction. Disciplinary Suspension will most likely not occur in the first offense unless the case includes serious aggravating circumstances. A second violation will most likely result in Disciplinary Suspension.

2. **Supplementary Requirement**–Student Code of Conduct Section E.2.
   *Programmatic Educational Experience*
   This typically is the satisfactory completion of the Academic Integrity seminar that is offered by the Honor Advisory Council. It may also include such things as re-doing an assignment, writing a response or research paper or some other individualized assignment directly related to ethics and academic honesty.

3. **Supplementary Requirement**–Student Code of Conduct Section E.2.
   *Grade Penalty*
   The minimum grade penalty for a typical case of academic dishonesty is a one-letter drop in the student’s final grade for the course in which academic dishonesty was committed. Beyond that, the severity of the penalty depends mainly upon the value of the assignment in question relative to the final grade of the course. Academic dishonesty on an assignment worth more than 30% of the final grade results in failure of the course. If the assignment is worth between 10% and 30%, the result will be a grade of ‘0’ on the assignment. If the assignment is worth less than 10% of the final grade, the result will be a grade of ‘0’ on the assignment and a one-letter reduction of the final grade for the course.

**Aggravating Circumstances**
When developing the sanction, the aggravating circumstances should be considered. Aggravating circumstances include, but are not limited to:
- Premeditation
- Multiple acts of misconduct within a single incident or multiple incidents discovered at one time
- Significance of work in question to the final grade (e.g. major project, final exam)
- Certainty of benefits (e.g. forged change of grade form, false regrade request, etc.)
- Direct academic injury to another student
- Element of criminal-type conduct (e.g. theft, bribery)
- Conduct intimidating others