

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER NON-ACADEMIC CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

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 set forth herein, which 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 Southern University System's Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure 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"), the Investigatory Committee, the Appeals Board, and the Institutional Prosecutor of the Law Center.
- 2.2 The **Investigatory Committe** conducts investigations of alleged violations of the Law Center's Honor Code and Code of Student Conduct. The Investigatory Committee is composed of seven (7) members, including four (4) faculty members appointed by the Chancellor and three (3) 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
- 2.3 The **Judiciary Committee** shall have initial jurisdiction to hear all disciplinary actions except violations of the Academic Honor Code and the Southern University System's Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure Policy. The Committee shall consist of: a) four (4) faculty members; b) an administrator other than the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs; and c) one (1) 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. The Chancellor shall appoint a Chair of the Judiciary Committee from its membership.
- 2.4 The **Appeals Board** shall be appointed to review decisions of the Judiciary Committee. The Appeals Board shall consist of five (5) members: a) two (2) faculty members; b) one (1) administrator other than the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs; c) one (1) student; and d) one (1) 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.

- 2.5 There shall also be an **Institutional Prosecutor** appointed by the Chancellor. The Institutional Prosecutor shall be primarily responsible for the presentation of evidence to the Judiciary Committee. The Institutional Prosecutor may be any faculty member who does not serve on the Investigatory Committee, the Judiciary Committee, or the Appeals Board. The Chancellor may appoint additional assistant Institutional Prosecutors to assist the Institutional Prosecutor in his or her role.
- 2.6 The Institution shall ensure that there are no comingling of adjudicative roles. Thus, no faculty, staff member, or student may serve on more than one of the aforementioned committees.

III. INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS

Report and Screening of Cases

- 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. Reports of violations of the Code of Student Conduct should be made using the report form at this link: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SouthernUnivLC&layout_id=3
- 3.2 A violation must be reported within thirty (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 thirty (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 (or Associate 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 If, following a screening of the allegations, the Vice Chancellor (or Associate 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.
- 3.5 The Vice Chancellor (or Associate 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.

Investigation of Cases

- 3.6 Once a matter has been referred to the Investigatory Committee, the Chair of the 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 principle responsibility of the investigation with whatever assistance is deemed necessary.
- 3.7 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, as well as to avoid overburdening one member of the committee.
- 3.8 An investigation of an accused student may consist of interviewing the complainant, the accused, the victim, and/or other witnesses identified by the complainant, accused, or victim; taking any necessary statements from any witnesses, victim, or accused; or obtaining any available physical evidence of the offense, including emails, text messages, documents, or otherwise.
- 3.9 Following a review of the evidence obtained during the investigation, if the Investigatory Committee finds probable cause by a majority vote, that a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has occurred, it shall, within ten (10) days from its finding, forward the matter to the Institutional Prosecutor for prosecution of the matter. The Investigatory Committee should forward to the Institutional Prosecutor: 1) the name of the accused, 2) the date and nature of the alleged offense; 3) the specific provision of Part VIII of the Code of Student Conduct for which probable cause was found; 4) a brief summary of the evidence supporting the charge; and 5) a list of the evidence supporting the finding. The Institutional Prosecutor should have access to all evidence for review and to prepare for presentation of the evidence to the Judiciary Committee.
- 3.10 The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, the Chancellor of the Law Center, and the alleged victim (if applicable) shall receive a copy of such notice.
- 3.11 Every effort should be made to complete an investigation within **thirty (30) days** of the report of alleged violation, unless extenuating circumstances require a longer period to conduct an investigation.

Formal Charges

- 3.12 Within **five (5)** days of receiving a case from the Investigatory Committee where probable cause has been found, the Institutional Prosecutor shall prepare a “charging statement,” which will be provided 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;
 3. the disciplinary proceedings that will occur; and
 4. a brief summary of the evidence used and collected that support the charge.
- 3.13 Along with a Charging Statement, the Institutional Prosecutor shall also provide to the accused, a copy of these rules of procedure, as well as a copy of the student's rights provided under this Code, Louisiana Law, and Law Center and SUS Policy, which includes (**see Appendix A**):
1. The right to representation by an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the student's expense at all disciplinary proceedings, who may fully participate in the proceedings.
 2. The right to be afforded the express presumption of innocence and the right to not be deemed guilty until the accused formally acknowledges responsibility or the Institution has proven every element of the alleged violation by clear and convincing evidence.
 3. The right to access the administrative file of the proceedings maintained by the Institution, which includes all documents, evidence, exculpatory evidence, and a video or other recording of the disciplinary hearing, other than privileged material the Institution does not plan to introduce at any hearing; further, the accused shall have reasonable access to the file and the ability to make copies at least seven (7) business days prior to a hearing.
 4. The right to have all proceedings carried out free from conflicts of interest by ensuring that there are no commingling of adjudicative roles with respect to the proceedings.
 5. The right to appeal an adverse decision within ten (10) days after notice of the Institution's decision. The appeal must be to an administrator or body that did not make the initial decision.
 6. The right to an attorney or a non-attorney advocate at student's own expense at the appeal.
 7. If an appeal results in a reversal of decision or a lessening of sanction, the Institution shall reimburse the student for any tuition and fees paid for the period of suspension, deferred suspension or expulsion.
- 3.14 The accused shall also be advised of the student's 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 the student elects to have the matter handled administratively through the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and must sign a form waiving such rights if the student chooses to do so. The accused shall also have a right to representation of an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the student's expense who may fully

participate at all meetings or other procedures used to address the charges administratively through the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs (*see Appendix B*). In such a case, the victim of the offense, if any, shall have the same rights with respect to the administrative hearing that he or she would have if the matter were handled by the Judiciary Committee, including but not limited to the right to representation of an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the student's own expense at the proceedings.

- 3.15 The Institutional Prosecutor shall also provide a copy of the Charging Statement to the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.
- 3.16 If necessary, the Institutional Prosecutor shall hold a preliminary meeting with the ~~Chancellor and the~~ Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs to determine if there is a need for immediate temporary action (interim measures), pending the holding of a hearing. Interim measures shall be imposed in accordance with Section IX herein.
- 3.17 The Institutional Prosecutor shall coordinate with the Chair of the Judiciary Committee, the accused student, and victim (if applicable), 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 and the victim by the Institutional Prosecutor. The notice should also include the documents to be presented and witnesses to be heard in the case.
- 3.18 The hearing shall commence not less than seven (7) nor more than fifteen (15) business days, exclusive of examination periods, from the date on which notice is given to the accused. By mutual agreement, the Judiciary Committee, Institutional Prosecutor, the accused, and the victim, may postpone the hearing for a reasonable period beyond the above limits.
- 3.19 The Institution shall maintain an administrative file of the proceedings that will include all documents, evidence, exculpatory evidence, and a video or other recording of the disciplinary hearing, other than privileged material the Institution does not plan to introduce at any hearing. The accused (and victim) shall have reasonable access to the file and the ability to make copies at least seven (7) business days prior to a hearing.
- 3.20 The Institutional Prosecutor shall contact the accused at least two (2) 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 Institutional Prosecutor the names of all persons providing legal assistance, including retained counsel, if any.
- 3.21 At the hearing, Institutional Prosecutor shall present the evidence to the Judiciary Committee. The Institutional Prosecutor shall call the witnesses, present the evidence, and cross-examine witnesses called by the accused. The Institutional Prosecutor 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 or her defense and the right to present his or her 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 at all disciplinary proceedings, including an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the student's expense who may fully participate in the proceedings.
- 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 The victim shall also have the right to be present during the proceedings, and to have representation of an attorney or non-attorney advocate who may participate fully in the proceedings.
- 4.6 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.
- 4.7 The proceeding shall be bifurcated to determine: a) the guilt or innocence of the accused; and b) the sanctions to be imposed.
- 4.8 The Chair shall arrange for the hearing to be recorded in its entirety. However, the proceeding shall not be delayed pending receipt of the transcript.
- 4.9 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 Institutional Prosecutor.
 4. A reply, if desired, by the accused.
 5. A presentation of the evidence by the Institutional Prosecutor. The accused shall be allowed to cross-examine any witnesses presented by the Institutional Prosecutor. After the accused and Institutional Prosecutor have completed their questions, the victim, and 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 Institutional Prosecutor, the victim, and the committee members have the right to cross-examine or question the witnesses as above.
 7. The victim may also present any evidence, including witnesses that the victim desires to bring who have not been presented by the Institutional Prosecutor, and shall have the right to question or cross-examine any witnesses presented by the accused or Institutional Prosecutor.
 8. The Institutional Prosecutor's summation of the evidence.
 9. A reply or summation, if desired, by the accused and victim.
 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. The victim may also make statements in reference to the sanction to be imposed.
 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.
- 4.10 For there to be a finding of guilty, the Institutional Prosecutor (or other designated prosecuting official) must establish each and every element of the charged offense by clear and convincing evidence.
- 4.11 At least five (5) of the six (6) Committee members participating in the hearing shall concur in a verdict of guilty. If only five (5) members of the Committee are participating in the hearing, then four (4) out of five (5) 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.
 - 4.12 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.
 - 4.13 The Committee shall notify the accused of the sanction as soon as possible after a decision is reached.
 - 4.14 The Committee shall also notify the victim of the offense of the outcome of the proceeding and any sanctions imposed.
 - 4.15 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.
 - 4.16 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.

- 4.17 If the verdict is “guilty,” the Chair shall ensure that the record of the hearing is retained for one (1) 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 (1) 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 his requirements for graduation.

5.2 Disciplinary Probation

An indication to a student that his 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 (2) 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 his requirements for graduation.

VI. APPEAL

- 6.1 The accused student or the victim of the offense 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 ten (10) days 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, contradictory evidence, or that the procedure lacked due process.
- 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 reduced or modified.
- 6.4 If an appeal results in a reversal of decision or a lessening of sanctions, the Institution shall reimburse the student for any tuition and fees paid for the period of suspension, deferred suspension or expulsion.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 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 (7) business 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 an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the appeal hearing, at the student's own expense, who may fully participate in the proceedings.
 4. The student may present all reasonable new evidence or arguments to show the merits of the student's 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 shall notify the accused student, the victim (if applicable), the Chair of the Judiciary Committee, and the Chancellor, of the decision of the Appeal Board within three (3) days.
- 6.7 An appeal of disciplinary action may be made to the Chancellor of the Law Center within ten (10) business days. The appeal shall be made in writing, unless otherwise directed by the Chancellor.

VII. VICTIM RIGHTS

- 7.1 Upon a finding that there is reason to believe there has been an alleged violation of this Code, the victim of the alleged violation shall have the following rights (*see Appendix C*).
- 1) The right to be notified, in writing, of all rights with respect to the proceedings.
 - 2) The right to representation of an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the student's expense at all disciplinary proceedings of the accused, who may fully participate in the proceedings.
 - 3) The right to reasonable access to the Institution's administrative file of the proceedings, which includes all documents, evidence, exculpatory evidence, and a video or other recording of the disciplinary hearing, other than privileged material the Institution does not plan to introduce at any hearing; and shall have reasonable access to the file and the ability to make copies at least seven (7) days prior to a hearing.
 - 4) The right to appeal an adverse decision of the Judiciary Committee within ten (10) days after notice of the Institution's decision. The appeal must be to an administrator or body that did not make the initial decision.
 - 5) The victim shall also have a right to an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the student's own expense at the appeal.
 - 6) The victim shall have the right to be kept abreast of all stages of the proceedings and the outcome of any proceedings.

VIII. ORGANIZATIONS

- 8.1 Prior to the suspension of an organization or revocation of the organization's charter, the Institution must fully comply with all rights herein with respect to an accused organization.

IX. INTERIM OR EMERGENCY SUSPENSION

- 9.1 In situations where the facts indicate that there is substantial evidence that a student's continued presence poses a risk to the physical safety of a member of the campus community and that an interim measure is appropriate to mitigate the risk, the Law Center may invoke interim measures for the safety of the campus during investigation and adjudication of the allegations.
- 9.2 This determination shall be made by the Law Center Institutional Prosecutor after consultation with the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.
- 9.3 Interim measures may include but are not limited to: suspension, ban from campus, no contact order, etc.
- 9.4 Within seventy-two (72) hours of the conduct being deemed a threat, the accused must receive notice of the measure(s). Such notice must include:
- 1) the interim measure that has been imposed;
 - 2) reasons for enacting the measure(s);
 - 3) an outline of the allegations/conduct that the Law Center deems to pose an immediate threat to the Law Center community;
 - 4) a copy of the student's rights, the SUS Policy, and the applicable law governing the student's rights during the adjudication of the disciplinary proceedings in connection with the allegations contained in the notice; and
 - 5) a copy of the SULC Code of Student Code.
- 9.5 Unless waived by the student, within seven (7) business days of the notice of the interim measure, a hearing must be held to determine whether there is substantial evidence that the student poses a risk to the physical safety of a member of the campus community and that the interim measure is appropriate to mitigate the risk.
- 9.6 At the hearing, the Institutional Prosecutor shall present the evidence supporting imposition of the interim measure to one or more hearing officers appointed by the Chancellor.
- 9.7 The accused student is entitled to have representation of an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the hearing at his expense who may participate fully in the proceedings. The accused student, or the student's attorney or non-attorney advocate, may question witnesses presented by the Institutional Prosecutor, call witnesses of his own, or present any other evidence to rebut allegations supporting the interim measure.
- 9.8 The accused student may waive such a hearing and submit to the imposition of the interim measures imposed. However, prior to such a waiver, the accused student must be made aware of the student's rights under the law. The waiver must be in writing by signing the Interim Measures Waiver of Rights Form (**see**

Appendix D), and forwarded to the Institutional Prosecutor. Such waiver is not an admission of guilt or a waiver of any other rights under the law.

- 9.9 The victim of the offense, if any, shall also receive notice of the hearing, and has a right to attend the hearing. The victim is also entitled to have representation of an attorney or non-attorney advocate at the hearing, at the victim's expense, who may participate fully in the proceedings.
- 9.10 Both the accused and the victim (if applicable), shall receive written notice of the outcome of the Interim Measures Hearing within 48 hours of the decision of the Interim Measures Hearing Officer(s).
- 9.11 The interim measure(s) imposed shall remain in effect until the adjudication of the proceedings, or may be terminated at an earlier time if the Institution no longer deems the interim measure necessary for the protection of one or more members of the campus community.

X. CODE OF OFFENSES

10.1 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 Commission 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.
17. **Intimidation of Witnesses.** The intentional attempt by a student to intimidate or coerce a witness to, or victim of, an offense to fail to report an offense that violates the Law Center Code of Student Conduct or Honor Code, or to fail to testify about the incident, or otherwise fail to assist the Institution in the adjudication of the offense.
18. **Intimidation of Law School Professor or administrator.** The intentional attempt by a student to intimidate or coerce a Law Center official to fail to perform his or her official duties.
19. **Bullying and Cyberbullying.** The repeated and/or severe aggressive behaviors that intimidate or intentionally harm or control another person physically or emotionally, and are not protected by freedom of expression.
20. **Conduct Unbecoming of a Student.** Including but not limited to conduct that is disorderly, lewd or indecent; a breach of peace; or aiding, abetting, or procuring another person to breach the peace on campus premises or at other locations where classes, activities, or functions sponsored or participated in by the Law Center community may be held.

10.2 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 or an order of the Law Center or University officials acting in the performance of their duties, when such order or directions is designed to prevent harm to Law Center or University property or to a member(s) of the Law Center or University Community.
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.

10.3 **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 Firework.** 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. **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.
10. **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.

10.4 CODE FOUR OFFENSES – A student organization found guilty of any of the following acts may be subject to the maximum sanction of suspension of the organization or revocation of organization charter.

1. **Hazing.** The intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off Law Center or University property, by one or more members of an organization, directed against an individual when both of the following apply: a) the organization member(s) knew or should have known that such an act endangers the physical health or safety of the other person(s) 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.

2. **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 or an order of the Law Center or University officials acting in the performance of their duties, when such order or directions is designed to prevent harm to Law Center or University property or to a member(s) of the Law Center or University Community
3. **Maintaining an outside bank account.** The establishment and maintenance by a university affiliated and duly recognized student organization, club, or program, of an off-campus bank accounts, wherein the organization's funds are collected and maintained.