

**Honor Council Hearing Activity
Loyola University Maryland
Annual Report: 2024-2025**

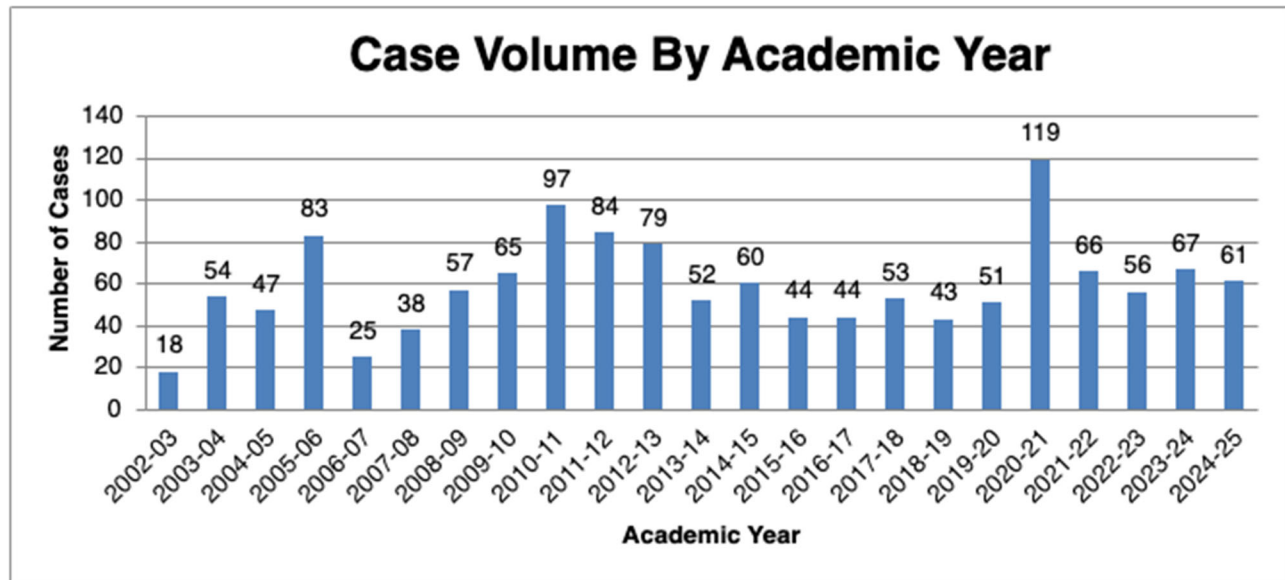
Cases Adjudicated, 2024-2025 Academic Year

61 completed hearings

Of these, 3 were repeat violations

55 were sanction hearings

6 were full hearings

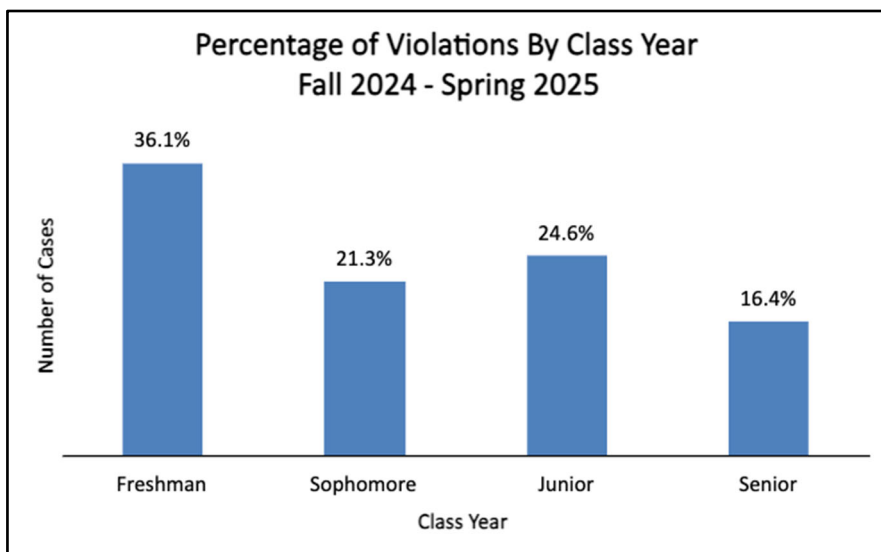


The Honor Council adjudicated 61 cases during the 2024-2025 academic year, including the summer of 2025. While the overall number of completed cases represents ~10% decrease from the 2023-2024 academic year, the total is slightly higher than the 56 cases adjudicated in the 2022-2023 school year.

The Council had been bracing itself for a more significant increase in the number of cases due to greater availability of AI and AI tools such as ChatGPT and CoPilot. Even tools that had not been associated with AI in the past, such as Grammarly, have now integrated artificial intelligence in the assistance they provide.

The Council records the number of cases related to AI. Last year, 52% of the adjudicated cases had to do with AI use. This year, that proportion has risen to 55% of cases.

Honor Code Violations by Class Year

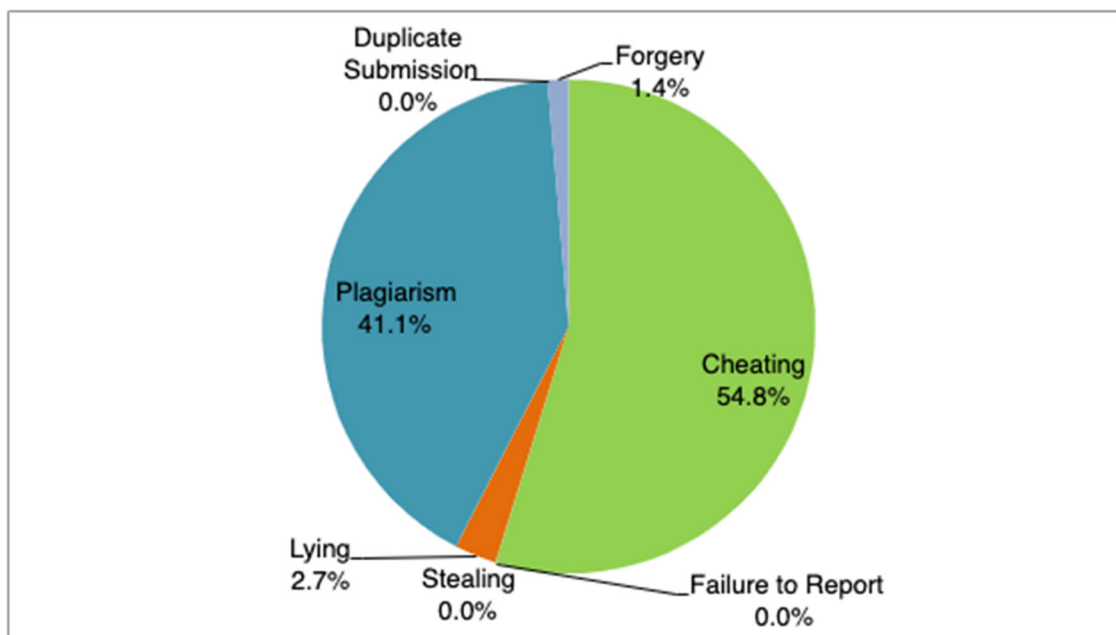


The chart above is based on the 61 honor council cases that occurred during the 2024-2025 academic year. Only one student was found not responsible out of these 61 cases. First-year students continue to represent the highest proportion of cases at 36.1%. This year, however, the number of cases concerning juniors almost tripled from the year prior, rising from 7.81% to 21.3%. The number of cases concerning seniors more than doubled, from 7.81% the year prior to 16.4% this year.

The cases that involved AI this past academic year were all classified as cheating (involving the unauthorized use of assistance in the completion of an assignment), plagiarism (passing off materials “written” by the AI tool as one’s own), or lying (denying the use of AI when directly asked). The majority of cases involving AI were classified as either cheating or plagiarism.

The Honor Council has integrated more discussion of the use of AI and the prevention of cheating in its presentations to first-year Messina classes and in the Academic Integrity Tutorial, which is required of all incoming undergraduate students. In addition, the Honor Council Administrative Moderator received about 10 consultation requests from individual faculty members concerning suspected AI use, and two invitations to discuss AI with larger groups (an academic department meeting and at the January Teaching Enhancement Workshop).

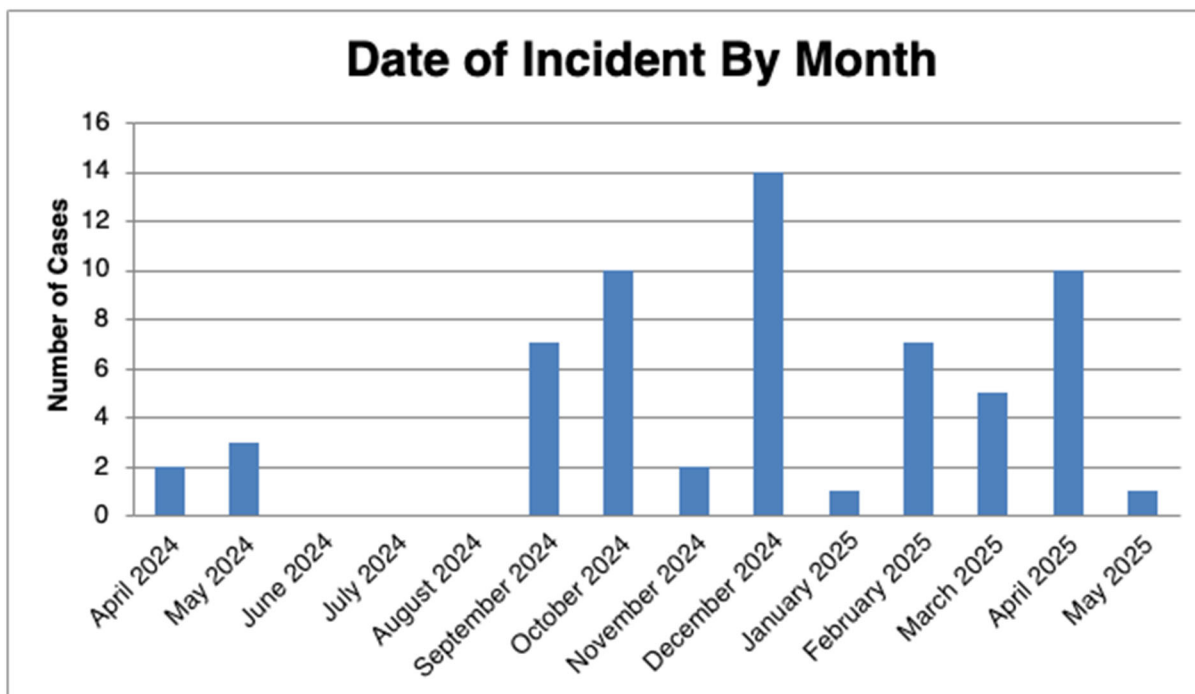
Types of Violations Adjudicated



Violation Adjudicated	Number of Violations	Percent	Proportion of Incidents
Cheating	40	55.6%	66.6%
Plagiarism	30	42%	50%
Duplicate Submission	0	0%	0%
Lying	2	3%	3.3%
Failure to Report	0	0%	0%
Stealing	0	0%	0%
Forgery	1	1.4%	1.6%

The table and chart above represent the adjudicated violations where the student was found responsible for the accused incident. Among the 60 adjudicated cases where the student was found responsible, the most frequently reported violation was cheating, which accounted for 55.6% of the total violation and was present in 66.6% of the incidents. Plagiarism was the second most common violation, making up 42% of the total and appearing in 50% of the incidents. Lying accounted for 3% of the total, appearing in 3.3% of cases. Forgery was the least common violation, only occurring once, making up 1.4% of the total violations. The “Proportion of Incidents” column reflects how often each violation appeared across all cases. Note that a single case report may involve more than one type of violation.

Honor Code Violations by Month

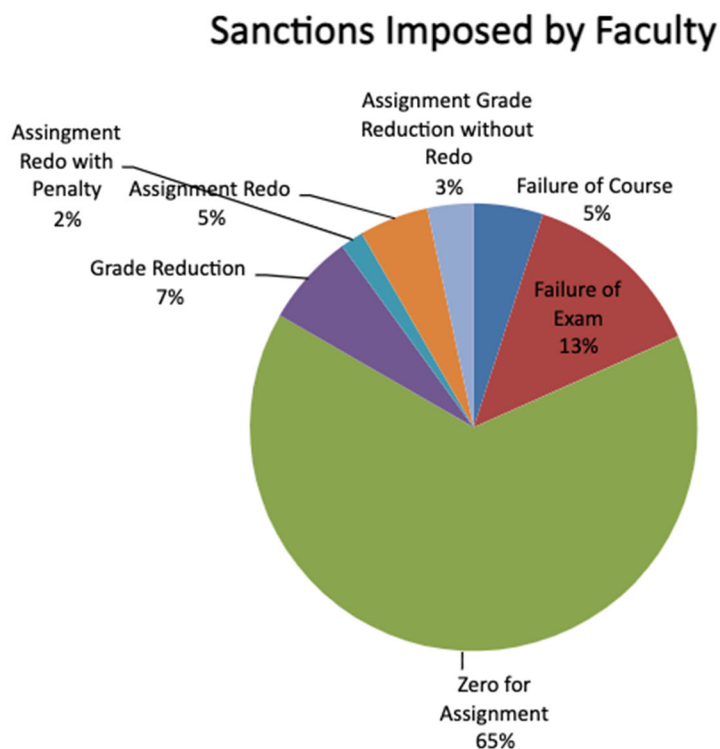


The chart above illustrates the month in which each reported incident originally occurred, corresponding to the 61 cases adjudicated during the 2024-2025 academic year. It is common to see an increase in reports during fall and spring exams, both midterms and finals. This is reflected in the months of October 2024 and December 2024. Some incidents reported in May 2025 have yet to be adjudicated.

One hypothesis for this decrease in the number of total cases could be a shift in how faculty assess student learning, reducing opportunities for academic dishonesty. For example, the use of more in-class versus take-home exams and papers, or assignments developed iteratively, such as workshopped papers, may contribute to fewer reports of violations.

On the other hand, it is also possible that faculty reporting is decreasing. Accusations related to improper use of AI, for example, are often more complex and less straightforward to identify than some other instances of plagiarism, such as copying a paragraph from a published source.

Academic Sanctions Imposed by Faculty



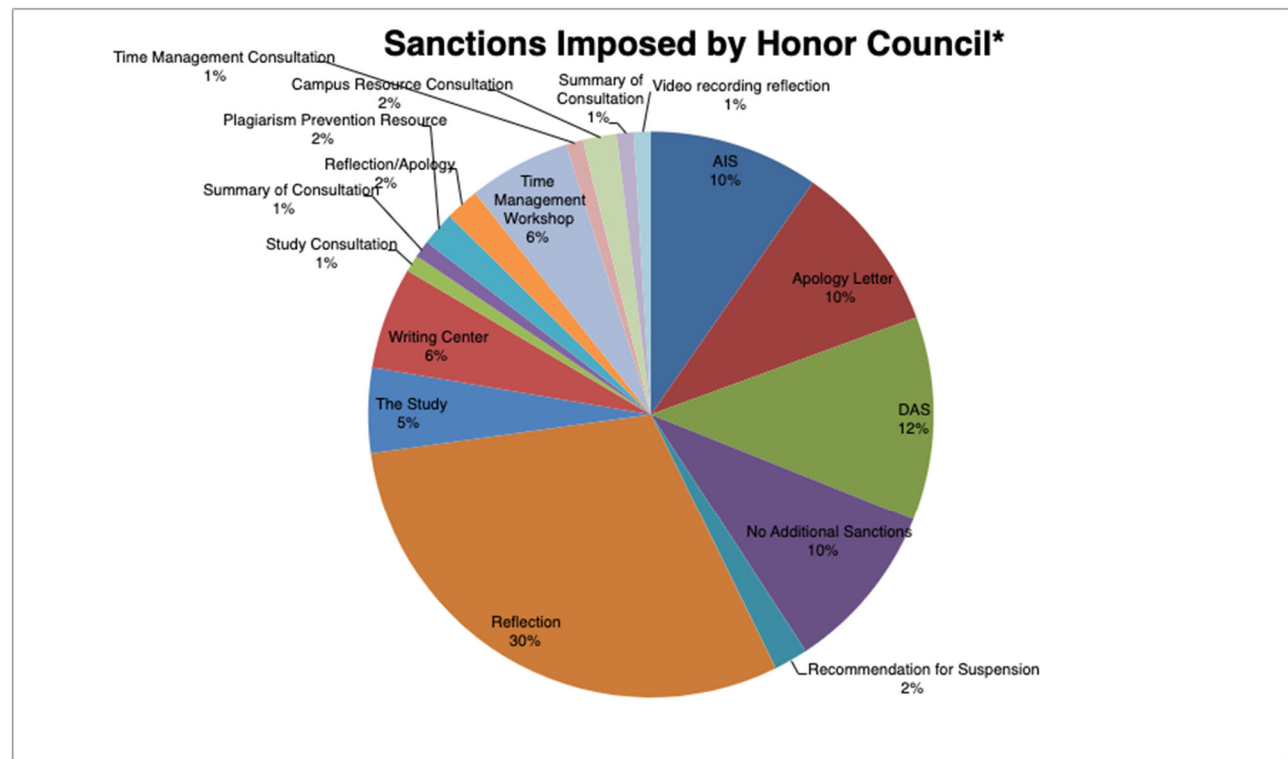
Academic Sanctions Imposed by Faculty	Frequency	Percent
Failure of Course	3	5.0%
Failure of Exam	8	13.3%
Zero for Assignment	39	65.0%
Grade Reduction	4	6.7%
Assignment Redo with Penalty	1	1.7%
Assignment Redo	3	5.0%
Assignment Grade Reduction without Redo	2	3.3%
Total	60	100

Honor Code violations can be reported by faculty, staff, administrators, and other students. Most are reported by teaching faculty, and academic sanctions usually accompany these reports. These sanctions are separate from any sanctions imposed by the Honor Council. This year, all reports were submitted by the professor of the course and were directly related to the course. No reports were submitted by the Honor Council.

Outcomes of Hearings

The Honor Council adjudicated 6 of its 61 cases as full hearings during the 2024-2025 academic year. The Council conducts a full hearing when a student contests an accusation by not accepting responsibility for the reported violation. This number represented a significant decrease in full hearings in the 2024-2025 academic year, reducing from 20 full hearings in the 2023-2024 academic year. Out of the six full hearings, only one accused student was found “not responsible” for an honor code violation.

Sanctions Imposed by Honor Council



Honor Council Sanction	Frequency	Percent	Proportion of Incidents
AIS	10	9.7%	16.7%
Apology Letter	10	9.7%	16.7%
DAS	12	11.7%	20.0%
No Additional Sanctions	10	9.7%	16.7%
Recommendation for Suspension	2	1.9%	3.3%
Reflection	31	30.1%	51.7%
The Study	5	4.9%	8.3%
Writing Center	6	5.8%	10.0%
Study Consultation	1	1.0%	1.7%
Summary of Consultation	1	1.0%	1.7%
Plagiarism Prevention Resource	2	1.9%	3.3%
Reflection/Apology	2	1.9%	3.3%
Time Management Workshop	6	5.8%	10.0%
Time Management Consultation	1	1.0%	1.7%
Campus Resource Consultation	2	1.9%	3.3%
Summary of Consultation	1	1.0%	1.7%
Video Recording Reflection	1	1.0%	1.7%
Total	103	100.0%	

*A single case can receive multiple sanctions

Honor Council panels may impose sanctions in addition to the academic sanctions assigned by the accusing faculty member. These sanctions are primarily educative, aiming to help students understand the impact of their violation on the broader community, and when appropriate, providing appropriate referrals to prevent future mistakes. In cases of repeat or more egregious violations, however, more punitive measures are sometimes imposed.

The “Percent” column represents the percentage of the 103 total sanctions that fall under each category. The “Proportion of Incidents” column reflects the proportion of the 60 cases that received each sanction, with some cases receiving multiple sanctions from the Honor Council.

In the 2024-2025 academic year, the most frequently imposed sanction was a reflection paper. Of the 103 total sanctions imposed, 30% were reflection papers, which were assigned in more than half of the 60 cases. Other commonly assigned sanctions included deferred academic suspension (DAS; 20.0% of cases), participation in an academic integrity seminar (AIS; 16.7% of cases), and “no additional sanctions” (16.7% of cases).

Violations Reported by Department (Cases Adjudicated)

Academic Department	Frequency	Percent
Biology	13	21.0%
Chemistry	1	1.6%
Communication	1	1.6%
Computer Science	11	18.0%
Database Systems	2	3.3%
Fine Arts	2	3.3%
Forensic Studies	4	6.6%
History	3	4.9%
Information Systems, Law & Operations	3	4.9%
Management	1	1.6%
Math	1	1.6%
Modern Languages	3	4.9%
Philosophy	4	6.6%
Political Science	1	1.6%
Psychology	1	1.6%
Sociology	2	3.3%
Theology	1	1.6%
Writing	7	11.5%
Total	61	

The majority of reported cases that have been adjudicated in the 2024-2025 academic year were from the departments of Biology, Computer Science, and Writing, which collectively accounted for about half of all reports. It is important to note, however, that these figures may not reflect the actual number of academic integrity violations occurring at the university. For example, some violations may go unreported due to insufficient evidence or other factors.

The Honor Council is grateful to the faculty of the departments listed above for their efforts in preparing reports and their commitment to upholding academic integrity in the Loyola community.

Appendix A:
Honor Council Membership

Panel Members	Faculty Moderators	Administrative Moderator	Graduate Assistants
Bella Altadonna	Birgit Albrecht	Mark Lee	Leah Schwarz
Elijah Brown	Gary Kapilevich		Sarah Sheridan
Sophia Correale	Jeffrey Lating		
Markus Dudley	Dominic Micer		
Mitch Engle	Austin Parks		
Sophia Graney	Daniel Pinha		
Madison Howard	James Snow		
Riley Jones	Jinghua Wangling		
Tara Larson			
Katie Lew			
Lea Magnani			
Jackson Martin			
Jenna Mattern			
Kayla Morton			
Katherine Outten			
Keira Redgate			
Eva Reynolds			
Mia Scollo			
Angel Scott			
Caroline Smuts			
Olivia Sturek			
Jake Taylor			
Danika Trucchi			
Kayne Weir			
Sadie Young			
Julianna St. Paul			
Patrick Spychalla			