HOUSING AND ANCILLARY SERV

The decision-maker was biased or had a conflict of interest that prejudiced the student.

The decision-making body misapplied and/or failed to follow applicable rules, regulations, or university policy in a way that impeded the student's right to a fair process.

The decision was unreasonable. A "reasonable" decision is one that is cogent and rational based on the factual record and logical interpretations of rules, regulations, or university policy relevant to the decision. To be reasonable, the decision-maker must provide adequate reasons for the conclusions made. A decision should be upheld if it falls within a range of possible and acceptable outcomes or sanctions.

The decision-maker whose decision is being appealed acted without authority or exceeded their jurisdiction.