

**SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER**  
**NON-ACADEMIC CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT**

*(Updated September 2020)*

**I. JURISDICTION**

- 1.1 A student admitted to Southern University Law Center accepts the responsibility to conform to all regulations that the Law Center and University may publish. Any student who fails to meet this obligation shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions as may be provided for that include—but are not limited to—expulsion, suspension, probation, warning, or the imposition of reasonable fines.
- 1.2 This Code covers any inappropriate student conduct that is not academic as defined in the Honor Code and that is not covered under the Title IX Uniform Policy.
- 1.3 Sanctions imposed under this Code shall be Law Center sanctions exclusively. No university sanction shall be imposed hereunder.

**II. ORGANIZATION**

- 2.1 The Code of Student Conduct shall be administered by the Non-Academic Code of Student Conduct Judiciary Committee (hereinafter “Judiciary Committee”) of the Law Center.
- 2.2 The Judiciary Committee shall have initial jurisdiction to hear all disciplinary actions except violations of the Academic Honor Code and the Title IX Uniform Policy. The Committee shall consist of a) four faculty members; b) an administrator other than the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs; and c) one student member. The faculty members and administrator shall be appointed by the Chancellor of the Law Center, and the student member shall be appointed by the Student Bar Association President.
- 2.3 The Appeals Board shall be appointed to review decisions of the Judiciary Committee. The Appeals Board shall consist of five members: a) two faculty members; b) one administrator other than the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs; c) one student; and d) one member who is either a faculty member, student, or administrator. The faculty members and administrator shall be appointed by the Chancellor, and the student member shall be appointed by the Student Bar Association President.
- 2.4 To constitute a quorum, five of the six members of the Judiciary Committee must be present and participate.
- 2.5 The Chancellor shall appoint a Chair of the Judiciary Committee from its membership.

- 2.6 There shall also be an Investigatory Committee, which conducts investigations of alleged violations of the Law Center's Honor Code and Code of Student Conduct. The Investigatory Committee is composed of seven members, including four faculty members appointed by the Chancellor and three students appointed by the Student Bar Association President. The Chancellor shall appoint a Chair of the Investigatory Committee from its membership, who shall apportion the investigations among the members of the committee.

### **III. INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS**

- 3.1 Proceedings under this Code shall be instituted by submitting to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs a written statement by any student, faculty member, staff member, or the Chancellor alleging that he or she has reason to believe that a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has occurred.
- 3.2 A violation must be reported within 30 days of when the alleged conduct occurred unless it was a violation undiscoverable until a later date. In the latter case, the report must be filed within 30 days of when the alleged conduct was discovered. In no case shall prosecutions under this Code be commenced if these time limitations are not strictly observed.
- 3.3 The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs shall review the allegations to determine whether there is reason to believe that a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has occurred. The review may include interviewing the accused, the complainant, and/or other witnesses to the alleged conduct.
- 3.4 While meeting with the accused, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs shall advise the student of his rights, provide a copy of these procedures, and advise the student of his right to have the matter handled administratively through the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs in lieu of a hearing. The student must be made aware of all rights the student gives up if he elects to have the matter handled administratively through the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and must sign a form waiving such rights if he chooses to do so.
- 3.5 If, following a screening of the allegations, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs finds that there is reason to believe that a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has taken place, then written notice is provided to the Chair of the Law Center's Investigatory Committee of that finding, along with a request to conduct an investigation into the matter. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs shall forward to the Investigatory Committee any preliminary evidence received from any of the parties involved while screening the case.
- 3.6 The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs notifies the accused student in writing that the matter has been referred to the Investigatory Committee and also notifies the Chancellor of all matters referred to the Investigatory Committee for investigative procedures.

- 3.7 The Chair of the Investigatory Committee shall appoint one or more investigators to conduct an investigation of the alleged violation to determine if there is probable cause sufficient to warrant a hearing. The Chair shall be given the principal responsibility of the investigation with whatever assistance is deemed necessary.
- 3.8 Every effort should be made to divide responsibilities of the investigation among the members of the Investigatory Committee to ensure a thorough and prompt investigation and to avoid overburdening one member of the committee.
- 3.9 An investigation of an accused student may consist of interviewing the complainant, the accused, and/or other witnesses identified by the complainant or accused; taking any necessary statements from any witnesses; or obtaining any other available evidence of the offense, including emails, text messages, documents, physical evidence, or otherwise.
- 3.10 If, following a review of the evidence obtained during the investigation, the Investigatory Committee finds probable cause that a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has occurred, it shall, within a reasonable time from receipt of the complaint, prepare a "charging statement" to provide to the accused. The charging statement is written notice to the accused, which includes: 1) the date and nature of the alleged offense; 2) the specific provision of Part VIII of the Code of Student Conduct for which probable cause was found; and 3) a brief summary of the evidence supporting the charge. In addition, the accused shall be given a copy of these rules of procedure. The Chair of the Investigatory Committee shall also notify the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs of its findings and forward a copy of the charging statement to him.
- 3.11 The investigator(s) shall contact the Chancellor of the Law Center to inform the Chancellor of the charge as soon as probable cause has been determined. The Chancellor and the investigator shall hold a preliminary meeting if: a) there is a need for immediate temporary action by the Chancellor pending the holding of a hearing; or b) there are questions of law on which the investigators desire the Chancellor's advice.
- 3.12 The Chair of the Investigatory Committee then shall coordinate with the Chair of the Judiciary Committee and the accused student to set a date and time for the hearing. Written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be given to the accused by the Chair of the Investigatory Committee. The notice should also include the documents to be presented and witnesses to be heard in the case.
- 3.13 The hearing shall commence not less than five nor more than 15 days, exclusive of examination periods, from the date on which notice is given to the accused. By mutual agreement, the Judiciary Committee, the investigator(s), and the accused may postpone the hearing for a reasonable period beyond the above limits.

- 3.14 The investigator(s) shall contact the accused at least two days before the hearing to receive the accused's plea of "guilty" or "not guilty" and to discuss any matter on which agreement would expedite the hearing and help secure the ends of justice. At this time, the accused shall give the investigator(s) the names of all persons providing legal assistance, including retained counsel, if any. Additionally, the accused shall have an opportunity to review, before the hearing, the information to be presented against the accused at the hearing.
- 3.15 At the hearing, one of the faculty member investigators shall present the evidence to the Judiciary Committee. This investigator shall call the witnesses, present the evidence, and cross-examine witnesses called by the accused. The investigator(s) may, after consultation with the Chancellor, obtain the assistance of a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association to conduct the hearing. This should only be done in those cases where it is necessary for the orderly administration of justice.

#### **IV. HEARING**

- 4.1 The hearing shall be closed to the public.
- 4.2 The hearing shall be conducted with as much informality as is consistent with the purpose of the inquiry. Formal rules of evidence and procedure shall not apply.
- 4.3 The accused, in conducting a defense, shall have an opportunity to speak in his own defense and the right to present his version of the facts through oral and written statement, including statements of witnesses. In conducting a defense, the accused shall have the right to the assistance of any person, including retained counsel. However, neither the legal counsel nor the advisor shall be permitted to speak except at the request of the Judiciary Committee.
- 4.4 The accused shall further have the right to confront the accuser and the witnesses and to cross-examine these persons. The accused shall be afforded the right to remain silent, and no adverse inference shall be drawn therefrom. The accused shall be presumed innocent until proven guilty.
- 4.5 Should the accused, after notification of the charges and date, time, and location of the hearing, willfully fail to appear at the hearing, the Judiciary Committee may proceed in the accused's absence. In such cases, the accused shall be deemed to have waived the right to present a defense to the charges, but this shall not be equivalent of a guilty plea.
- 4.6 The preceding shall be bifurcated to determine: a) the guilt or innocence of the accused; and b) the sanctions to be imposed.
- 4.7 The Chair shall arrange for the hearing to be recorded in its entirety on the request of the accused. However, the preceding shall not be delayed pending receipt of the transcript.

- 4.8 The suggested order of this hearing shall be:
1. Reading of the charge(s) against the accused.
  2. The accused's plea of "guilty" or "not guilty." If the plea is "guilty," steps 3 through 11 shall be omitted.
  3. A general statement of facts and evidence by the investigator(s).
  4. A reply, if desired, by the accused.
  5. A presentation of the evidence by the investigators. The accused shall be allowed to cross-examine any witnesses presented by the investigators. After the accused and investigators have completed their questions, the Judiciary Committee members may ask questions.
  6. The presentation of any evidence, including witnesses, that the accused desires to bring to the attention of the committee. The investigators and the committee have the right to cross-examine or question the witnesses as above.
  7. At the discretion of the Chair, the investigators may be given the opportunity to present evidence, including recall of previous witnesses.
  8. The investigator's summation of the evidence.
  9. A reply, if desired by the accused.
  10. Secret deliberations of the Judiciary Committee on the question of guilt or innocence of the accused.
  11. Announcement of the verdict of the Committee. The verdict shall be "guilty" or "not guilty."
  12. If the verdict is "guilty" or the accused has entered a plea of "guilty," the accused shall be allowed to make a statement or present evidence to the committee relating to mitigating circumstances. In so doing, the procedures of section 5 and 6 are to be followed, with the accused presenting evidence first and the investigator following.
  13. The accused may make a final statement to the Committee.
  14. The Committee shall, in secret session, determine the appropriate sanction.
  15. The secrecy provided herein shall not extend to court proceedings.
- 4.9 At least five of the six committee members participating in the hearing shall concur in a verdict of guilty. If only five members of the committee are participating in the hearing, then four out of five members of the committee must concur in a verdict of "guilty." If after sufficient deliberation a "guilty" verdict has not been reached, the verdict shall be "not guilty," or the committee may require further investigation.
- 4.10 The committee may select any sanction, from oral admonition to expulsion from the Law Center. The sanction must be approved by a majority of the committee members participating in the hearing.

- 4.11 The committee shall notify the accused of the decision and sanction within 72 hours of the close of the evidence, exclusive of holidays and weekends, unless exceptional circumstances require a longer period of time.
- 4.12 Within a reasonable time after the completion of the hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, the committee shall submit to the Chancellor of the Law Center a written opinion and the physical evidence introduced at the hearing.
- 4.13 The accused shall be provided a written statement of the findings of fact, which shall be determined and based solely on what was presented at the hearing.
- 4.14 If the verdict is “guilty,” the Chair shall ensure that the record of the hearing is retained for one year after the final decision is reached. It shall be dated and placed in the safe in the Office of Records and Registration. If a decision of “not guilty” is reached, the record shall be destroyed after one year from the date of the decision.

## **V. SANCTIONS**

### **5.1 Disciplinary Warnings**

An official notification to the student that his behavior has been unacceptable. Any further misconduct will result in the imposition of a greater sanction. This sanction is a part of the official record, but is removed at the time the student completes the requirements for graduation.

### **5.2 Disciplinary Probation**

An indication to a student that the student’s behavior has resulted in a sanction extremely close to suspension. The probation is imposed for a defined period of time. Any further misconduct while on disciplinary probation will result in suspension from the Law Center.

### **5.3 Disciplinary Suspension**

Student is prohibited from taking courses at the Law Center (including remotely) and from being present without permission on the property of the Law Center or on any campus of Southern University for the duration of the sanction. The sanction shall not exceed a period of more than two full semesters following the effective date of suspension.

If required by the sanction, students who have been suspended must petition for reenrollment through the Law Center Judiciary Committee.

### **5.4 Disciplinary Withdrawal**

The student is given the privilege of withdrawing from the Law Center under extenuating circumstances. Conditions may be established for readmission at the time of withdrawal.

### **5.5 Disciplinary Expulsion**

The student is prohibited from ever enrolling as a student at the Law Center and from being present without permission on the property of the Law Center or any campus of Southern University.

#### **5.6 Other Sanctions**

The Law Center Judiciary Committee may impose any other appropriate sanction. These may include, but are not limited to, restriction of student privileges, restriction of right of access to campus facilities, or paying restitution to pay for damage to Law Center or University property.

A greater or less than specified sanction for a given code category may be imposed by the Judiciary Committee.

#### **5.7 Statement of Concern**

Faculty and staff members may issue a statement of concern to a student for violation of Code Three Offenses. Such statement shall be placed in the student's official disciplinary file and may be a basis for further disciplinary referrals. The Statement of Concern is removed at the time the student completes the requirements for graduation.

### **VI. APPEAL**

- 6.1 A student shall be granted an opportunity to petition for an appeal to the Appeals Board. The petition shall be filed with the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs within 48 hours after notification of the Judiciary Committee's decision on the student's case. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs shall immediately forward the petition to the Appeals Board.
- 6.2 The Appeals Board shall determine whether the student shall be granted an appeal hearing based on sufficient reason(s) indicated in the written opinion. Sufficient reason(s) shall be new evidence, discrepancies in the judicial procedure, and/or inappropriate sanctions or unfairness.
- 6.3 Appeals Board members appointed by the Chancellor cannot be persons who served on the Judiciary Committee during the hearing in that case. The Appeals Board shall, by majority vote, grant a hearing or deny the appeal. If the hearing is granted, the appeal may be: 1) denied, upholding the sanction; 2) granted, and a new hearing ordered; or 3) granted, and the sanction changed.
- 6.4 The Board is limited to ordering a new hearing to the extent that in its judgment, a defect in the original hearing is found that was sufficiently substantial to have changed the outcome in a significant manner.
- 6.5 If an appeal is granted by the Appeals Board, the procedures shall be as follows:
  1. Once the written appeal has been granted, an appeal hearing shall be held within the next seven days at a time that is convenient to both the student and the Appeals Board.

2. An official record of the appeal hearing shall be kept by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.
  3. The student may be represented by a member of the Law Center Community, the student's parents, or by legal counsel. However, the student's representative(s) shall not be permitted to speak except at the request of the Appeals Board.
  4. The student may present all reasonable new evidence or arguments to show the merits of his appeal, but such evidence shall not be considered as requiring a new judiciary hearing unless it shows that the members of the Judiciary Committee were unreasonable in their judgment as to procedural fairness or sanction imposed. In this event, the Appeals Board can grant a new hearing.
  5. The Chair of the Appeals Board shall determine the procedures of the appeal hearing and preserve its order of operation. The Chair shall ask the Chair of the Judiciary Committee to provide all pertinent information requested.
  6. The Appeals Board shall make its recommendation known to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, who has the option of approval or disapproval. If the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs is the accuser, or otherwise has a conflict of interest in the case, the Appeals Board shall make its recommendation to the Chancellor of the Law Center.
  7. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs shall notify the student and the Chair of the Judiciary Committee of the decision within three days.
- 6.6 The decision of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs is usually final. Under extremely unusual circumstances, however, an additional appeal of disciplinary action may be made to the Chancellor of the Law Center. The Chancellor's decision may be appealed to the University President and then to the Board of Supervisors. Any appeal beyond the Appeals Board shall be made in writing only, unless otherwise directed by the Chancellor, University President, or Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

## **VII. INTERIM OR EMERGENCY SUSPENSION**

- 7.1 The Law Center shall invoke this policy when officials are faced with an immediate situation where the facts indicate that a student's continued presence on campus constitutes a clear and convincing danger to the normal function of the Law Center, to property, to others, or to the student's own self. In such situations, as supported by case law, the Law Center shall suspend the student immediately on an emergency basis.
- 7.2 The suspended student shall have the right to appeal the case immediately until a regular hearing can be held.



## VIII. CODE OF OFFENSES

**8.1 CODE ONE OFFENSES** — A student found to have violated any of the following regulations may be subject to maximum sanction of expulsion.

1. **Dishonesty.** Knowingly furnishing, with intent to deceive or gain an unfair advantage, (a) false information by forgery, alteration, or misuse of any documents or records relied on by University or Law Center officials; (b) a written or oral statement known to be false; (c) false identification.
2. **Violation of Probation.** Violation of the terms of disciplinary probation imposed by the Law Center's Judiciary Committee after being found guilty of violating a provision of this Code, while such probation is in effect.
3. **Repeated Offenses.** Violation of two or more Code Two offenses or repetition within two semesters of any offenses included in Code Two.
4. **Disruption/Obstruction.** (a) Knowingly and intentionally obstructing or interfering with the orderly conduct of Law Center or University affairs including teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, or any Law Center or University activities on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property; (b) intentionally obstructing the free flow of pedestrian or vehicle traffic on University-owned or controlled property; (c) intentionally throwing any object on the competing surface of an athletic event; (d) disturbing the peace and good order of the University with disruptive music at a high level, hampering an atmosphere conducive to teaching, learning, and conducting research.
5. **Intentional Bodily Harm.** Menacing. (a) Intentionally inflicting bodily harm on any person on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property; (b) intentionally taking action for the purpose of inflicting bodily harm on the person; (c) taking any action with reckless disregard that bodily harm could result upon any person; (d) threatening to use force to inflict bodily harm on any person on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property (for example, knowingly causing a person to believe that the offender will cause serious physical harm to one or one's property).
6. **Intentional Destruction of Property.** Intentionally damaging, destroying, or defacing Law Center or University property or the property of any person while on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property.
7. **Theft.** Theft of Law Center or University-owned property or of the property of a member of the Law Center or University, when such act constitutes a criminal felony.
8. **Possession of Stolen Property.** Knowingly possessing property that may be identified as being stolen from the Law Center or University or from any other person or agency, when such act constitutes a criminal felony.

9. **Forcible Entry.** Forcibly breaking or entering any room, office, building, structure, or facility on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property.
10. **Hazing.** The intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off Law Center or University property, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against an individual when both of the following apply: a) the person knew or should have known that such an act endangers the physical health or safety of the other person or causes severe emotional distress; and b) the act was associated with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, participating in, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization. The sanction imposed for violation of this policy shall apply to individuals, student organizations, or both.
11. **Possession of Dangerous Weapon.** (a) Unauthorized possession or keeping of a firearm of any description, including such weapons as compressed air-guns, pellet guns, BB guns, or illegal knives on Law Center or University property; (b) unauthorized possession or keeping of any dangerous chemicals or explosive devices of any description on Law Center or University property.
12. **Manufacture, Distribution, or Sale of Drugs, Narcotics, or Marijuana.** The manufacture, distribution, or sale of any illegal drug or narcotic, including, but not limited to, barbiturates, hallucinogens, marijuana, and amphetamines.
13. **Possession of Drugs, Narcotics, Marijuana.** (1) Illegal possession or unauthorized use of drugs or use of any illegal drug or narcotic, including, but not limited to, barbiturates, hallucinogens, amphetamines, cocaine, opium, and heroin. (2) Possession of marijuana and/or hashish when such possession would constitute a criminal felony.
14. **Violation of Federal, State or Local Law.** (a) Violating a city, state, or federal law that demonstrates the student poses a potential threat or danger to the Law Center or University or toward a member of the Law Center or University; or (b) conviction for either a felony or repeated criminal misdemeanors.
15. **Trespassing.** Unauthorized entry into or use of Law Center or University buildings and grounds.
16. **Aiding and Abetting.** Conspiring with or knowingly helping, procuring, or encouraging another person to engage in the violation of a Code One offense.

**8.2 CODE TWO OFFENSES** — A student found guilty of any of the following acts may be subject to the maximum sanction of disciplinary suspension.

1. **Off-Campus Incidents Resulting in On-Campus Hearing.** Commission of illegal acts off-campus or conviction of crimes against criminal or civil law.
2. **Negligent Bodily Harm.** Failure to exercise reasonable care, thereby creating a substantial risk of serious bodily harm to another.
3. **Negligent Destruction of Property.** Failure to exercise reasonable care, thereby damaging, defacing, or destroying property of the Law Center or University or of any person on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property.
4. **Unauthorized Use of Property.** The unauthorized use of Law Center or University-owned or controlled property.
5. **Repeated Offenses.** Violation of two or more related Code Three offenses or repetition within two semesters of any offense included in Code Three.
6. **Theft.** Theft of property of the Law Center or University; property of any member of the Law Center or University community; or property of a visitor to the Law Center or University, when such act constitutes a criminal misdemeanor.
7. **Disturbing the Peace.** Disturbing the peace and good order of the Law Center or University by quarreling, being intoxicated in public, fighting, or playing loud music.
8. **Possession of Stolen Property.** Knowingly being in possession of property stolen from the Law Center or University or from any other person or agency that may be identified, where such act constitutes a misdemeanor in a criminal court as defined by Louisiana law.
9. **Failure to Comply.** (a) Failure to comply with directions of university police or any other law-enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties; (b) failure to comply with the directions, order, policy, or procedure of the Law Center or University officials acting in the performance of their duties, when such order, directions, policy, or procedure is designed to prevent harm to Law Center or University property or to a member(s) of the Law Center or University Community, or otherwise implemented for the well-being of the general student body or in furtherance of the program of legal education.
10. **Unauthorized Use of Law Center or University Keys.** (a) Making, or causing to be made, unauthorized use of any key or keys issued for any building, laboratory, facility, or room on Law Center or University premises.

11. **Misuse of Identification.** Transferring, lending, borrowing, altering, or otherwise misusing a student ID card.
12. **Misuse of University Telephone.** Charging any long-distance telephone call to any telephone on Law Center or University premises without proper authorization.
13. **Aiding and Abetting.** Conspiring with, helping, procuring, or encouraging another person to engage in the violation of a Code Two offense.
14. **Willful Indecent Exposure.** Willful indecent exposure, including, but not limited to, exhibitionism and streaking by a person in a place where there are other persons likely to be offended or is likely to suffer emotional harm.

**8.3 CODE THREE OFFENSES** — A student found guilty of any of the following acts may be subject to the maximum sanction of disciplinary suspension.

1. **Possession of Marijuana.** Possession of marijuana and/or hashish, when such possession would constitute a misdemeanor under Louisiana law.
2. **Unauthorized Use of Alcoholic Beverages.** (a) Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages in any form on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property, except where authorized by Law Center or University Officials; (b) failure to comply with state and/or university regulations regarding the use and sale of beer and/or intoxicating liquors on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property; or (c) disorderly conduct resulting from the illegal use or the abuse of alcoholic beverages.
3. **Unauthorized Use of Tobacco Products.** Smoking or use of tobacco of any kind on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property—including internal or external areas, parking lots, entrances or exits—or in one's own vehicle when the vehicle is parked on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property.
4. **Possession and/or Use of Fireworks.** Possession or use of fireworks of any description on Law Center or University premises.
5. **Gambling.** Illegal or unauthorized gambling at any time in any form on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property.
6. **Aiding and Abetting.** Conspiring with helping, procuring, or encouraging another person to engage in the violation of a Code Three Offenses.
7. **Unauthorized Use of Loudspeakers.** Use of loudspeakers on Law Center or University-owned or controlled property without prior approval of the appropriate officials.
8. **Illegal Registration of Automobiles.** Registering an automobile for any first-year student residing in an on-campus housing who has not been authorized to operate a vehicle on campus.

9. **Failure to Supplement Character and Fitness.** Failure of a student to report any information that could reasonably be expected to be relevant to assessing the student's character and fitness to practice law, in accordance with Law Center policy, including any citations, summons, arrests, or criminal charges or convictions brought against the student while attending the Law Center; or any disciplinary action taken against the student by any government or administrative agency, including armed forces, whether or not the conduct results in an arrest or conviction.
10. **Use of Profanity.** Engaging in abusive, vulgar, or profane language when such language is directed toward a Law Center or University official acting in the performance of their duties.
11. **Abuse of Network or Technology Resources.** Intentionally engaging in conduct that materially alters, damages, or deletes Law Center or University-owned computers, software, or Network, without authority from the appropriate Law Center or University official. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, using the network to engage in illegal activity, hacking/cracking or accessing accounts and files of others, creating or propagating computer viruses, or downloading or exchanging pirated or illegally obtained software on Law Center or University-owned computers or Network.

To report a violation of the Law Center Non-Academic Code of Student Conduct, please visit "Report an Incident" on the SULC website under "Student Services."