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Chapter 700 Admission, Matriculation, and Other Student Matters

700.4.1 Policy on Minimum Substantive and Procedural Standards for Student Disciplinary Proceedings

The purpose of this policy is to establish legally supportable, fair, effective and efficient procedures for student disciplinary proceedings. The minimum standards for these proceedings are set out below. These minimum standards exceed the requirements of due process and therefore complying with requirements will also result in providing due process.

- I. Elements of Policy. The two kinds of standards that must be followed are procedural standards and substantive standards.
- II. Procedural. The procedural standards require notice and an opportunity for a hearing. The formality of these provisions will vary depending on the seriousness of the offense. (See sections V., and VI., below.)
- III. Substantive. Substantive standards require that the decision reached be neither arbitrary nor capricious. Generally this means that there is some evidence to support the decision reached.
- IV. Code of Student Conduct. Each constituent institution must adopt a code of student conduct that:
 - A. Is applicable to all students;
 - B. Defines what conduct is prohibited; and
 - C. Specifies the types of sanctions that may be imposed for each category of prohibited conduct. Ranges of violations and ranges of sanctions are permissible.

Progressive sanctions for multiple violations are also legitimate. A periodic review of the code should be undertaken to ensure it remains in compliance with applicable laws, policies and regulations.

- V. Requirements for Minor Violations. A minor violation is one for which the possible sanctions are less than suspension and expulsion.
 - A. Procedural Requirements.
 - 1. A constituent institution may receive and, in its discretion, investigate reports of incidents of student misconduct. A student may be accused of a violation of the code of student conduct only by a designated university official with a formal charge initiating a disciplinary proceeding. A determination to initiate a disciplinary proceeding accusing a student of a violation of the code of student conduct should be made by a designated university official within a reasonable period of time after the constituent institution receives the report.
 - 2. If a charge is to be pursued, it is then referred to a hearing official or body. The student must be notified in writing of the alleged violation(s), the referral and the hearing date. The hearing should not be scheduled for at least five (5) calendar days after the student receives the notice, unless the student agrees to an earlier hearing date. A committee member or the hearing official who has a conflict with, bias about or interest in the case should recuse himself. If the committee member or the hearing official refuses to recuse himself, a designated university official shall make the recusal decision.
 - 3. The student may waive the hearing and accept a sanction proposed by a designated university official. The sanction must be within the ranges specified in accordance with section IV., above. The waiver and acceptance must be in writing and signed by the student.
 - 4. If a hearing is held, it may occur as a meeting between the hearing committee/official and the student. It will be a closed meeting. The institution shall assure that students have the capability to present their evidence and defenses at the meeting or hearing. Witness testimony and documents may be received from both the designated university official and the student, who will both be present during all of the evidentiary presentation. At the end of the hearing, the committee/official will determine whether the designated university official has shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the student committed the offense charged. This determination must be based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing or meeting. The committee/official will also determine the appropriate sanction within the ranges specified in the definitions in Section IV, above.
 - 5. The decision may be final or it may be a recommendation for a final decision by a designated university official. The final administrative decision must be reached within a specified amount of time, not to exceed 45 calendar days after the date of the hearing. The final administrative decision must be transmitted to the student in writing within 10 calendar days of the date the decision is made, and it must contain a brief summary of the evidence upon which the decision is based.
 - 6. Appeal rights must be specified in the decision letter. At least one level of administrative appeal must be permitted and the time in which to appeal and the permitted grounds for the appeal must be articulated. Further appellate opportunities shall be governed by Section 502 D(3), of *The Code of the University of North Carolina*.
 - B. Substantive Requirements. In each case there must be sufficient evidence supporting the decision and the sanction.
- VI. Serious Violations. A serious violation is one for which the possible sanctions include suspension or expulsion.
 - A. Procedural Requirements.
 - 1. A constituent institution may receive and, in its discretion, investigate reports of incidents of student misconduct. A student may be accused of a violation of the code of student conduct only by a designated university official with a

formal charge initiating a disciplinary proceeding. A determination to initiate a disciplinary proceeding accusing a student of a violation of the code of student conduct should be made by a designated university official within a reasonable period of time after the constituent institution receives the report.

2. Written notice to the student must be provided if a decision is made to issue a formal charge against the student. The notice should specify the offense(s) charged, the possible sanctions, and a brief recitation of the factual allegations supporting the charge. For all charged offenses which could result in expulsion, the notice must include this possibility and must specify that expulsion precludes matriculation at any UNC constituent institution.
3. A formal charge is then referred to a hearing official or body. The student must be notified in writing of the referral. This notice may include a hearing date. The hearing date may not be scheduled for at least 10 calendar days after the student receives notice of the referral, unless the student agrees to an earlier hearing date. Reasonable extensions of time for either party to prepare for the hearing should be allowed.
4. If a hearing date is not set in the notice of the charge, written notice of the hearing date must be sent to be received by the student not less than five calendar days before the proceeding is scheduled for hearing.
5. The student may waive the hearing and accept a sanction proposed by a designated university official. The sanction must be within the ranges specified in accordance with Section IV., above. The designated university official must determine that the waiver and acceptance is voluntary and that the charge and sanction have factual support. The waiver and acceptance must be in writing and signed by the student and the designated university official.
6. Prior to the hearing, the student must be given the opportunity to review any written evidence that will be used at the hearing and to obtain a list of witnesses.
7. A committee member or hearing official who has a conflict with, bias about or an interest in a case must recuse himself. If the committee member refuses to recuse himself, a designated university official will make the recusal decision. The student must also be given the opportunity to challenge a committee member or hearing official on these grounds. The decision on the challenge must be made by the committee or official within five calendar days. If necessary, a substituted committee member or hearing official will be appointed.
8. The institution shall assure that students have the capability to present their evidence and defenses at the hearings. The method for assuring this capability may vary depending on the nature of the case and on the nature of the representation of the institution or the charging party. Each institution must have a policy delineating the participation or prohibition of attorneys and non-attorney advocates. Representation or assistance by attorneys or non-attorney advocates at the hearing is neither required nor encouraged.
9. The hearing will be closed to the public, unless a constituent institution's policy provides otherwise.
10. A transcript or other verbatim record of the hearing (but not of the deliberations) will be prepared. The institution will be responsible for the costs of this record.
11. At the hearing, a designated university official must present sufficient witness and/or documentary evidence to establish the violation. The student must be given an opportunity to question this evidence, either by direct questions or inquiries transmitted through the committee or hearing official.
12. The student must be given the opportunity to present any witness or documentary evidence that the student offers, provided that the evidence is relevant to the charge or other evidence presented and does not otherwise infringe the rights of other students.
13. At the conclusion of the evidence, the committee/official will determine whether the charging official has shown by a preponderance of the evidence, or by such higher standard as the institution may adopt, that the student committed the offense charged. This determination must be based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing. The committee or official will also determine the appropriate sanction within the ranges specified in accordance with section IV., above.
14. The decision may be final or it may be a recommendation for a final decision by a designated university official. The final administrative decision must be reached within a specified amount of time, not to exceed 45 calendar days after the hearing is completed. The final administrative decision must be transmitted in writing to the student within ten (10) calendar days of the date the decision is made and must contain a brief summary of the evidence upon which the decision is based.
15. A vice chancellor or the vice chancellor's delegate must make the final administrative determination in all suspension cases. The delegation may be to a student committee or a student/employee committee.
16. The chancellor or a vice chancellor must make the final administrative decision in all expulsion cases.
17. Appeal rights must be specified in the final decision letter. At least one level of institutional appeal must be permitted, and the time limits in which to appeal and the permitted grounds for appeal must be articulated.
18. Further appeals shall be governed by *The Code of the University of North Carolina*.

B. Substantive Requirements. In each case there must be sufficient evidence supporting the decision and the sanction.

VII. Special Cases

- A. If the formal charge is also the subject of pending criminal charges, the institution must, at a minimum, allow an attorney advisor to accompany the student to the hearing.
- B. Charges against multiple students involved in the same incident may be heard in a single case only if each student defendant consents to such a proceeding.
- C. In cases of alleged sexual misconduct, both parties are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding.^[1]
- D. Victims of crimes of violence must be notified of the results of the disciplinary proceeding of the alleged assailant. "Results" means the name of the student assailant, the violation charged or committed, the essential findings supporting

the conclusion that the violation was committed, the sanction if any is imposed, the duration of the sanction and the date the sanction was imposed.^[2]

- E. When a student with a disability is charged with an offense, the institution will assure that all requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act are met.

VIII. Other Matters

- A. Effective Date. The requirements of this policy shall be effective on the date of its adoption by the Board of Governors and shall apply to all disciplinary proceedings initiated on or after August 1, 2018.
- B. Relation to Federal and State Laws. The foregoing policy as adopted by the Board of Governors is meant to supplement, and does not purport to supplant or modify, those statutory enactments which may govern or relate to the subject matter of this policy.
- C. Regulations and Guidelines. This policy shall be implemented and applied in accordance with such regulations and guidelines as may be adopted from time to time by the president.

^[1] The term “sexual misconduct” includes sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion, rape, stalking, sexual violence and other forms of sexual misconduct. Furthermore, “both parties” refers specifically to the individual who claims to have been the victim of the sexual misconduct and the student who is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct.

^[2] The disciplinary records of high school students at the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics described in sections VII.C., and D., of this policy may not be disclosed without appropriate consent.[CFR 99.31(a)(13)]

700.4.1: Adopted 11/08/02, Amended 07/01/07, Amended 08/23/13, Amended 07/27/18

700.4.1.1[R] Regulation Applicable to Student Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures: Right to an Attorney or Non-Attorney Advocate for Students and Student Organizations

I. Purpose

This regulation clarifies how the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina (hereinafter, “UNC constituent institutions”) will interpret and administer the requirements of North Carolina General Statutes Section 116-40.11 (hereinafter, “Section 116-40.11”) regarding the participation of licensed attorneys and non-attorney advocates (collectively, “Advocates”) on behalf of students and Student Organizations in campus Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures, as defined herein.^[1] Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to create a right for any student or Student Organization to be represented during a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure at public expense.

UNC constituent institutions encourage character formation and development by asking students, as members of the University community, to uphold the highest standards of personal behavior and responsibility in all settings. Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures at UNC constituent institutions are designed to address violations of Disciplinary or Conduct Rules in a manner that prioritizes student development and education. While Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures may result in the imposition of sanctions in appropriate cases, the primary objectives of these procedures are to uphold the highest standards of honor, integrity, and personal responsibility; to encourage responsible choices concerning issues such as alcohol use, the treatment of others, and sexual behavior; and to promote student learning, safety, health, and well-being.

The emphasis upon student education and growth as the primary objectives of the Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures distinguish these campus-based processes from criminal or civil legal proceedings.^[2] Campus Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures do not result in an adjudication of whether a crime has occurred; such determinations can be made only by the criminal justice system. Consistent with these student learning and development objectives, Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures at UNC constituent institutions remain non-adversarial; reflect community values, university policies, and Board of Governors standards; and provide for the respect and consideration of all participants.

Each UNC constituent institution shall establish its own specific rules and procedures for administering Section 116-40.11 in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of Section 700.4.1 of the UNC Policy Manual (entitled “Policy on Minimum Substantive and Procedural Standards for Student Disciplinary Proceedings”) and this regulation.

II. Definitions

As used within this regulation, the following terms have the meanings provided below.

- A. Academic Dishonesty – Any act that constitutes cheating, plagiarizing, or knowingly misrepresenting the source of information contained in work submitted by a student; or knowingly assisting another in cheating, plagiarizing, or a knowing misrepresentation. Examples of Academic Dishonesty include, but are not limited to: the use of another’s ideas or copying another’s work without proper citation or acknowledgment; the use of any material assistance, or collaboration that was prohibited or not authorized by an instructor in taking a test or preparing a project or assignment to be submitted to an instructor; or fabricating or falsifying information or data.^[3]
- B. Accused of a Violation – Occurs when a designated university official brings a formal charge against a student or Student

Organization to initiate a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure as described in paragraphs V.A. and VI.A., of Section 700.4.1 of the UNC Policy Manual.

- C. Disciplinary or Conduct Rules – The code of student conduct of a UNC constituent institution described in paragraph IV., of Section 700.4.1 of the UNC Policy Manual. Disciplinary or Conduct Rules do not include the rules or codes of a UNC constituent institution governing academic integrity, including professional or ethical standards associated with a particular program of study, or Academic Dishonesty.
 - D. Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure(s) – A hearing or other procedure during which a designated university official, board, or panel considers information and/or documentation in order to make a determination regarding whether a student or Student Organization may have violated Disciplinary or Conduct Rules.
 - E. Student Honor Court – A Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure board or panel that is composed entirely of students who address whether a student or Student Organization has violated a UNC constituent institution's Disciplinary or Conduct Rules.
 - F. Student Organization(s) – A student group that has been officially recognized or sponsored by a UNC constituent institution in accordance with the UNC constituent institution's student organization recognition policies.
- III. Notice, Role, and Requirements of Advocates in Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures
- A. Notice to Students and Student Organizations Accused of a Violation

Any student or Student Organization Accused of a Violation of a UNC constituent institution's Disciplinary or Conduct Rules shall be notified of the right to be represented by a licensed attorney or non-attorney advocate, if applicable. Such notice shall be transmitted in writing by the UNC constituent institution when the student or Student Organization is initially Accused of a Violation, as defined herein, or as soon as reasonably possible thereafter so that an Advocate may participate in any campus-based Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure as provided by this regulation.

B. Role of Advocates in Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures

In accordance with Section 116-40.11, students and Student Organizations at UNC constituent institutions who have been Accused of a Violation of an institution's Disciplinary or Conduct Rules may be represented by an Advocate during any Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure, except when the violation:

1. Will be heard by a Student Honor Court; or
2. Is an allegation of Academic Dishonesty, as defined by the UNC constituent institution.

The right to have an Advocate represent a student or Student Organization applies when a student or Student Organization is initially Accused of a Violation, as defined herein.

Consistent with this regulation and the rules, policies, and/or guidelines governing a UNC constituent institution's Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures, an Advocate may fully participate in such procedures to the extent and in the same manner afforded to the student or Student Organization he/she represents. An attorney or other individual representing the UNC constituent institution may participate in Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures in which an Advocate represents a student or a Student Organization.

When scheduling Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures, UNC constituent institutions will make reasonable efforts to accommodate an Advocate; however, the availability of students or Student Organization members; witnesses; the designated administrator, panel members, or board members assigned to the matter; and other necessary participants as well as the expectation to promptly complete the Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure may, in the UNC constituent institution's discretion, take priority when determining the date and time for a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure. Additionally, an Advocate may not delay, disrupt, or otherwise interfere with a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure.

C. Requirements to Serve as an Advocate During a UNC Constituent Institution's Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure

In order for an Advocate to represent a student or Student Organization in a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure, the student or Student Organization must provide the office of the UNC constituent institution that administers the Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure with the three (3) documents described below. These three (3) documents must be submitted within the timeframe established by the UNC constituent institution. If the required documents are not completed and submitted within the timeframe established by the UNC constituent institution, the institution may, in its discretion, determine an appropriate remedy, up to and including denying the participation of the Advocate in the Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure.

1. Notice of representation.

Students and Student Organizations that plan to have an Advocate represent them during a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure must notify the office of the UNC constituent institution that administers the procedure in writing of the Advocate's planned participation in a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure. This notice must specify:

1. The identity of the Advocate;
2. Whether the individual is a licensed attorney or a non-attorney advocate; and
3. An address, telephone number, and email address where the Advocate can be reached.

2. FERPA authorization.

In order for an Advocate to represent a student or Student Organization during a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure or to speak with an official of a UNC constituent institution regarding the student or the members of a Student Organization, the student(s) must complete and submit a written authorization that meets the requirements of a valid consent as specified by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).^[4] Even if a student executes a valid FERPA consent authorizing the Advocate to receive information or documents regarding the student, the UNC constituent institution may at all times correspond directly with the student or Student Organization. It is the student's or Student Organization's responsibility to communicate and share information with the Advocate.

3. Certification by Advocate.

Students or Student Organizations that plan to have a licensed attorney or non-attorney advocate represent them during a Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure must submit a certification form signed by the Advocate stating that the Advocate has read in their entirety and understands the following documents:

1. The applicable Disciplinary or Conduct Rules;
2. Any additional rules, policies, or guidelines that a UNC constituent institution has enacted for its Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures, consistent with this regulation; and
3. Section 700.4.1 of the UNC Policy Manual and this associated regulation.

IV. Training on Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures

UNC constituent institutions shall develop and provide training for students, Student Organizations, and institutional staff to ensure that Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures are conducted in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the UNC Policy Manual, this regulation, and any other rules, policies, or guidelines that the UNC constituent institution has enacted for its Disciplinary and Conduct Procedures.

V. Monitoring Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures

UNC constituent institutions shall monitor and track the number of cases affected by Section 116-40.11 and this regulation during the course of an academic year and other information as may be requested by the president or the president's designee. Such data shall be collected annually by each UNC constituent institution, and, upon request, shall be reported to the president or the president's designee.

^[1]This regulation does not address any rights a student may have under federal law, regulations or policy guidance to have an Advocate or advisor present as part of any Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure at a UNC constituent institution.

^[2]For example, Disciplinary or Conduct Procedures are not subject to the State or federal Rules of Evidence or the State or federal Rules of Civil Procedure, although each UNC constituent institution's Disciplinary or Conduct Rules may specify applicable procedural rules, including rules that govern the introduction and admission of evidence or testimony, as well as rules governing any formal or informal exchange of witness lists or documents that may be used at a hearing. As a result, information that might be deemed "hearsay" or is otherwise inadmissible during a formal legal proceeding might be considered by the designated university administrator, board, or panel.

^[3]The UNC constituent institutions may adopt their own definitions of Academic Dishonesty not inconsistent with this regulation. See also N.C.G.S. § 116-40.11(a)(2).

^[4]The office of the UNC constituent institution that administers the Disciplinary or Conduct Procedure can supply students with an approved authorization form that meets the elements of a valid consent in accordance with FERPA.

700.4.1.1[R]: Adopted 04/30/14

700.4.2 Policy on Student Conduct

I. Purpose

The Code of the University of North Carolina describes the University as an academic community "dedicated to the transmission and advancement of knowledge and understanding." Pursuant to *The Code*, the Board of Governors is committed to supporting and encouraging "freedom of inquiry for faculty members and students, to the end that they may responsibly pursue these goals through teaching, learning, research, discussion, and publication, free from internal or external restraints that would unreasonably restrict their academic endeavors." *The Code* also provides, "The University and each constituent institution shall protect faculty and students in their responsible exercise of the freedom to teach, to learn, and otherwise to seek and speak the truth."

These freedoms come with certain responsibilities. Faculty and students "share in the responsibility for maintaining an environment in which academic freedom flourishes and in which the rights of each member of the academic community are

respected.” Students, specifically, must conduct “themselves in a manner that helps to enhance an environment of learning in which the rights, dignity, worth, and freedom of each member of the academic community are respected.”

Balancing these freedoms and responsibilities can be challenging. The Board of Governors is committed to preserving and protecting these freedoms, while recognizing that certain conduct which intentionally targets a person or identifiable group of persons based in whole or in part upon any of the protected statuses included in Section 103 of *The Code* may interfere with the University’s core mission of advancing knowledge and understanding. Accordingly, to support and assist the constituent institutions of the University of North Carolina in their continuing efforts to advance the University’s mission, the Board of Governors’ adopts this policy. This policy is not intended to expand the legal rights of any person or identifiable group of persons under state or federal law.

Every constituent institution has adopted a student code of conduct that establishes rules and regulations concerning student conduct and discipline. All such codes of conduct address criminal and unlawful conduct, as well as behaviors that violate University policies, rules or regulations. University Policy 700.4.1 sets forth the minimum procedural and substantive due process standards applicable to student disciplinary proceedings. This companion policy reflects recommendations received by the President on March 31, 2009, from the UNC Study Commission to Review Student Codes of Conduct Relating to Hate Crimes. It sets forth provisions for inclusion in all UNC campus student codes of conduct. These provisions are not exclusive. Student codes of conduct may include other provisions not inconsistent with these mandatory provisions. This policy also accommodates the different legal standards that may apply to the high school programs at the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics and the UNC School of the Arts.

II. Mandatory Provisions

A. The following statements shall be included in all codes of student conduct:

1. The University embraces and strives to uphold the freedoms of expression and speech guaranteed by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the North Carolina Constitution. The University has the right under appropriate circumstances to regulate the time, place, and manner of exercising these and other constitutionally protected rights.
2. All students are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner that helps enhance an environment of learning in which the rights, dignity, worth, and freedom of each member of the academic community are respected.
3. Violations of campus or University policies, rules or regulations, or federal, state, or local law may result in a violation of the student code of conduct and imposition of student discipline.

B. The following provisions addressing specific student conduct that could lead to disciplinary action shall be included:

1. No student shall threaten, coerce, harass or intimidate another person or identifiable group of persons, in a manner that is unlawful or in violation of a constitutionally valid University policy, while on University premises or at University-sponsored activities based in whole or in part upon any of the protected statuses included in Section 103 of *The Code*.
2. No student shall engage in unlawful harassment leading to a hostile environment. Unlawful harassment includes conduct that creates a hostile environment by meeting the following criteria: It is:
 - a. Directed toward a particular person or persons;
 - b. Based in whole or in part upon any of the protected statuses included in Section 103 of *The Code*;
 - c. Unwelcome;
 - d. Severe or pervasive;
 - e. Objectively offensive; and
 - f. So unreasonably interferes with the target person’s employment, academic pursuits, or participation in University-sponsored activities as to effectively deny equal access to the University’s resources and opportunities.
3. In determining whether student conduct violates these provisions, all relevant facts and circumstances shall be considered. Care must be exercised in order to preserve freedoms of speech and expression, as articulated in current legal standards. Advice should be sought from campus attorneys, as appropriate.

III. Discipline

Disciplinary measures and/or penalties shall be in accordance with procedural and substantive due process safeguards applicable to disciplinary actions as required by Section 502D(3) of *The Code*, Policy 700.4.1, and applicable campus policies.

IV. Education and Advancement

University and campus attorneys, student affairs personnel, and campus law enforcement shall familiarize themselves and remain current regarding legal standards applicable to targeting individuals based in whole or in part upon any of the protected statuses included in Section 103 of *The Code* through

- A. Unlawful threats, or
- B. Unlawful harassment creating a hostile environment as defined in this policy.

700.4.2: Adopted 02/12/10, Amended 01/16/15

700.4.3[G] Guidelines on Student Disciplinary Proceedings: Meaning and Effect of “Expulsion”

The following policies shall apply with respect to disciplinary proceedings against students enrolled at the constituent institutions of the University:

1. Each constituent institution shall determine, with respect to its students, what misconduct shall warrant the sanction of expulsion from enrollment (subject to preemptive policies of the Board of Governors which have prescribed or in the future may prescribe that penalty for specified offenses).
2. When imposed, the sanction of expulsion uniformly shall mean: permanent dismissal, unless at a later date the chancellor who imposed or approved the sanction (or his or her successor) concludes on the basis of the former student's petition and any supportive documentation that the individual should be given a new opportunity to pursue higher education.
3. A student who has been expelled from one constituent institution may not be admitted to another constituent institution of the University, unless and until the sanction of expulsion has been rescinded by the institution that imposed the sanction.

[This is a rewrite of Administrative Memorandum #346.]

*Moved from 100.3.7[G]

700.4.3[g]*: Adopted 06/29/94
