

I. ACADEMIC HONOR CODE

A. PREAMBLE

The Liberty University School of Law Academic Honor Code is an integral part of the law school community. This community consists of individuals of diverse backgrounds and experiences dedicated to obtaining a superior legal education in fidelity to the Christian faith expressed through the Holy Scriptures. Central to preserving this community is the personal commitment of students to conduct themselves in a manner that reflects the highest ideals of moral virtue and professionalism. To this end, the Academic Honor Code sets forth the disciplinary procedures that apply when academic misconduct by a law student is alleged to have occurred. All students are charged with notice of this Academic Honor Code and the mechanism for its enforcement.

B. ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to, plagiarism, cheating, and falsification

1. Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the intentional or reckless failure to give sufficient attribution in traditional academically accepted form to the words, ideas, or data of others that the student has incorporated into work the student submits for academic credit, publication, qualification for a law school organization, or other benefit and that may reasonably mislead the reader as to the true source of the words, ideas, or data. To avoid the appearance of plagiarism, students must conscientiously provide sufficient attribution. Attribution is sufficient if it adequately informs the reader of the true source of the words, ideas, or data. Footnote references alone are not sufficient if material is incorporated within the text verbatim or virtually verbatim. Students who have any question whether they have provided sufficient attribution are responsible for obtaining guidance from their professor or other person to whom they are submitting their work.

2. Cheating

Cheating is a form of dishonesty in which a student attempts to give the appearance of a level of knowledge or skill that the student has not obtained, gives unauthorized aid, or wrongly takes advantage of another's work product. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Copying from another person's work on an examination or an assignment
- Allowing another student to copy any portion of one's work on an examination or an assignment using unauthorized materials or giving or receiving any other unauthorized assistance on an examination or an assignment

- Taking an examination or completing an assignment for another, or permitting another to take an examination or to complete an assignment for the student
- Failing to immediately stop when the proctor of an exam being administered to the student announces the time allotted for the exam is concluded

3. Falsification

Falsification is a form of dishonesty in which a student misrepresents the truth, invents facts, or distorts the origin or content of information used as authority. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Dishonestly answering or providing information in the law school application process
- Citing a source that is known not to exist
- Attributing to a source ideas and information that are not included in the source
- Citing a source in support of a proposition that is known not to support such proposition
- Citing a source in a bibliography when the source was neither cited in the body of the paper nor consulted
- Intentionally distorting the meaning or applicability of data
- Inventing data or statistical results to support conclusions

C. AFFIRMATIVE DUTIES

As future lawyers with the duty under the appropriate state standards governing professional conduct to report ethical violations, Liberty law students have the affirmative duty to report promptly to a member of the faculty or administration all circumstances they have reason to believe constitute a violation of the Academic Honor Code. Breach of this duty shall itself constitute a violation of the Academic Honor Code.

If requested by any party to a proceeding referenced in § 13.0, it is the duty of every law student to give testimony or evidence relevant to any alleged violation of the Academic Honor Code, and breach of this duty shall itself constitute a breach of the Academic Honor Code.

D. PROCEDURE FOR INVESTIGATION, ADJUDICATION, AND SANCTION OF ACADEMIC HONOR CODE VIOLATIONS

1. Processing Allegations

When an alleged violation of the Academic Honor Code has been reported to the faculty or administration, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (Academic Dean) shall be informed of the allegation. Any member of the administration, faculty, or staff having

knowledge of a violation of the Academic Honor Code shall likewise communicate the violation to the Academic Dean.

2. Admission of Violation of Academic Honor Code by Student

Where an alleged violation of the Academic Honor Code arises and the student admits the infraction, the Academic Dean may address the allegation in the first instance and may refer the matter to the Dean of the law school with his findings and recommendations without referring the matter to the CRC. The Dean of the Law School may resolve the matter in the same manner as if the CRC had found by clear and convincing evidence that the student had violated the Academic Honor Code and submitted to the Dean of the Law School its finding.

3. Referral to Conduct Review Committee

Where the student alleged to have violated the Academic Honor Code does not admit the allegation and the Academic Dean believes probable cause exists to support the allegation, the Academic Dean shall timely refer the matter to the Conduct Review Committee (CRC) in the manner provided herein.

E. DEAN OF LAW SCHOOL NOT DISQUALIFIED FOR CONSULTATION

The Academic Dean may discuss with the Dean of the law school an alleged student violation of the Academic Honor Code for advice, counseling, or other intervention even if a student has not admitted guilt to an allegation. Neither referral of the alleged misconduct of a student to the Academic Dean nor action by the Dean of the law school pursuant to the provisions of § 13.2 disqualifies the Dean of the law school from future action in the matter should it proceed through the CRC.

II. PERSONAL CODE OF HONOR

A. PREAMBLE

A chaste, honorable, and virtuous life encompasses many principles, including, but not limited to, respect for authority, respect for the human dignity of others, respect for all institutional policies and standards of dress, and avoidance of physically threatening or violent acts towards others, as well as personal self-control. A violation of these or similar principles may result in serious disciplinary action or, where appropriate, may prompt pastoral counseling. The Personal Code of Honor sets forth the disciplinary procedures that apply when non-academic misconduct by a law student is alleged to have occurred. Students are charged with notice of this Personal Code of Honor. New students shall be required to sign a statement indicating that they have received and read the Personal Code of Honor.

B. CONDUCT THAT UNDERMINES THE SAFETY, MISSION, OR REPUTATION OF THE SCHOOL

Acts that may reasonably undermine the safety, mission, or reputation of the law school or university are violations of the Personal Code of Honor. Examples of such acts include, but are not limited to:

- Commission of a crime or an intentional tort
- Violations of institutional policies, including standards of dress
- Conduct that may reasonably tend to cause public embarrassment to the law school, the university, or their representatives, students, or employees

C. SEXUAL, PHYSICAL, OR VERBAL MISCONDUCT

Respect for the dignity of each individual as a person created in God's image is fundamental to the institutional culture desired at Liberty University School of Law. Misconduct that is contrary to the teachings of the Christian faith and constitutes a violation of the law school's Personal Code of Honor includes, but is not limited to:

- Sexually-oriented joking or comments
- Unwelcome touching or any touching of a sexual nature
- Verbal or physical abuse
- Sexually-oriented comments about an individual's body
- Offensive or crude language directed at individuals or a group of individuals
- Display of objects or pictures that depict nudity or are otherwise sexual in nature
- Persistent, unwanted attempts to change a casual or friendly relationship into a romantic or more intimate one

Non-marital sexual relations or the encouragement or advocacy of any form of sexual behavior that would undermine the Christian identity or faith mission of the University constitute morally inappropriate sexual misconduct and constitute violations of this Personal Code of Honor.

Violations of the racial or sexual harassment policies within this Student Handbook shall constitute *prima facie* violations of this Personal Code of Honor.

D. PORNOGRAPHY

Involvement with pornographic, erotic, obscene, indecent, or other similarly offensive materials, expressions, or conduct is inconsistent with the Personal Code of Honor and the Christian faith. Use of the university's computing network to obtain or distribute pornographic material constitutes a violation of the Personal Code of Honor.

E. PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

The law school seeks to provide a contraband-free, healthy, and safe learning environment. To this end, no student may misuse legal drugs or other legal medications; or use, possess, distribute, or sell alcohol, illegal drugs or other legally defined contraband, or tobacco products.

F. PROCEDURE FOR INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSITION OF VIOLATIONS OF THE PERSONAL HONOR CODE

1. Evaluation of Allegation

When an alleged violation of the Personal Code of Honor has come to the attention of the faculty, staff, or administration, that allegation shall be referred to the Associate Dean for Internal Affairs (Internal Affairs Dean), who shall determine whether the case would best be resolved by pastoral counseling or is sufficiently serious to merit formal disciplinary procedures.

2. Admission of Personal Code of Honor Violation by Student

Where an allegation of the breach of the Personal Code of Honor is serious enough that the Internal Affairs Dean believes counseling alone is insufficient to resolve the matter and the student admits the alleged violation, the Internal Affairs Dean shall refer the matter to the Dean of the law school without referring the matter to the CRC. The Dean of the Law School may resolve the matter in the same manner as if the CRC had found by clear and convincing evidence that the student had violated the Personal Code of Honor and submitted to the Dean of the Law School its finding.

3. Referral to Conduct Review Committee

Where the student does not admit violating the Personal Honor Code and the Internal Affairs Dean believes probable cause exists that the student has violated the Code, which, if true, merits discipline, the Internal Affairs Dean shall timely refer the matter to the Conduct Review Committee (CRC).

4. Dean of law school not disqualified for consultation

The Internal Affairs Dean may discuss with the Dean of the law school an alleged student violation of the Personal Code of Honor for advice, counseling, or other intervention even if a student has not admitted guilt to an allegation. Neither referral of the alleged misconduct of a student to the Internal Affairs Dean nor action by the Dean of the law school pursuant to the provisions of § 13.2 disqualifies the Dean of the law school from future action in the matter should it proceed through the CRC.

III. CONDUCT REVIEW COMMITTEE

A. COMPOSITION

1. Not Less Than Three Members; Special Appointments

The Conduct Review Committee (CRC) shall consist of not less than three faculty members appointed by the Academic Dean. Members of the CRC shall serve until replaced. In the event that a member recuses himself, identifies a conflict of interest, or is otherwise unable or unwilling to serve regarding a specific referral/case to the CRC, the member may be replaced for that referral by the Academic Dean's special appointment of another faculty member, or if none are available, by any member of the faculty or staff of Liberty University, or any licensed attorney of any state, or a state or federal judge.

2. Two Members Can Fulfill Duties

Although normally the CRC will commence its duties in every case with not less than three members, the CRC may fulfill its duties with two members, provided that both members agree on the CRC's findings.

B. FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, SANCTIONS, RECORDS

1. CRC Findings and Recommendations

In each case, the CRC shall make a single finding for each alleged violation contained in the Complaint as defined in § 13.4.D. – the student committed the alleged violation or insufficient evidence was presented to permit a finding that the student committed the alleged offense by clear and convincing evidence. Where the CRC finds that the student committed one or more of the alleged violations, the CRC may prepare written recommended sanctions. Members of the CRC are encouraged to agree on the recommended sanctions, but each member may recommend different sanctions. The CRC shall provide its written findings and any recommendations to the Dean of the law school, the Associate Dean who made the referral, and the student.

2. Recommended Sanctions

a. Recommendations Unlimited

Where the CRC finds a violation, the CRC may recommend to the Dean of the law school any action that its members determine appropriate, including, but not limited to, an academic penalty where a breach of the Academic Honor code has occurred (such as a failing grade); written reprimand; probation, with or without specified conditions, which may include denying participation in co-curricular or extra-curricular activities; suspension from academic participation for a specific period of time or until the occurrence of specified conditions; dismissal from the School of Law; or other sanctions.

b. Sanction Considerations When Plagiarism Found

When determining what sanctions to recommend when plagiarism has been proved, the following factors, among others, shall be relevant: the student's intent to mislead the reader; the degree of recklessness; the quantity of the plagiarized material relative to the author's entire work; and the relative materiality of the plagiarized material.

3. Findings by Majority Vote

The CRC shall timely make its findings by majority vote.

IV. CONDUCT REVIEW COMMITTEE PROCEDURES

A. PROCEDURE APPLICABILITY

The same procedures that apply regarding an alleged violation of the Academic Honor Code apply to an alleged violation of the Personal Code of Honor.

B. RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE

The student charged with a violation; any professor or instructor in whose course, seminar, or activity any of the alleged misconduct occurred; and the Associate Dean who referred the matter to the CRC shall have the right to testify, call witnesses, and present any other relevant evidence to the CRC before it deliberates to make its findings and recommendations. The CRC members who participate in the proceedings shall deliberate in the absence of all non members.

C. PRELIMINARY REFERRAL SUMMARY BY ASSOCIATE DEAN

Prior to filing a charge with the CRC that alleges a violation by a student, the Internal Affairs Dean, in a matter under the Personal Honor Code, or the Academic Dean, in a matter under the Academic Honor Code, shall provide a summary of the alleged facts, relevant issues, and alleged violations of the applicable code. Ordinarily, student names will not be disclosed to the CRC at this stage of the proceedings. However, students do not have a right to anonymity, and knowledge of a student's identity prior to the student's being charged does not disqualify a CRC member from participating in the CRC determination. The appropriate Associate Dean shall present this statement to the CRC for its preliminary determination of whether purported facts warrant review of the matter as a disciplinary proceeding. If the CRC declines review, the matter will be returned to the appropriate Associate Dean for such non-disciplinary action as the Associate Dean deems appropriate.

D. THE CHARGING COMPLAINT

If the CRC determines that it will review the matter as a disciplinary proceeding, the CRC will inform the appropriate Associate Dean who shall prepare a complaint (the “Complaint”), which shall contain (i) a statement that the student is alleged to have violated the Academic Honor Code, the Personal Honor Code, or both, (ii) a summary statement of the alleged facts, (iii) specification of the violation(s) suggested by the alleged facts, (iv) notice of the relevant code sections, (v) notice of these and any other applicable procedures, and (vi) the names of the CRC members.

E. FILING THE COMPLAINT, SERVICE ON THE STUDENT, AMENDED COMPLAINTS

1. Filing the Complaint

The Complaint shall be provided to the Chairperson or Acting Chairperson of the CRC. In the absence or unavailability of the Chairperson, the Academic Dean shall designate a member of the CRC Acting Chairperson for the purpose of receiving the Complaint. The recipient shall write on the Complaint the date and time the Complaint was received, and this shall constitute filing the Complaint with the CRC.

2. Service of the Complaint on the Student

An exact copy of the filed Complaint reflecting the filing date shall be provided to the student by any means. If the Postal Service is the only method of service used to convey a copy of the Complaint to the student, the time provisions of the disciplinary review process shall commence no sooner than the fifth day after the Complaint was mailed unless the student waives this provision. If any other means is used to provide a copy of the Complaint to the student, the instance of initiating the delivery of the copy to the student shall commence the time provisions within this section.

3. Amended Complaints

The CRC may authorize the filing of Amended Complaints. An Amended Complaint shall replace the prior Complaint or prior Amended Complaint, and the Amended Complaint shall be provided to the student charged. The CRC shall determine whether an Amended Complaint contains a substantive change for which due process requires invocation of the response times contained within this section, and should the CRC determine that an Amended Complaint contains a substantive change that requires invocation of the response times, it will notify both the appropriate Associate Dean and the student, thereby commencing the response provisions contained herein.

4. Student Response to Complaint/Amended Complaint

When an Amended Complaint asserts a substantive change from the previously filed Complaint or Amended Complaint, the student shall respond to the Amended Complaint in the same manner as is required for the initial Complaint, and the time for the student’s response shall be the same as provided for the initial Complaint in paragraph §13.4 H. unless waived by the student. The student’s failure to file a timely Response to the

Complaint or an Amended Complaint that the CRC has determined contains an additional substantive change constitutes an admission of the allegations asserted in the document.

F. CRC RECOMMENDATION OF DISMISSAL

The CRC may, at any time after the Complaint is filed, recommend to the Dean of the law school that the Complaint be dismissed without further consideration. The recommendation to dismiss the Complaint shall not toll the disciplinary process. The process shall continue until the Dean of the law school accepts the recommendation.

G. COMPUTING TIME

The day of the event or act prompting a filing with the CRC or other person or entity provided for within § 13 shall be excluded from computation of time limits for filing responses, motions, exceptions, documents, findings, recommendations, or any other filings contemplated by this section. The last day of a period for filing shall be included except that where the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday recognized by Liberty University, it shall not be included. For example, if the final date for filing a document falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday recognized by Liberty University, the final date for filing such document shall be the next university business day. If the final date for filing a response or document does not fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday recognized by Liberty University, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays shall not be excluded in determining the final date for filing.

H. STUDENT'S RESPONSE TO THE COMPLAINT/AMENDED COMPLAINT

1. Student Response to Complaint

The student may respond to the Complaint within five days of the applicable provisions of service as provided in paragraph E by filing a Response. The Response shall be submitted to the Chairperson or acting Chairperson (selected in the same manner as provided in § 13.4 E.1.) of the CRC, and a copy of the Response shall be provided to the Associate Dean who filed the Complaint or to the person designated by the Dean of the law school, if any, in the event that the Associate Dean is unavailable.

2. Content of Response

The Response, or amended Response, may deny the alleged violations, assert facts that rebut the summary of facts contained in the Complaint, assert facts relevant to the charge, assert mitigating factors, or disclose other information that may relate to sanctions.

3. Request for Additional Time to File Response

The Chairperson or acting Chairperson (selected in the same manner as provided in § 13.4 E.1.) shall have sole discretion to grant the student's initial request for additional time to file a Response, but the extension of time shall not be greater than seven days unless the majority of the members of the CRC approve the extension. Additionally, the

CRC may permit the filing of amended Responses at such time as the CRC shall determine.

4. Student Request for Evidentiary Hearing

The student charged may request in written form provided to the Chairperson or Acting Chairperson (selected in the same manner as provided in § 13.4 E.1.) of the CRC an evidentiary hearing pursuant to Paragraph I below, which shall be made on or before the date for submission of the Response. The request for a hearing may be stated in the Response.

I. MOTION TO STRIKE A CRC MEMBER

The student charged may move to strike for cause any member of the CRC by filing a written motion to strike with the Academic Dean. The motion shall be filed on or before the date that the Response to the initial Complaint is due. The motion shall state the exact reasons that support striking a CRC member for cause. The Academic Dean shall determine whether to grant or deny the motion. Should the Academic Dean grant the motion, the Academic Dean may appoint a replacement for the member struck. Any person appointed as a replacement to the CRC may also be challenged for cause within two days of the appointment, and such motion shall be considered in the same manner. In the unlikely event that all faculty members are stricken for cause, the Academic Dean may appoint any member of the law school staff, any member of the University faculty or staff, any attorney licensed in any state, or any state or federal judge who is willing to serve.

J. CRC MAY CONDUCT HEARING ON OWN MOTION

If the student charged does not request a hearing, the CRC may, on its own motion, conduct a hearing, to include testimony and such other relevant information that it deems appropriate; or, without testimony, consider the Complaint, any Response submitted thereto, and any other relevant information, determine whether a violation of the Code has occurred, and make findings and recommendations, which shall be provided in writing to the Dean of the law school, the appropriate Associate Dean, and the student.

K. NOTICE OF HEARING

Should the CRC conduct a hearing as requested by the student charged, or on its own motion, notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing shall be provided to the student and the appropriate Associate Dean sufficiently in advance to permit them time to prepare.

L. LIST OF WITNESSES, ROLES OF PARTICIPANTS AND CONDUCT OF HEARING, AND EXCLUSION OF NON-TESTIFYING WITNESSES AND NON-PARTICIPANTS

1. List of Witnesses

Two days before the scheduled hearing, the Associate Dean and the student shall file the names of all witnesses they desire to appear at the CRC hearing. The CRC has authority to waive this provision for good cause shown. The list of witnesses shall be made available to the Associate Dean and the student upon request. The person desiring a witness at the hearing is responsible for the witness' timely appearance.

2. Roles of Participants and Conduct of Hearing

The CRC Chairperson, or acting Chairperson, shall preside at the hearing, subject to the direction of a majority of the CRC. The CRC has the primary role of calling and questioning witnesses and determining whether other evidence will be received. The CRC shall determine what questions are relevant, and each member of the CRC is entitled to question all witnesses. The appropriate Associate Dean may question all witnesses called by the CRC or the student, call additional witnesses, and offer other relevant evidence. The student is entitled to be present during the hearing with or without an advisor, and the student may question all witnesses called by the CRC or the Associate Dean, call additional witnesses, and may present other relevant evidence.

3. Exclusion of Witnesses and Non Participants

Upon request of the student or the Associate Dean who filed the Complaint, or on its own motion, the CRC may exclude witnesses from the hearing when the witness is not testifying. The CRC may exclude all other persons not involved in the proceedings at its discretion.

M. DUTY TO COOPERATE

The student charged has a duty to cooperate in the disciplinary process. The student's failure to cooperate may result in the CRC concluding inappropriate motive and may affect the CRC's decisions regarding the truth of the allegations. Additionally, the student's failure to cooperate with the process may result in the CRC reporting the misconduct to the Dean of the law school for summary disposition, which may result in the imposition of sanctions as the Dean of the law school shall determine appropriate. The student's duty to cooperate includes, but is not limited to, answering relevant questions truthfully and not disrupting or interfering with the process.

N. A DUTY OF ALL STUDENTS

In addition to all other duties articulated or implied, students who are not charged by Complaint with a breach of either the Academic Honor Code or the Personal Code of Honor have a duty to respond truthfully and provide all relevant information to the Associate Dean or his designee who inquires about allegations that, if true, would constitute a violation of either Code. Additionally, students who are called to testify at any hearing have a duty to testify fully and truthfully. Breach of these provisions constitutes a violation of the Personal Code of Honor.

O. CONDUCT AND ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

Formal evidentiary rules are not applicable, and the CRC shall determine the introduction of evidence and the conduct of hearings. The hearing shall generally proceed in the following order, although the CRC has authority to modify the order of the proceedings as it may determine:

1. Opening statements
2. Evidence supporting the allegation
3. Evidence opposing the allegation
4. Rebuttal evidence (if any)
5. Argument
6. Deliberation and findings by the CRC as to whether the accused student has committed the alleged misconduct
7. If appropriate, additional evidence in aggravation, mitigation, or extenuation
8. Arguments regarding appropriate sanctions
9. Deliberation and decision by the CRC regarding recommended sanctions

P. STANDARD OF PROOF AND CONSIDERATION OF STUDENT'S PRIOR RELEVANT BEHAVIOR

The CRC shall find by majority vote whether each charge of a Code violation has been proven by clear and convincing evidence. The CRC may consider the student's past behavior when determining the truth of the allegations at the hearing and its recommendations for sanctions.

Q. CRC'S FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The CRC shall provide the Dean of the law school its findings and recommendations and shall provide a copy of both to the student and to the Associate Dean who filed the Complaint. If the CRC finds that the student committed the offense as charged, within two days after the findings and recommendations have been provided to the student, the student may file with the Dean of the law school written exceptions contesting the CRC's findings, recommendations, or both. Regardless whether the student has filed exceptions to the CRC's recommendations, the Associate Dean who filed the charges may file with the Dean of the law school exceptions to the CRC's recommendations.

V. DEAN OF THE LAW SCHOOL

A. FINAL RESOLUTION

1. Discretion

Upon receipt of the CRC's findings and recommendations and exceptions filed by the student and the Associate Dean, if any, the Dean of the law school shall determine the final disposition of the matter. The Dean of the law school has discretion to accept or reject the CRC's findings of violations or the CRC's recommendations, or both. If the Dean of the law school accepts the CRC's finding of a violation, the Dean may assess such penalty that he shall determine appropriate. The Dean shall not have authority to

reject the finding of the CRC that a violation of the Academic Code or the Personal Honor Code did not occur.

2. Record of Misconduct

The Dean of the law school, in addition to any other penalty assessed, may direct that records of the imposed discipline be retained in a student's file either temporarily or permanently, noted on transcripts, or be disclosed to the appropriate state bar entity responsible for assessing the character and fitness of applicants to the state bar. The Dean of the law school may make known the CRC's findings and recommendations and other relevant information that does not violate state or federal law to any other entity, internal or external to the law school, in response to public assertions by the student or any other person.

3. Dean of Law School Fulfilling Roll of Professor

Where the Dean of the law school, in the role of professor, perceives a conflict of interest, he shall recuse himself and not finally decide the matter. The Dean of the law school may recuse himself for such other reasons as he shall determine. Where the Dean of the law school has recused himself or for any other reason cannot perform the duties of Dean of the law school, the findings and recommendations of the CRC shall be referred to the faculty for its decision, which shall act in the capacity of and with the authority of the Dean of the law school regarding the matter.

4. Final Decision

The Dean of the law school shall make a final determination in the matter within ten days following receipt of any exceptions to the CRC's findings and recommendations, and if no exceptions are filed, within ten days from the deadline for filing student exceptions as provided in paragraph §13.4 Q. A copy of the Dean of the law school's decision shall be provided to the charged student, the Associate Dean who filed the Complaint, and the CRC. Should the Dean of the law school fail, or refuse, or be unable to decide and articulate a final decision in writing within the ten days following receipt of the CRC's findings and recommendations, the matter shall be referred to the faculty for its decision.

VI. REINSTATEMENT

A student who is dismissed from the law school for violation of either the Academic Honor Code or the Personal Code of Honor may not return to the law school unless reinstatement is granted. Reinstatement petitions will be acted upon by the law school faculty.