

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
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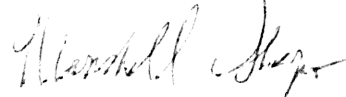
June 26, 1984

Mr. Josh Levin
540 North Lakeshore Drive
Apartment 605
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Dear Josh:

I enclose the opinion of the Honor Code Review Council in Case No. 84-1. This statement is intended to fulfill the requirement of Section 8.07 of the Rules and Regulations of the School of Law.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Marshall S. Shapo".

Marshall S. Shapo
Professor of Law

MSS/kec

HONOR CODE REVIEW COUNCIL

CASE NO. 84-1

The Honor Code Review Council met on Monday, June 25, 1984. In the context of Case No. 84-1, and also as a general matter, it was unanimously agreed that honor code infractions involving serious academic honor violations, including plagiarism, shall carry as a minimal penalty permanent notation on the student's transcript. The notation shall consist of a brief but specific description of the penalized conduct. The reason given for this action is that all prospective employers, and anyone else authorized to examine the student's transcript, have a right to this information. An attorney is licensed and charged with a public trust, and therefore the notation is material evidence in that regard.

The Council unanimously agreed to change the penalty in Case No. 84-1 as follows:

- 1) Permanent notation on transcript, as above described;
- 2) The student is barred from using any commercially prepared outline in all courses during the student's next semester at Northwestern.

The reasons given for these changes are as follows:

- 1) Any future employer, or any person authorized to look at the student's transcript, has a right to know about serious ethical violations. The employer may nevertheless

proceed to hire the student, but that will happen after full disclosure.

2) The penalty given below, namely, that the student be allowed to pick one course which allows commercial outlines in the examination room, and designate that course as the one in which she will not use a commercial outline, is not a penalty at all. Generalized into a rule, it allows a student to obtain an unfair advantage in a course which proscribes the use of outlines, in exchange for foregoing an outline in a course where the student decides that the use of an outline would be less helpful. Instead, the penalty as revised by the Council at least makes the exchange disadvantageous to the student.

Robert W. Bennett
Anthony A. D'Amato
Marshall S. Shapo, Chair