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 Council, establishes the procedures to be followed when a violation of the Code is alleged, and provides for the election, appointment and removal of Honor Council members and Student Representatives. 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 Council procedures are to:

1. Create a process in which to determine violations of the Honor Code;
2. Ensure involvement of students, faculty, and administration in enforcement; and
3. 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.fcsledu/content/student-honor-and-conduct-codes. Any suggestions for amendments to the provisions of this Honor Code shall be made by the Academic Standards Committee. 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 Council does not have to find 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 Council, the Investigating Representative or Student Representative.

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

6. **Contempt** - Willfully failing or refusing to comply with any request of the Honor Council 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 Council or any individual called before the Honor Council.

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 Council Proceedings and Ex Parte Communications**

1. **Confidentiality of Proceedings**

   (a) All Honor Council proceedings are confidential. No person may, without the explicit authorization from the Honor Council, disclose information concerning an Honor Council 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 Council proceedings.

   (e) Breach of confidentiality by any member of the Honor Council or any individual called before the Council 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 Council proceedings, the accused will be deemed to have implicitly waived the confidentiality provision.

2. **Ex Parte Communications**
(a) During Honor Council proceedings neither party may engage in ex parte communications regarding the contents of the case with Honor Council 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 Chairs of the Honor Council.

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

E. The Honor Council

1. Composition

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

The student members of the Council shall consist of four third-year students (one of whom shall serve as Council Chair) 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 Student Representative, Investigating Representative, or Council member position on the Honor Council 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 Council present at a hearing will determine whether there have been violations of the Code and recommend appropriate sanctions. (See G.2.(b)) regarding the required forum for Council hearings.

2. Honor Council Advisory Panel

The Honor Council 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 Faculty Council Chair;
(b) The two Honor Council Faculty Advisors;
(c) The Dean of Student Affairs;
(d) The Student Bar Association President; and
(e) The Student Council Chair.
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 Council 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 Council member shall be submitted to the Honor Council 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 Council 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 student Honor Council 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 Council 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 Council Chairs

(a) The student membership of the outgoing Honor Council shall elect a student Council Chair for the following year from among those Honor Council members-elect who will be beginning their third year of law school. The new student Council Chair shall be elected by a majority of the student members of the Honor Council for a one-year term and shall assume office immediately following the last day of classes of the spring semester. 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 Council Chair shall be the faculty member who is serving in his or her second year on the Honor Council.

(b) The Council Chairs shall preside over all Honor Code hearings, make decisions on the information that will be considered by the Honor Council 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 Council Chair is unable to preside or is disqualified pursuant to E.7.(a), the Honor Council shall elect by popular vote one of its members to preside over the Honor Council hearing in the place of the student Council Chair. In the event that the faculty Council Chair is unable to preside or is disqualified pursuant to E.5.(a), the other faculty member on the Honor Council shall serve in the place of the faculty Council Chair.

(d) The Council Chairs are voting members of the Honor Council and have the authority to vote in Honor Code hearings.

(e) In the event that the Council Chairs 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 Council.

6. Duties and Powers of the Honor Council

The Honor Council shall have the following duties and powers:

(a) Promote awareness of the Honor Code among students;
(b) Determine the merits of any allegation of a violation or violations of the Honor Code in accordance with the procedures provided for herein;
(c) Decide whether or not the accused student has violated the Honor Code;
(d) Determine appropriate sanctions to recommend to the Dean of the law school for a violation of the Honor Code;
(e) Maintain the confidentiality of Honor Council proceedings, unless confidentiality has been waived by the accused in accordance with this Code; and
(f) Carry out any other responsibilities specified in this Code.

7. Recusal and Exclusion of Honor Council 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 Council regarding the subject matter for which he or she was recused.

(b) Following a determination by the assigned Investigating Representative and the Dean of Student Affairs of cause to believe that an Honor Code violation has been committed, the accused may challenge the participation of any member of the Honor Council on the grounds of demonstrable bias by submitting a written statement setting forth the grounds of the challenge to the Council Chairs at least three 5 five days before the hearing. The Council Chairs shall determine the merits of the challenge unless the challenge is to the Council Chairs, in which case the Council Chairs shall designate a member of the Honor Council to determine the merits of the challenge.

(c) Honor Council members may recuse themselves from participating in the case only for good cause as stated to the Honor Council. The Honor Council 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 of Student Affairs
Any student, faculty or staff member who believes that a violation of the Honor Code may have occurred should first consult with the Dean of 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. The Dean should alert a reporting student to the fact that failure to report an Honor Code violation is in itself an offense under section C.9. of the Code. If the Dean does not believe a violation has occurred, the Dean shall inform the student, faculty or staff member 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, faculty or staff member 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 Dean of Student Affairs a signed written complaint 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. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the Dean of Student Affairs should appoint one of the Investigating Representatives to investigate the complaint. The complaint should be in sufficient detail to permit the Investigating Representative 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 complaints, and only the Dean of Student Affairs will have access to the lockbox. If the signed written statement is insufficiently detailed to permit the investigation to proceed, the Dean of Student Affairs 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, the Dean for Student Affairs should furnish a copy of such complaint to the Investigating Representative and to the accused student.

3. **Investigation**

(a) The Investigating Representative shall then engage in a preliminary investigation, with the assistance of the Dean of Student Affairs, to determine whether there is cause to believe that a violation of the Honor Code has occurred. This investigation may include interviewing the complainant, the student accused, and any other person who may have knowledge or information that will assist the Investigating Representative in the cause determination. The Student Representative 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 Council Chairs.

(b) If the Investigating Representative, with the concurrence of the Dean of Student Affairs, determines that no cause exists, he or she shall meet with the accused and the complainant, separately, and inform each of them of the determination and the basis of the determination. The Investigating Representative shall also send a copy of the no cause determination to both the accused and to the complainant. The Investigating Representative shall also inform the Dean of Student Affairs and any person whom the Investigating Representative contacted during the investigation, of the no cause determination.

(c) If the Investigating Representative, with the concurrence of the Dean of Student Affairs, determines that cause exists to believe that a violation of the Honor Code has occurred, the Investigating Representative must write a report that summarizes the basis for the determination and provide a copy of that report to the accused. At a minimum, the Investigating Representative 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 Investigating Representative can also inform the student of the determination in a face to face meeting, where a copy of the report should be provided to the accused. The Investigating Representative will forward a copy of the written complaint and the cause determination to the Council Chairs and the Dean of Student Affairs. The Council Chairs will then initiate formal Honor Council proceedings as outlined in this Code.

G. **Formal Honor Council Proceedings**

1. **Pre-Hearing Procedures**
(a) A hearing will be scheduled by the Council Chairs no earlier than ten (10) days and
no later than thirty (30) days from the date of delivery of the cause determination to
the respondent. However, the Honor Council Chairs 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 Investigating
Representative, 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 one of the Student
       Representatives and/or assistance by an outside advisor of the accused’s own
       choosing and at the accused’s own expense.
   iv. Any information already collected by the Investigating Representative in support
       of the cause determination.
   v. A list of the members of the Honor Council.

(c) 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 Council Chairs of that attorney’s name and contact information.

(d) Prior to the Honor Council hearing, the Student Representative assisting the accused
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 the Student Representative in presenting
information on behalf of the accused. Even if the accused does not want to utilize a
Student Representative at the hearing, a Student Representative assisting the accused
must discuss the alleged violation of the Code with possible witnesses and provide
such information to the accused student. An accused student should not discuss the
complaint with any witness or possible witness.

(e) No later than five (5) days before the hearing, the Investigating Representative and
the Student Representative assisting the accused shall:
   i. Exchange and submit a list to the Council Chairs of witnesses who may be called
to testify at the hearing.
   ii. Exchange documents and other items that each expects to use at the hearing.
       Should there be any disagreement regarding information to be presented or
       procedural matters the Council Chairs will be the final arbiters of the
disagreement.

(f) If a witness is a student or employee of the law school, the Council Chairs may, at the
request of the Investigating Representative, Student Representative or the accused,
require the attendance of that witness at the hearing.

(g) Any student or faculty member who is likely to become a witness, or is related by
blood or marriage to the accused or s 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 the proceedings (i.e., serving as Council member, Investigating
Representative, Student Representative or faculty advisor) 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 or has been admitted by the accused, the appropriate sanction.

(b) At least five (4) student Council members must be present in order for the Council to conduct a hearing.

(c) The hearing shall be closed except as stated in this Code.

(d) All witnesses shall testify under oath.

(e) The Council Chairs shall preside at the hearing and shall determine what information will be considered by the Council and any procedural issues presented at the hearing. The Honor Council is not bound by the formal rules of evidence. The Council Chairs have the sole authority to determine what information will be helpful to the Council as it fulfills its duties under this Code.

(f) The Investigating Representative and Student Representative assisting the accused or the accused may make a brief opening statement at the beginning of the hearing.

(g) After any opening statements, the Investigating Representative shall present the information which supports the charges that the accused violated the provisions of this Code. The Investigating Representative shall bear the burden of showing by clear and convincing evidence that a violation of the Code has been committed.

(h) The Student Representative assisting the accused or the accused may also question any witnesses presented by the Investigating Representative. Following presentation of information by the Investigating Representative, the Student Representative assisting the accused or the accused may present information for the Council to consider. The Investigating Representative may also question any witnesses offered by the accused. With the permission of the Council Chairs, rebuttal witnesses may be called.

(i) The Council Chairs may alter the order of the presentation of information at the hearing.

(j) Honor Council members may question any witness.

(k) At the conclusion of the presentation of information, the Investigating Representative and Student Representative assisting the accused or the accused may make a closing statement.

3. Post-Hearing Procedures

(a) At the conclusion of the Hearing, the Honor Council shall meet and decide whether a violation of the Honor Code has occurred. If, by a majority of the members, the Honor Council 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 Council.

(b) If a majority of the Honor Council 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 Council Chairs 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 Council shall make a written report explaining the basis for its determination and any recommended sanction within a reasonable time following the conclusion of the hearing. Any member of the Honor Council 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 Council and shall comprise the Report of the Honor Council. A copy of the Report shall be given to the accused within five (5) days of its issuance. If the accused wishes to challenge the Report’s findings and recommended sanctions, 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 information sufficient to alter the decision; (2) a procedural defect that was prejudicial or that substantially prevented the accused 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 Council Chairs.

(d) The Council Chairs 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 Dean of Academic Affairs) shall review the Honor Council’s report and recommended sanctions, along with any challenge from the accused student. If the Dean finds the Honor Council’s conclusion of liability or proposed sanctions to be arbitrary and capricious, the Dean may assign any action or sanctions that he or she believes is appropriate. Likewise, if the Dean determines there are grounds warranting the student’s challenge to the Honor Council’s report and recommended sanctions, the Dean may impose alternative sanctions, or remand the case to the Honor Council for further proceedings. In any instance in which the Dean does depart from the Honor Council’s recommendation, the Dean shall inform the Council 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 sanctions within a reasonable time following receipt of the report and any challenge from the accused student.

(g) A copy of the Dean’s written communication to the accused 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 sanctions imposed, but shall not reveal the identity of the student.

(i) Upon completion of the Honor Council proceeding, all documents and exhibits shall be filed with the Dean of Academic Affairs.
H. Investigating Representatives and Student Representatives

1. Composition of the Investigating and Student Representative’s Office
There shall be six students elected to serve as Representatives. Four of Representatives should be third year students and two shall be second year students. 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 Council 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 Investigating and Student Representatives 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 Representative positions 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.

3. Appointment of Investigating and Student Representatives

(a) An Investigating Representative shall be assigned by the Dean of Student Affairs to serve with respect to each complaint that is filed pursuant to section F.2.(a). A Student Representative shall be assigned by the Dean of Student Affairs to assist the accused student with the investigation of the complaint and the presentation of information at the Honor Council hearing.

(b) The accused’s private discussions with her or his Student Representative shall be kept in the strictest confidence. The Student Representative assisting the accused student 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 outside 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 Council 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 Council Chairs 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, two Faculty Advisors to the Student Representatives Office. Such Faculty Advisors shall serve for a term of one or two calendar years, commencing on the last day of classes of the spring semester. One of the Faculty Advisors shall assist the Investigating Representative and the other Faculty Advisor shall assist the Student Representative assisting the accused student.