

## Chapter 6

Text adopted by Senate in 2023 but not yet signed is in red. Material flagged by OGC is highlighted.

### 6-G (1) Overview

If a formal investigation concludes that a faculty member engaged in misconduct or other violation of policy, and that it was repeated or sufficiently significant, then the case is typically referred to the Committee on Professional Responsibility (COPR), a neutral body comprised of faculty members that advises the Provost's delegate on sanctions and corrective actions and also matters that have been appealed (6-G (2)). At this stage, the respondent has the opportunity to appeal in writing the findings and conclusions (6-G (3)), and both the respondent and the reporting party may comment on potential mitigating and aggravating factors regarding sanctions and corrective actions (6-G (4)). COPR reviews the respondent's letter and other information (6-G (4)), and makes a recommendation to the Provost's delegate regarding sanctions and corrective actions and, if it chooses, regarding any appealed matters (6-G (6)). The Provost's delegate then makes a final decision on any appealed matters and on sanctions.

A revision concept that would satisfy OGC and most likely EB.

### 6-G (1) Overview

If a formal investigation concludes that a faculty member engaged in a violation of policy, then the case is referred to the Committee on Professional Responsibility (COPR), a neutral body comprised of faculty members that advises the Provost's delegate on sanctions and corrective actions and also on matters that have been appealed (6-G (2)). Upon receiving the case, if the chair of COPR in the chair's discretion determines that the violation was of such a nature that a written warning is sufficient without further consideration by COPR, the chair will request the respondent's dean or the Provost's representative to issue such a warning. Otherwise, the respondent will be notified of the opportunity to appeal in writing the findings and conclusions (6-G (3)), and both the respondent and the reporting party may comment on potential mitigating and aggravating factors regarding sanctions and corrective actions (6-G (4)). COPR reviews the respondent's letter and other information (6-G (4)), and makes a recommendation to the Provost's delegate regarding sanctions and corrective actions and, if it chooses, regarding any appealed matters (6-G (6)). The Provost's delegate then makes a final decision on any appealed matters and on sanctions.