A. Purpose

Students at Florida Coastal School of Law must exhibit high standards of academic and professional responsibility in order to enter the legal profession. The principles of honesty and personal responsibility are essential for the proper practice of law. The law school believes that those who intend to enter this profession cannot wait for graduation but must now begin to live by these principles. The Honor Code shall be interpreted in accordance with these underlying fundamental purposes.

This Honor Code details prohibited conduct, outlines the jurisdiction and operations of the Honor Court, establishes the procedures to be followed when a violation of the Code is alleged, and provides for the election, appointment and removal of Honor Court members, Student Prosecutors and Student Defense counsel. This Honor Code and its processes shall only be applicable with respect to alleged violations of the Code committed by students and shall not, under any circumstances, be applicable with respect to alleged violations committed by professors, staff members or law school administration. Professors, staff members and law school administration may, but are not obligated to, enforce this Honor Code against students.

The primary goals of the Honor Court procedures are to:

1. Create a simplified process in which to determine violations of the Honor Code;
2. Create an initial set of administrative adjudicative procedures to minimize litigation;
3. Ensure involvement of students, faculty, and administration in enforcement; and
4. Maintain confidence that the system will work, that violators will be punished, and that any accused student will be treated fairly.

B. Notice of the Honor Code Provisions and Amendments

A student is on notice of this Code and its provisions by virtue of enrollment at the law school. Copies of this Code are to be distributed by the Director of Admissions or his/her designee to every student enrolling for the first time at the law school. Copies are to be made available at the office of the Student Bar Association, and may be found on the law school’s website at http://www.fcsl.edu/content/student-honor-and-conduct-codes. Any suggestions for amendments to the provisions of this Honor Code shall be made collaboratively by the Academic Standards Committee (or a sub-committee thereof) and two student representatives appointed by the President of the SBA. In order to take effect, such
amendments (excluding minor clerical or grammatical corrections) must be approved by the voting faculty at a duly noticed faculty meeting. A simple majority is required to amend the Code.

C. Prohibited Conduct

Any conduct by a student that would permit any student to gain or give an unfair advantage to any student in any academic matter or matter related to academic credentials shall be considered a violation of this Code. The Honor Court does not have to prove that any unfair advantage was achieved by the student, only that the student acted knowingly or recklessly with respect to the specific violation. Conversely, a disciplinary violation occurs when, among other things, the violation of a scholastic standard is not the sole or primary allegation against the student. Disciplinary violations will be adjudicated and sanctioned pursuant to Florida Coastal School of Law’s Student Code of Conduct.

The following conduct, while not exhaustive, shall constitute a violation of this Code:

1. **Plagiarism** - Appropriation of any other person’s work without acknowledgment in any work submitted in any academic pursuit or law school competition, including but not limited to, research or seminar papers, examinations, law review or moot court.

2. **Cheating** - Any act of fraud or deception by which the offender improperly gains or attempts to gain an unfair benefit or advantage from the school, its faculty, staff, fellow students, or other persons in connection with the school. Examples of this offense include, but are not limited to the following:

   (a) Giving or securing information about an examination, except as authorized by the examining professor;
   (b) Copying or consulting books, papers, or notes of any kind during the examination, except as authorized by the examining professor;
   (c) Unauthorized communication during an examination, which creates a presumption of cheating;
   (d) Failing to report advance knowledge of any question on an examination not yet given.

3. **False Witness** - Knowingly making a false report or statement that another student has violated this Code or that a faculty or staff member has violated any provision of the faculty handbook, employee handbook or otherwise engaged in unprofessional conduct.
4. **Obstruction of Justice** - Failing to reveal fully any knowledge or evidence concerning a filed complaint on proper request of a member of the Honor Court, the Prosecutor or Defense Counsel.

5. **Perjury** - Knowingly misstating a material fact in testimony presented before the Honor Court.

6. **Contempt of Court** - Willfully failing or refusing to comply with any order of the Honor Court or the Dean’s Office in a matter related to this Code.

7. **Confidentiality of Code Violation Proceedings** - Violating any duty of confidentiality imposed by this Code on any member of the Honor Court or any individual called before the Honor Court.

8. **Other Conduct** - Engaging in conduct, not otherwise covered by any other provision of this Code, involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation directly related to activities or programs related to the law school, which adversely reflect upon fitness to remain a student at the law school.

9. **Failure to Report** - Failing to file a complaint pursuant to the provisions of this Honor Code when a student has knowledge that another student has committed a violation of the Honor Code that raises a substantial question as to that student’s honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a student in other respects.

D. **Confidentiality of Honor Court Proceedings and Ex Parte Communications**

1. **Confidentiality of Proceedings**

   (a) All Honor Court proceedings are confidential. No person may, without the explicit authorization from the Honor Court, disclose information concerning an Honor Court proceeding which identifies, or which could reasonably be expected to identify, the accused, the accuser, or any other witness, except to the extent allowed by this Code.

   (b) The Dean of the law school will release otherwise confidential information only when required by existing law.

   (c) The duty to maintain confidentiality is ongoing and does not end with the termination of the proceedings.

   (d) The duty to maintain confidentiality shall not prevent the disclosure by the Dean of the law school to bar examiners of a student’s guilty verdict in Honor Court proceedings.
(e) Breach of confidentiality by any member of the Honor Court or any individual called before the Court shall be a violation of this Code.

(f) Only the accused may waive confidentiality as to his or her identity and the charges rendered against that individual. No such waiver is effective unless provided in a writing signed or otherwise authenticated by the accused. If the accused does not waive the confidentiality of his or her identity in writing, but nonetheless engages in non-privileged discussions with others about the pending Honor Court proceedings, the accused will be deemed to have implicitly waived the confidentiality provision.

2. **Ex Parte Communications**

   (a) During Honor Court proceedings neither party may engage in ex parte communications regarding the contents of the case with Honor Court members, Deans of the law school, or witnesses identified pursuant to Section G.1.(c), unless otherwise authorized by this Code. Any ex parte communications should be reported to the Chief Justices of the Honor Court.

   (b) Communications regarding procedural aspects of the Honor Court proceedings are acceptable, but must be directed solely to the Chief Justices of the Honor Court.

E. **The Honor Court**

1. **Composition**

   The Honor Court shall consist of nine members, made up of seven students and two faculty members. Of these nine members, there shall be two Chief Justices, one post being held by a student and the other by a faculty member.

   The student members of the Court shall consist of four third-year students (one of whom shall serve as Chief Justice) and three second-year students who will be elected by the student body. These students shall undergo an application process as further defined in E.2 and 3 prior to standing for election, then shall be elected by the student body each year and may serve a maximum of two academic years. All 1L students who are elected to a 2L Defense, Prosecution, or Justice position on the Honor Court will have the option to exercise their position for their 3L year without standing for election, subject to review by the Advisory Panel as provided below. The date to retain this option will be set by the Supervisor of Elections with guidance from the Dean of Student Affairs.

   The Dean will appoint one faculty member every year; the faculty member shall serve a two year term. The Dean may deviate from this schedule of faculty appointment, if circumstances warrant.

   The members of the Court present at a hearing will determine issues of liability and recommend appropriate sanctions. *(See G.2.(b)) regarding the required forum for Court hearings.*)
2. Honor Court Advisory Panel

The Honor Court Advisory Panel shall consist of six members, made up of two students, three faculty members and the Dean of Student Affairs. The panel shall consist of:

(a) The Honor Court Faculty Chief Justice;
(b) The Honor Court Prosecutors Faculty Advisor;
(c) The Honor Court Defenders Faculty Advisor;
(d) The Dean of Student Affairs;
(e) The Student Bar Association President; and
(f) The Honor Court Student Chief Justice.

The Panel shall review all applications objectively and independently and provide the Supervisor of Elections with a list of candidates it recommends to stand for election by a majority vote.

On request of the Dean of Student Affairs, a student Honor Court member choosing the option to serve a second term without standing for re-election shall be reviewed by the Panel for continued qualifications for service. The panel may deny the student member leave to serve for a second term by majority vote.

3. Application Process

Applications for the position of Honor Court Justice shall be submitted to the Honor Court Advisory Panel in accordance with the guidelines and deadlines of the Election Code. Applications shall include:

(a) An intent to run application provided by the Supervisor of Elections;
(b) Cover letter;
(c) Resume;
(d) Character and fitness application provided by the Dean of Student Affairs;
(e) Unofficial transcript;
(f) One letter of recommendation from a current student; and
(g) One letter of recommendation from a current faculty member.

Applicants shall also attend personal interviews if requested by the Advisory Panel and shall provide any additional information that may be deemed necessary. The Supervisor of Elections shall only include on the Honor Court ballot those candidates that have been recommended by the Advisory Panel, and who have met the minimum standards as set forth in the Student Bar Association Bylaws.

4. Election

(a) Election of the seven Honor Court members shall be held annually, in conjunction with, or as close as possible to, the Student Bar Association elections during Law week, but no later than the end of classes in the spring semester. The term of office
shall begin on the last day of such spring semester and shall run for one full
academic year.

(b) Candidates seeking positions on the Honor Court shall run independently and shall
not be associated, support, endorse, or seek the support or endorsement of any other
candidates or tickets, as defined in the Student Bar Association Election Code.
Violation of this provision will result in the removal of the student from the ballot
and is a violation of the Honor Code.

(c) All other election requirements and procedures pertaining to candidacy, campaigning
or any other election issue, including but not limited to removal and vacancies, will
be governed by the applicable provisions of the Student Bar Association Election
Code pertaining to Student Bar Association Officers.

5. The Honor Court Chief Justices

(a) The student membership of the outgoing Honor Court shall elect a student Chief
Justice for the following year from among those Honor Court members-elect who
will be beginning their third year of law school. The new student Chief Justice shall
be elected by a majority of the student members of the Honor Court for a one-year
term and shall assume office immediately following the last day of classes of the
spring semester. The new student Chief Justice shall have completed the course of
Evidence. Likewise, all other election requirements and procedures pertaining to
candidacy, campaigning or any other election issue, including but not limited to
removal and vacancies, will be governed by the applicable provisions of the Student
Bar Association Election Code pertaining to Student Bar Association officers. The
faculty Chief Justice shall be the faculty member who is serving in his or her second
year of the Honor Court.

(b) The Chief Justice of the Honor Court shall preside over all Honor Code hearings,
make rulings on evidentiary objections, and ensure that the hearings are conducted in
a manner that is orderly, expeditious, fair, and consistent with the rules and the
purpose of the hearing.

(c) In the event that the student Chief Justice is unable to preside or is disqualified
pursuant to E.5.(a), the Honor Court shall elect by popular vote one of its members
to preside over the Honor Court hearing in the place of the student Chief Justice. In
the event that the faculty Chief Justice is unable to preside or is disqualified pursuant
to E.5.(a), the other faculty member on the Honor Court shall serve in the place of
the faculty Chief Justice.

(d) In the event that the student Chief Justice is unable to preside or is disqualified
pursuant to E.5.(a), the Honor Court shall elect by popular vote one of its members
to preside over the Honor Court hearing in the place of the student Chief Justice. In
the event that the faculty Chief Justice is unable to preside or is disqualified pursuant
to E.5.(a), the other faculty member on the Honor Court shall serve in the place of
the faculty Chief Justice.

(e) The Chief Justices are voting members of the Honor Court and have the authority to
vote in Honor Code hearings.
(f) In the event that the Chief Justices are not able to reach a common decision in the course of fulfilling their duties, they shall refer the matter to the other faculty member on the Honor Court.

6. Duties and Powers of the Honor Court

The Honor Court shall have the following duties and powers:

(a) Promote awareness of the Honor Code among students;
(b) Hear evidence and arguments and determine the merits of any allegation in accordance with the procedures provided for herein;
(c) Decide all questions of law and fact relating to the guilt or innocence of the accused;
(d) Maintain the confidentiality of Honor Court proceedings, unless confidentiality has been waived by the accused in accordance with this Code; and
(e) Carry out any other responsibilities specified in this Code.

7. Recusal and Exclusion of Honor Court Members from Voting

(a) Any member who is likely to become a party or a witness, is related by blood or marriage to a party or witness, or in the case of a faculty member, is currently teaching a course in which the accused is enrolled, may not participate in any way in that case and has an affirmative duty to recuse himself or herself. Such recusal shall take place at the moment of discovery. A recused member may not participate in any way in the deliberations of the Honor Court regarding the subject matter for which he or she was recused.

(b) Following a determination of probable cause by the Prosecutor pursuant to this Code, the accused may challenge the participation of any member of the Honor Court on the grounds of demonstrable bias by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the challenge to the Chief Justices at least three (3) days before the hearing. The Chief Justices shall rule on the challenge unless the challenge is to the Chief Justices, in which case the Chief Justices shall designate a member of the Honor Court to rule on the challenge.

(c) Honor Court members may recuse themselves from participating in the case only for good cause as stated to the Honor Court. The Honor Court by majority vote of the non-recusing members will determine if recusal is appropriate.

F. Code Violations: Preliminary Investigative Procedures

1. Initial Reporting to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs

Any student who believes that a violation of the Honor Code may have occurred should first consult with the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. If the Dean believes a possible violation of the Honor Code has occurred, the Dean should urge the individual to move forward with a written complaint. So doing, the Dean should alert the student to the fact that failure to report an Honor Code violation is in itself an actionable offense under section C.9. of the Code. If the Dean does not believe a violation has occurred, the Dean
shall inform the student that he or she is not obliged to take any further action in the matter. However, if despite the consultation with the Dean, the student decides to file a complaint, the Dean should remind the student that the Honor Code equally sanctions the students who knowingly make a false report of an Honor Code violation (see section C.3).

2. **Filing a Complaint**

(a) Any person who wishes to formally initiate the Honor Code process must submit to the Prosecutor a signed written statement alleging a violation of the Honor Code. At a minimum, the complaint should include the name of the reporting individual, the name of the accused student, the violating conduct, when the conduct occurred, the class in which the conduct occurred or to which the offending conduct relates, and the date of the submission of the complaint. The complaint should be in sufficient detail to permit the Prosecutor to proceed with a preliminary investigation and to provide the accused adequate notice of the nature of the alleged violation. No anonymous complaints will be considered. The complaint shall be filed within sixty days (60) of the date of the violation, or the discovery thereof, whichever is later. A lockbox will be kept at all times in the SBA office for the filing of such written statements, and only the Prosecutor will have access to the lockbox. If the signed written statement is insufficiently detailed to permit the investigation to proceed, the Prosecutor shall contact the person who submitted the signed statement and ask for supplemental information in writing.

(b) After a statement described in section F.2.(a) has been received by the Prosecutor, the Prosecutor shall forward a copy of such statement to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and to the accused.

3. **Investigation**

(a) The Prosecutor shall then engage in a preliminary investigation to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a violation of the Honor Code has occurred. This investigation may include interviewing the complainant, the person accused, and any other person who may have knowledge or information that will assist the Prosecutor in the probable cause determination. The Prosecutor should complete the investigation within twenty-one (21) days of the filing of the complaint. Extensions can be granted for good cause, at the discretion of the Chief Justices.

(b) If the Prosecutor determines that no probable cause exists, the Prosecutor shall meet with the accused and the complainant, separately, and inform each of them of the Prosecutor’s determination and the basis of the determination. The Prosecutor shall also send a copy of the no probable cause determination to both the accused and to the complainant. The Prosecutor shall also inform the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and any person whom the Prosecutor contacted during the probable cause investigation, of the no probable cause determination.

(c) If the Prosecutor determines that probable cause exists that a violation of the Honor Code has occurred, the Prosecutor must write a report that summarizes the basis for
the probable cause determination and provide a copy of that report to the accused. At a minimum, the Prosecutor should e-mail a copy of the report to the student as well as send a hard copy to the student’s current mailing address on file with Florida Coastal School of Law. The Prosecutor can also inform the student of the probable cause determination in a face to face meeting, where a copy of the report should be provided to the accused. The Prosecutor will forward a copy of the written complaint and the probable cause determination to the Chief Justices of the Honor Court and the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. The Chief Justices will then initiate formal Honor Court proceedings as outlined in Article VII.

G. Formal Honor Court Proceedings

1. Pre-Hearing Procedures

(a) A hearing will be scheduled by the Chief Justices no earlier than seven (7) days and no later than thirty (30) days from the date of delivery of the probable cause determination to the respondent. However, the Honor Court Faculty and Student Chief Justices may deviate from this time schedule for good cause.

(b) The notice shall be delivered personally or by mail (which may include email sent to the student’s Florida Coastal account) to the accused and the Prosecutor, and shall include the following:

i. A statement of the date, time, and location of the hearing.


iii. Notice of the accused’s right to representation by Defense Counsel and/or assistance by an outside advisor of the accused’s own choosing and at the accused’s own expense.

iv. Any evidence already collected by the Prosecutor in support of the probable cause determination.

v. A list of the members of the Honor Court. Should the accused decide to seek assistance from an outside advisor, the advisor will be bound by the provisions in this Code. If the accused chooses an attorney to serve as his or her advisor, the accused shall, no later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, notify the Chief Justices of that attorney’s name and contact information.

(c) Prior to the Honor Court hearing, Defense Counsel may investigate the charge against the accused. This investigation may include interviewing the accused, the complainant, and any other person who may have knowledge or information that will assist Defense Counsel in presenting a defense for the accused.

(d) No later than five (5) days before the hearing, the Prosecutor and the Defense Counsel shall:

i. Exchange and submit a list to the Chief Justice of witnesses who may be called to testify at the hearing.

ii. Exchange documents and other items that each expects to use as evidence at the hearing. Should either the Prosecution or Defense object to the proffered witness/evidentiary lists, the parties must meet in the presence of the Chief Justices to address any objections, and establish a final witness/evidence list for
the proceeding. The Chief Justices will be the final arbiters regarding any unresolved conflicts between the parties.

(e) If a witness is a student or employee of the law school, the Chief Justices may, at the request of the Prosecutor or the accused, require the attendance of that witness at the hearing.

(f) Any student or faculty member who is likely to become a party or a witness, is related by blood or marriage to a party or witness, or in the case of a faculty member, is currently teaching a course in which the accused is enrolled, may not participate in any other way in that case (i.e., serving as Prosecution, Defense, or faculty advisor to either of these positions) and has an affirmative duty to recuse himself or herself. Such recusal shall take place at the moment of discovery.

2. Hearing Procedures

(a) The purpose of the hearing is to formulate a recommendation to the Dean of the law school as to (1) whether a violation of the Honor Code has occurred if the violation is not admitted by the accused, and (2) if a violation has occurred, the appropriate sanction.

(b) At least five (5) student Justices must be present in order for the Court to conduct a hearing.

(c) The hearing shall be closed and recorded electronically or otherwise.

(d) All witnesses shall testify under oath.

(e) The Chief Justices shall preside at the hearing and shall rule on all evidentiary and procedural matters. While the Honor Court is not bound by the formal rules of evidence, it will consider only evidence that is relevant in that it tends to prove or disprove a fact at issue. The Chief Justices have the authority to refuse to hear overly repetitive evidence.

(f) The Prosecutor and Defense Counsel may make a brief opening statement at the beginning of the hearing.

(g) After any opening statements, the Prosecutor shall present the evidence which supports the charges. The Prosecutor shall bear the burden of showing by clear and convincing evidence that a violation of the Code has been committed. Defense Counsel may cross-examine any witnesses presented by the Prosecutor. Following presentation of evidence by the Prosecutor, Defense Counsel may present evidence. The Prosecutor may cross-examine any witnesses offered by the accused. With the permission of the Chief Justices, rebuttal witnesses may be called.

(h) The Chief Justices may alter the order of the presentation of evidence.

(i) Honor Court members may question any witness.

(j) At the conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the Prosecutor and Defense Counsel may make a closing statement.

3. Post-Hearing Procedures

(a) At the conclusion of the Hearing, the Honor Court shall meet and decide whether a violation of the Honor Code has occurred. If, by a majority of the Justices, the Honor Court determines that such a violation occurred, it shall recommend what it
determines to be an appropriate sanction, up to and including suspension or expulsion. The faculty member teaching the class in which the alleged infraction occurred shall have control over the grade assigned to the accused student. The assigned grade is independent of any sanctions that may be imposed by the Honor Court.

(b) If a majority of the Honor Court determines a violation has not occurred, and believes the complaint was filed for an improper purpose or was motivated on the basis of animosity, the Chief Justices shall present their beliefs and supporting proof to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, pursuant to section F.1. of this Code.

(c) The Honor Court shall make a written report explaining the basis for its determination and any recommended sanction within three (3) days of the conclusion of the hearing. Any member of the Honor Court who dissents either from the determination of the existence or nonexistence of a violation or on the appropriateness of any sanction shall reduce the dissent to writing. The decision, and any dissent, shall be signed by the members of the Honor Court and shall comprise the Report of the Honor Court. A copy of the Report shall be given to the accused within two (2) days of its issuance. If the accused wishes to challenge the Report’s finding and recommended sanction, the accused shall do so in writing within fourteen (14) days of the issuance of the Report. Any challenge to the Report must be based on one or more of the following: (1) availability of new evidence sufficient to alter the decision; (2) a procedural defect that was prejudicial or that substantially prevented the student from obtaining a fair hearing; or (3) sanctions found to be grossly disproportionate to the offense. The challenge must be signed by the student and submitted to the Chief Justices.

(d) The Chief Justices shall give the Dean of the law school a copy of the report, along with any challenge from the accused.

(e) The Dean of the law school or the Dean’s assigned deputy (either the Vice Dean or Associate Dean of Academic Affairs) shall review the Honor Court’s report and recommended sanction, along with any challenge from the accused student. If the Dean finds the Honor Court’s conclusion of liability or proposed sanction to be arbitrary and capricious, the Dean may assign any action or sanction that he or she believes is appropriate. Likewise, if the Dean determines there are grounds warranting the student’s challenge to the Honor Court’s report and recommended sanction, the Dean may impose an alternative sanction, or remand the case to the Honor Court for further proceedings. In any instance in which the Dean does depart from the Honor Court’s recommendation, the Dean shall inform the Court in writing of his or her alternative decision and the reasons for the alternative decision.

(f) The Dean of the law school shall inform the student in writing of the Dean’s final determination of the Honor Code violation and any sanction.

(g) A copy of the Dean’s written communication to the student shall be placed in the student’s permanent file at the law school.

(h) The Dean of the law school shall inform the student body, the faculty and the staff in writing of the nature of the alleged violation and the Dean’s final decision in the case, including the sanction if one is imposed.
(i) Upon completion of the Honor Court proceeding, all documents and exhibits shall be filed with the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs.

H. Student Prosecutors and Student Defense Counsel

1. Composition of the Prosecutors Office and Defenders Office

The Prosecutors Office and the Defenders Office shall each have three members. The three members of each shall consist of two third-year students and one second-year student. These students shall undergo an application process as further defined in E.2 and 3 prior to standing for election, then shall be elected by the student body each year and may serve a maximum of two academic years. The Supervisor of Elections shall only include on the Honor Court ballot those candidates that have been recommended by the Advisory Panel, and who have met the minimum standards as set forth in the Student Bar Association Bylaws.

2. Election of Members to Each Office

(a) Election of members for the Prosecutors Office and the Defenders Office shall be held annually in conjunction with, or as close as possible to, the SBA elections during Law week, but no later than the last day of classes in the spring semester. The term of office shall begin on the last day of such spring semester and shall run for one full academic year.

(b) Candidates seeking positions on the Honor Court shall run independently and shall not be associated, support, endorse, or seek the support or endorsement of any other candidates or tickets, as defined in the Student Bar Association Election Code. Violation of this provision will result in the removal of the student from the ballot and is a violation of the Honor Code.

(c) All other election requirements and procedures pertaining to candidacy, campaigning or any other election issue, including but not limited to removal and vacancies, will be governed by the applicable provisions of the SBA Election Code pertaining to SBA officers. However, students seeking to serve as Prosecutors or Defense counsel should have taken, or will be scheduled to take evidence during the first full semester after assuming their duties.

3. Appointment of Prosecutor and Defense Counsel

(a) The Prosecutors Office shall assign one of its members to serve as Prosecutor with respect to each complaint that is filed pursuant to section F.2.(a). The Defenders Office shall assign one of its members to serve as Defense Counsel for the accused with respect to each complaint that is filed pursuant to section F.2.(a).

(b) The accused’s private discussions with her or his Defense Counsel shall be kept in the strictest confidence. Defense Counsel shall have no obligation to report Code violations or evidence of Code violations revealed in confidence.

(c) The accused is permitted to be assisted by an advisor of his or her own choice and at his or her own expense. Advisors may assist the accused with preparation for the
hearing, and consult with the accused during a hearing. However, advisors may not act as legal counsel, nor may they address the Honor Court or question witnesses during the proceedings. As referenced in section G.1.(b).v., if the accused chooses an attorney to serve as their advisor, the accused shall, no later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, notify the Chief Justices of that attorney’s name and contact information.

(d) The Dean of the law school shall appoint, from among the full-time faculty of the law school, one Faculty Advisor to the Prosecutors Office. Such Faculty Advisor shall serve for a term of one or two calendar years, commencing on the last day of classes of the spring semester. Upon request, such Faculty Advisor shall give advice to the Prosecutor regarding any matters with respect to the particular case.

(e) The Dean of the law school shall appoint, from among the full-time faculty of the law school, one Faculty Advisor to the Defenders Office. Such Faculty Advisor shall serve for a term of one or two calendar years, commencing on the last day of classes of the spring semester. Upon request, such Faculty Advisor shall give advice to the Defense Counsel regarding any matters with respect to the particular case.