

Academic and Professional Standards Committee Procedures

The faculty reserves the right to impose a sanction on a student for a violation of the Law School's academic and non-academic conduct requirements. The faculty has delegated the authority to make these determinations to the Academic and Professional Standards Committee, which consists of the vice dean and faculty members appointed by the dean. Students should consult Section VII of the Law School's Academic Policies.

Procedures: A student charged with violating a standard of conduct will receive reasonable notice of the conduct that allegedly gives rise to a violation of the Law School's standards of conduct and will have the opportunity to present his or her case to the Academic and Professional Standards Committee within a reasonable amount of time. The student can inspect in advance of the hearing any evidence that the Academic and Professional Standards Committee intends to examine at the hearing. If they wish, the student may also offer his or her own evidence (including witnesses), comment on the evidence presented, question any witness who appears at the hearing, and bring an advisor or attorney to the hearing.

Sanctions: Sanctions can include but are not limited to required withdrawal, suspension, required counseling, and other reasonable measures that respond to the student's conduct.

Confidentiality: In general, federal law and university policy make information about disciplinary proceedings confidential. Students should be aware, however, that law graduates who seek admission to a bar are often asked to waive those rights as a condition of bar admission in order to facilitate a state bar character and fitness evaluation and, in such a case, the Law School will share student records with bar admission committees. Moreover, a student's misconduct may make it impossible for faculty or administrators to endorse a student's character and fitness as part of the bar admission process. Federal law also makes limited exceptions to the confidentiality principle in cases involving sexual assaults and other crimes of violence.