

## **HONOR CODE FOR THE WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF LAW**

### ***Article I Introduction***

(A) Washington College of Law, American University (“WCL” or “law school”) students shall adhere to the highest applicable ethical standards of integrity, professional, personal and academic honesty, and shall conform to the requirements of all regulations governing academic, clinical and co-curricular programs with which they become associated. This obligation extends to students’ interactions in all of their professional and educational relations with students, faculty, administrators, and staff of this and other law schools, colleges and universities; clients, coworkers, and institutions including but not limited to courts, agencies, organizations (whether governmental or private), nonprofit entities, corporations, and law firms with which the student may come into contact.

(B) It is the duty and obligation of every member of the WCL community, faculty, students, and staff, to assist students in abiding by this Honor Code by counseling compliance and, unless the relationship is subject to the attorney-client or other recognized privilege, by (1) reporting facts which establish reasonable grounds to believe a violation has occurred, and (2) assisting those responsible for administering the Honor Code in determining whether a violation has occurred.

(C) Publication of this Honor Code in the *Washington College of Law Catalog* and/or on the WCL website constitutes notice to all WCL students of its provisions, and they are presumed to be familiar with its terms.

### ***Article II Jurisdiction***

(A) All WCL students are covered by this Honor Code and individuals shall be subject to its provisions for any events or incidents that took place while he or she was a student. For

purposes of this Honor Code, WCL students include individuals auditing or receiving credit from WCL.

(B) In the absence of any conflict with specific items covered by this Honor Code, the regulations of the American University Code of Conduct (and any successor) shall be applicable to all individuals subject to the Honor Code. Furthermore, the standards set forth in the American Bar Association, Model Rules of Professional Conduct shall be deemed incorporated in this Honor Code. A student also should be cognizant of the fact that during his or her participation in any WCL-sponsored or -affiliated program (including but not limited to a clinic, externship, field component, law journal, or co-curricular activity) the conduct regulations of the relevant court, nonprofit entity, government agency, law journal, or organization will also be applicable to him or her but will not prevent the student from being subject to the jurisdiction of this Honor Code.

(C) The Conduct Council of the Division of Student Life of American University does not have jurisdiction over students of the Washington College of Law. Jurisdiction for violations of this Honor Code shall be subject to the procedures contained herein.

### ***Article III Honor Code Prosecution Team***

(A) There is hereby established an Honor Code Prosecution Team (“Prosecution Team”), which shall consist of a member of the full-time faculty who is not then a member of the Standards, Evaluation & Library Committee, selected by the Dean of the Law School or by another person designated by the Dean of the Law School; and a student selected by the president of the Student Bar Association (SBA) or by the president’s designate.

(1) The Faculty Prosecutor shall be appointed for a term of one academic year; the appointment shall be the equivalent of a major faculty committee assignment. If the

Dean of the Law School determines that an appropriate full-time faculty member is not available to serve for a term of one academic year or that additional assistance is needed, the Dean of the Law School may designate one or more faculty members or other persons to prosecute violations of the Honor Code.

(2) The Student Prosecutor shall be selected for a term of one year. If the student cannot fulfill his or her functions as prosecutor for the entire year, the SBA president or his or her designate shall appoint another student as necessary.

(B) The prosecution of alleged Honor Code violations shall be performed by the Honor Code Prosecution Team.

#### ***Article IV Academic Violations***

Without derogation from anything contained in the rest of this Code, the following specific rules relating to academic dishonesty shall apply to:

(A) Work products submitted in connection with a law school program requirement.

A student shall not plagiarize, including, but not limited to

(1) incorporating into works he or she offers in compliance with such program any passages taken either word for word or in substance from any work of another, unless the student credits the original author's work by quotation marks and footnotes or other appropriate written explanation;

(2) offering in compliance with such program any work prepared by another;

(3) offering in compliance with such program the student's own work substantially included in work submitted in compliance with the requirements of another program at this or any other law school, college, or university, unless prior to such offer the student secures the permission of the professor in charge of the program; or

(4) collaborating with another person on work offered in compliance with such program unless the student secures the permission of the professor in charge prior to such collaboration. A student shall not be deemed to have collaborated with another if, with the instructor's prior permission, he or she merely discusses with others a matter relevant to the work in question or, also with the instructor's prior permission, obtains assistance in style, grammar, or proofreading.

(B) Examinations.

(1) All students must obtain an anonymous grading number in a manner established by the Law School Registrar. By accepting the anonymous grading number the student agrees to neither receive nor to give assistance to any other person during the examination. The anonymous grading number shall appear as an identifier on or in the examination book returned to the professor in charge or his or her designate at the end of the examination.

(2) All examinations must be taken on the day and at the time and in the place indicated.

(3) A student may not violate the law school security maintained for the preparation and storage of examinations. A student who, with or without violating such security, is advised as to the contents of all or any part of any exam must immediately inform the Associate Dean for Student Affairs of these events.

(4) A student must comply with all instructions given by the professor in charge of the examination and may not take the examination to any locations other than those designated for the class generally or otherwise specifically authorized.

- (5) A student may bring into the examination room only those items previously indicated by the professor in charge.
- (6) A student, during an examination, may not use materials not authorized by the instructions given for the examination, nor may he or she discuss the examination with any person other than the professor in charge or his or her designate.
- (7) A student may not take an examination for another student, nor may he or she permit another person to take an examination for him or her.
- (8) A student may not remove from the examination room a copy of the examination or any portion thereof, or any preliminary notes made by him or her in answering the examination, unless such removal is specifically authorized by the professor in charge or his or her designate.
- (9) A student may not act in any manner which would unreasonably interfere with other examinees during an examination.
- (10) Where a student's conduct unreasonably interferes with other examinees, the proctor shall report the matter immediately to the professor in charge or his or her designate, who may order the student to leave and may prevent the student from continuing the examination. The matter shall promptly be reported to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, who will take action as provided in Article VI(A).
- (11) It is the obligation of each student to check that the student received a full examination paper and to assure that the answers are returned to the professor in charge, or his or her designate, at the time indicated at the end of the examination.
- (12) Where a student is caught cheating during the examination, the proctor shall report the matter to the professor in charge, or his or her designate, who shall indicate on

the examination answer the time of such discovery, the nature of the cheating discovered, and the questions answered prior to the discovery of the cheating. The matter shall be reported immediately to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, who will take action as provided in Article VI(A).

(13) A student who has taken a particular examination and a student who will take that examination at a subsequent time or date may not discuss it with each other, and a student who has deferred the taking of an examination may not attempt to ascertain its contents.

(C) Legal Rhetoric: Writing and Research (“Legal Rhetoric”).

The following defines the essential standards of academic conduct in the Legal Rhetoric: Writing and Research Program with regard to honesty and unfair advantage:

(1) Except to the extent permitted by his or her Legal Rhetoric instructor, Dean’s Fellow, or the director of the program, a student may not give, receive, or solicit assistance with regard to any Legal Rhetoric assignment.

(2) Except to the extent permitted by his or her Legal Rhetoric instructor, Dean’s Fellow, or the director of the program, no student may receive or solicit assistance from any attorney or any other person with regard to any Legal Rhetoric assignment.

(3) No student may provide untrue information or misrepresent factual information in support of a request for an extension of a Legal Rhetoric assignment’s deadline or state that an assignment has been submitted when it has not.

(4) With regard to any Legal Rhetoric assignment, a student may not plagiarize or submit any work prepared by another as set forth in Article IV(A).

(5) No student may hinder access to library or other resources relevant to a Legal Rhetoric assignment, as set forth in Article V(C).

(6) No student may use materials prohibited by his or her Legal Rhetoric instructor, Dean's Fellow, or the director of the program with regard to any Legal Rhetoric assignment.

(7) A student may not have a typist or third party correct citation form when having a Legal Rhetoric assignment typed.

(8) When a Legal Rhetoric assignment has been turned in to the person or entity designated by his or her Legal Rhetoric instructor, Dean's Fellow, or the director of the program, a student may not retrieve the assignment from that person or entity, nor may the student seek to retrieve the assignment of another student.

***Article V Other Violations***

**(A) Misrepresentations Generally.**

A student may not knowingly misrepresent facts about himself, herself or any other person in connection with obtaining an academic or financial benefit for himself, herself, or another person, or with the intention to injure another person academically or financially. A student shall not provide untrue information for the purpose of admission to, registration at, or withdrawal from this or any other law school, college or university or the programs thereof, or for any use in connection with seeking employment. The obligations set forth in this paragraph are continuing, and the requirement of accuracy and truthfulness extends beyond the filing of any application, resume, or similar document or assertion. Notice of material changes in circumstances must be provided to persons relying on such documents or assertions.

**(B) Misrepresentations of Qualifications.**

Other than an innocent and unknowing misstatement, it shall be a violation of this Honor Code for a student requesting certification by the law school as required by a bar association, bar

examiner, court, or agency to misrepresent to the law school that he or she has complied with all prerequisites as to which he or she requests certification, including, where applicable, attendance for the number of classes, completion of required credit hours, and attendance for the required number of hours of instruction.

(C) Library.

To facilitate the broadest possible student access to library resources, students shall not:

- (1) tear, mark, tamper with or otherwise deface, destroy, impair or disable library materials or equipment;
- (2) prevent in any way the use of library materials or equipment by others;
- (3) remove library materials or equipment from the library without complying with established library procedures;
- (4) conduct himself or herself in a manner which would unreasonably interfere with the use of the library by others; or
- (5) violate any library rule, duly posted or otherwise communicated to the students of this law school.

(D) Co-Curricular or Other WCL-Sponsored or -Affiliated Activities.

- (1) It shall be a violation of this Honor Code for students to violate the standards, procedures, rules, and regulations of WCL co-curricular or other WCL-sponsored or -affiliated activities, including but not limited to: law journals, moot court, mock trial, or any other organizations sponsored by or in any way affiliated with WCL. The standards, rules, procedures, and regulations of co-curricular organizations may also apply to the student but will not prevent this Honor Code from exercising jurisdiction over the student.

(2) It shall be a violation of this Honor Code for students to violate any WCL or American University policy regarding conduct or use of equipment and facilities.

(E) Obligation to Report and Assist.

(1) It shall be a violation of this Honor Code for any person subject to this Honor Code to fail to report facts which establish reasonable grounds to believe a violation has occurred, or to fail to assist the Prosecution Team in determining whether an Honor Code violation has occurred.

(2) It shall be a violation of this Honor Code for any person subject to this Honor Code to interfere with or seek to obstruct the filing of a complaint, or the investigation or prosecution of an allegation of an Honor Code violation.

(F) Requirements of Enrollment.

Every registration for participation in a law school program, including academic and co-curricular activities, shall be deemed a representation of compliance with the requirements upon which enrollment is predicated, unless such registration is accompanied by a petition for a waiver of a specific prerequisite addressed to the Registrar of the Law School. The Registrar will forward the petition to the professor in charge of the program. The Dean of the Law School or his designate will make a determination on the petition after consultation with the professor in charge of the program. Should any material change occur involving the qualification of a student to participate in a program, the student shall inform the professor in charge promptly and, where necessary, withdraw or submit a petition for a waiver of a requirement for participation in the program to the Registrar for determination. All prerequisites printed in the *Washington College of Law Catalog*, promptly posted by the Registrar during the period of enrollment, or announced

in the law school *Docket* (or its successor), shall be deemed to have been duly communicated to a student.

(G) Attendance.

At the beginning of the semester, the professor in charge of a course or program shall indicate in the course syllabus and/or by a notice published in the *Docket* (or its successor) at the beginning of the semester any class attendance or participation requirements for the completion of the course or program and receiving a grade therein. A student, by participating in a final examination, or submitting a final paper, shall be deemed to represent that he or she has attended and participated in the course or program as required for taking such final examination or submitting such final paper. The professor in charge of the course or program at issue may offer proof to the Prosecution Team or Honor Code Committee that a student has not fulfilled a particular announced requirement.

***Article VI Procedures***

(A) Any person having knowledge of facts which establish reasonable grounds to believe a violation of any provision of this Code has occurred must advise the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. The Associate Dean for Student Affairs may require a written statement of the reasonable grounds to support a belief that a violation has occurred. The Associate Dean for Student Affairs shall, in appropriate cases, attempt to resolve the matter and may seek the assistance of other university resources. If the Associate Dean for Student Affairs is unable to resolve such a matter or believes that the matter is inappropriate for him or her to resolve, the Associate Dean for Student Affairs shall forward the matter to the Prosecution Team.

(B) Within a reasonable time of receiving a referral from the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, the Prosecution Team shall investigate and determine if a claimed violation is supported

by clear and convincing evidence. If the Prosecution Team believes that there is clear and convincing evidence to support a finding of an Honor Code violation, it shall attempt to resolve the matter, including meeting with the student against whom a claimed violation of the Honor Code has been made. Any statement made by such a student in a pre-charge settlement discussion shall not be admissible as evidence in any subsequent Honor Code proceeding against the student.

(C) The student may retain counsel at his or her own expense or bring a representative of his or her own choosing and expense to meetings with the Prosecution Team.

(D) In the event that the Prosecution Team cannot agree to resolve a matter at this stage, the view of the Faculty Prosecutor shall prevail. Such a resolution may include any sanction set forth in Article VIII. The respondent and Prosecution Team must agree on the proposed sanction. If the Prosecution Team settles with the accused student, the settlement is final and not subject to appeal. If the matter is not otherwise resolved, the Prosecution Team shall set forth in writing a Statement of Charges stating the claimed violation(s) of the Honor Code, and shall serve the respondent and provide a copy to the Dean of the Law School.

(E) Within a reasonable time of receipt of the Statement of Charges, the Dean of the Law School shall constitute an Honor Code Committee of at least five members, consisting of at least three full-time tenured faculty members and at least two student members. The chair of the Honor Code Committee shall be the faculty member on the Committee with the longest tenure at WCL. The ratio of faculty to students on the Honor Code Committee shall be 3:2. The student members shall be appointed by the president of the Student Bar Association or the president's designate.

(F) The Honor Code Committee does not function as a civil or criminal court of general jurisdiction.

(G) Decisions of the Honor Code Committee shall be by majority vote.

(H) Upon appointment, the Honor Code Committee shall have exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the case and manage its conduct, subject to the provisions of Article II.

(I) Within a reasonable time after the Committee has been constituted, the chair of the Honor Code Committee shall convene a meeting to establish a date and time for an initial appearance and shall notify the respondent and the Prosecution Team of such date and time, giving the respondent adequate time to prepare for such initial appearance. At the initial appearance, the Honor Code Committee shall not consider the merits of the case other than on an admission of liability, a motion to dismiss or other dispositive motion. At that time, the Honor Code Committee shall establish a date and time for a hearing on the merits of the case, if necessary, giving the respondent adequate time to prepare for such hearing on the merits. With regard to the matters in this paragraph only, there shall be no appeals from the Honor Code Committee's decision except when it grants a respondent's motion to dismiss or other dispositive motion. The Prosecution Team then may appeal such final order pursuant to Article IX.

(J) The respondent shall be entitled to be represented by counsel in a proceeding before the Honor Code Committee and any appeal. If the respondent desires to be represented by counsel but is unable to afford counsel, respondent may apply to the Dean of the Law School to appoint counsel. Eligibility for consideration of appointed counsel shall be based on respondent's financial need taking into account all resources available to the student. The decision whether respondent qualifies for appointed counsel shall be made by the Dean of the Law School and is not appealable. The Dean of the Law School may appoint counsel any time after the respondent

is served with a Statement of Charges and a copy is provided to the Dean of the Law School.

The Dean of the Law School will establish a pro bono roster of attorneys from which he or she will appoint counsel. The decision of whom to appoint is not appealable.

(K) Failure to appear at a properly noticed hearing or proceeding will entitle the Honor Code Committee to enter a default decision against the absent party.

(L) After the Prosecution Team has filed a Statement of Charges, the Prosecution Team may resolve a matter by a negotiated settlement with the respondent, including findings of fact and recommended sanction(s), subject to approval of the Dean of the Law School. In the event the Prosecution Team is unable to agree whether or not to recommend a negotiated settlement, the view of the Faculty Prosecutor shall prevail. If the Dean of the Law School approves the negotiated settlement, the respondent waives the right to appeal. If the Dean of the Law School rejects the negotiated settlement, the Dean of the Law School shall inform the Prosecution Team and the respondent of this fact. In such event, neither the findings of fact, recommended sanction(s), nor any statements made during negotiated settlement discussions may be admissible as evidence in any subsequent Honor Code proceeding against the respondent.

### ***Article VII Hearing Procedures***

(A) Generally

(1) All hearings shall be in open session unless the respondent has submitted a request at the initial appearance that the hearing be closed to the public, which shall be honored. If there is more than one respondent, and at least one requests a hearing closed to the public, such request shall be honored by granting a severance.

(2) All hearings shall be recorded by video or audio media.

- (3) The deliberations of the Honor Code Committee shall be closed to the public and not recorded by video or audio media.
- (B) Evidentiary Rules: Apart from common law and constitutional privileges, the rules of evidence shall not apply. However, there shall be a presumption of innocence until the Honor Code Committee is convinced to the contrary by clear and convincing evidence. Evidence beyond a reasonable doubt is not required to rebut the presumption of innocence.
- (C) Pretrial discovery is not available except as the Honor Code Committee may permit in its discretion. Interlocutory appeals are not permitted.
- (D) Order of Proceedings
- (1) The Prosecution Team shall present the case by calling witnesses who shall be subject to cross-examination by the respondent or by his or her counsel. Members of the Honor Code Committee may ask additional questions based on the evidence presented in direct or cross-examination.
- (2) The respondent (or the respondent's representative) shall present the respondent's case, but the respondent need not testify in person. The respondent, when he or she elects to testify, and other witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by one member of the Prosecution Team. Members of the Honor Code Committee may ask additional questions based on the evidence adduced in direct or cross-examination.
- (3) The Honor Code Committee may permit rebuttal evidence to be presented by the Prosecution Team, and may permit the respondent (or the respondent's representative) a rejoinder to such rebuttal, and shall permit final statements by the Prosecution Team and by the respondent (or the respondent's representative).

(4) Within a reasonable time after termination of the hearing on the merits the Honor Code Committee shall advise the respondent (and respondent's representative), the Prosecution Team, and the Dean of the Law School of its findings on the merits. The findings shall be in writing and shall indicate the relevant facts upon which the decision is based and shall specify the provision of the Honor Code at issue.

(5) Unless the respondent has availed himself or herself of the opportunity to do so at the hearing on the merits, the respondent shall have the right as to any sanction to present evidence in mitigation, adduce character witnesses, and make a separate argument on sanctions. The Prosecution Team also may present evidence, call witnesses, and make an oral argument on sanctions.

(6) Within a reasonable time after termination of the hearing on sanctions, the Honor Code Committee shall advise the respondent (and the respondent's representative), the Prosecution Team, and the Dean of the Law School of any sanction it has determined to impose.

(7) There shall be no appeals from decisions of the Honor Code Committee made during the hearing, except those which are final and adverse to the moving party and terminate the proceedings.

### ***Article VIII Sanctions***

The Honor Code Committee may impose, among others, the following sanctions, either singularly or in combination, as it deems appropriate:

(A) Admonition: An oral censure, not entered as a permanent part of a student's record, that he or she is violating or has violated the Honor Code. A decision not to enter anything in the student's record does not relieve the student of nor prevent the law school from discharging their

respective ethical obligations to advise any court or bar examining authority regarding the character and fitness of the student to practice law of the existence of any Honor Code proceedings, findings, and sanctions recommended and imposed.

(B) Warning: Notice, in writing, that continuation or repetition of conduct found wrongful, within a period of time stated in the warning, may be the cause for the imposition of a more severe sanction.

(C) Reprimand: A written censure for violation of the Honor Code.

(D) Restitution: An order to reimburse WCL, American University, or other victims for physical damage to or misappropriation of property.

(E) Probation: A student may be placed on probation for a specified period of time during which the student may not violate the Honor Code. If a student violates the Code during probation, then upon a finding of guilt for the subsequent violation the Honor Code Committee will consider the student's probationary status when determining sanctions. Probation may also require specific action or omissions on the part of the respondent.

(F) Suspension:

(1) Suspension of eligibility for participation in WCL-sponsored or -affiliated co-curricular activities;

(2) Suspension of eligibility for law school-recognized offices;

(3) Suspension of eligibility for specific law school programs; or

(4) Suspension from the law school for an indicated period of time.

(G) Reduction or elimination of grade or credits: the Honor Code Committee may reduce or eliminate a grade or credits in a program in which the respondent was found guilty of academic dishonesty, and/or revoke an award or recognition for academic performance or other activity.

(H) Expulsion: Termination of student status.

(I) Where there has been a determination by the Honor Code Prosecution Team that there is reason to believe that clear and convincing evidence of an Honor Code violation exists, a notation of the proceeding and its outcome shall be made on the student's permanent record.

***Article IX Appeals***

(A) A petition of appeal from the final determination (a decision on the merits and, if applicable, the imposition of a sanction) of the Honor Code Committee shall be addressed to the Dean of the Law School, and shall be filed within two weeks of the respondent's receipt of the Honor Code Committee's final determination.

(B) A petition of appeal must be in writing and shall set forth any errors of law to be reviewed on appeal.

(C) The appeal will review issues of law, not facts.

(D) Within a reasonable time of receipt of the petition of appeal, the Dean of the Law School shall convene an ad hoc Appellate Panel.

(E) The Appellate Panel shall consist of two Associate Deans chosen by the Dean of the Law School and a third-year (full-time) or fourth-year (evening) student chosen by the SBA. The chair of the Appellate Panel shall be the Associate Dean on the Appellate Panel with the longest tenure as an Associate Dean at WCL.

(F) All decisions of the Appellate Panel shall be by majority vote.

(G) There shall be no oral presentation unless requested by the Appellate Panel.

(H) The Prosecution Team and/or the respondent, as the case may be, shall file a response within two weeks of receipt of the petition. Any further filings are by the permission of the chair of the Appellate Panel.

(I) The Appellate Panel may reduce a sanction but may not increase a sanction. A report to a bar examining authority or other organization pursuant to Article XII shall not be deemed an increase in a sanction.

(J) The Appellate Panel may affirm, modify, vacate, or remand the matter to the Honor Code Committee to determine a matter in accordance with its instructions.

(K) The Appellate Panel shall advise the respondent (or respondent's representative), the Prosecution Team, and the Dean of the Law School of its disposition of the appeal within two weeks of the last filing contemplated by Article IX(H).

***Article X Conflicts of Interest***

The existence of a real or apparent conflict of interest or other grounds for recusal of a member of the Prosecution Team, Honor Code Committee, or Appellate Panel may be raised by a prosecutor, a member of the Honor Code Committee or Appellate Panel, the complaining witness, the respondent, the Dean of the Law School, or any other person with an interest in the matter. For good cause shown, a member of the Prosecution Team, Honor Code Committee, or Appellate Panel may recuse himself or herself. If such a member does not elect recusal, the Dean of the Law School or his or her designate shall determine if, for good cause shown, the individual should be removed and another member appointed for the pending matter.

***Article XI Form, Announcement and Publication of Decisions***

(A) Decisions of the Honor Code Committee and of the Appellate Panel must be in writing and shall comply with the content specificity requirements of Article VII(D). Voluntary resolutions between the respondent and the Prosecution Team must be in writing. Decisions or recommendations of the Associate Dean for Student Affairs made under this Code are not required to be in writing.

- (B) A voluntary resolution with the Prosecution Team, a final determination by the Honor Code Committee, and/or a decision of the Appellate Panel shall be announced in the *Docket* (or its successor) or by any other appropriate means of communication to the law school community. Such announcement shall appear at least twice and shall contain the substance of the charges, decision, and sanction(s) without disclosing the name(s) of the respondent(s). Publication, as provided herein, shall not take place until proceedings by the Honor Code Committee and/or the Appellate Panel, including any remand, have been completed. Decisions of the Honor Code Committee shall be published not earlier than two weeks after the respondent receives notice of the final decision. If the respondent files a timely petition of appeal, then notice shall not be published until the Appellate Panel has completed its work. If the Appellate Panel remands a decision of the Honor Code Committee, publication shall not occur until after completion of subsequent proceedings.
- (C) Announcement and/or publication of decisions shall not be deemed to be an increase in the sanction.
- (D) A respondent found not to have violated the Honor Code may request that the finding to this effect be published, as above.
- (E) The Office of the Dean of the Law School shall maintain records of all proceedings conducted under the Honor Code. The Prosecution Team shall have access to these records as a guide for prosecutorial decision making.
- (F) Subsequent Honor Code Committees and Appellate Panels shall have discretion to consider past written decisions in their deliberations. Written decisions of the Honor Code Committees and Appellate Panels are not mandatory authority and do not carry precedential weight.

(G) A summary of all charges, proceedings, and outcomes shall remain on file with the Office of the Dean of the Law School for public review subject to the law school's record retention policy. Names and other identifying information of students/community members shall be removed as necessary to protect confidentiality.

***Article XII Law School Reports to Bar Examining and Other Authorities or Agencies, Student Files***

Subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (F.E.R.P.A.), 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g), 34 C.F.R. pt. 99, and any other applicable statute or lawful regulation, the law school shall report to any bar examining authority or other authorities or agencies inquiring of the law school about the character and fitness of a student or graduate to practice law, for employment, or for a position of public trust the fact that a student or graduate has been, or is, the subject of a proceeding under this Honor Code. Such a report shall be made regardless of a voluntary resolution, the outcome of a proceeding following the issuing of a Statement of Charges in Article IV(D), or the final decision of the law school to place an entry on a student's or graduate's permanent academic record that a report or synopsis of the proceeding shall have been placed in a student's folder. The report in the student's file shall be sufficiently detailed to permit a reader to know the essential facts, the outcome of the proceeding, the sanctions assessed, if any, and shall include all exculpatory or explanatory material.