

Student Disciplinary Regulations

Part I - General

1. Introduction

The University is an academic institution whose goal is to impart knowledge and education to students. Studies at the University are based on trust between the students and the institution, its instructors, and its employees. Students are expected to behave in a manner that shows respect for the University as an academic institution and for their status as students. Accordingly, the student is expected:

1.1 To faithfully and honestly fulfill his or her academic obligations to the University and to act in accordance with its constitution, regulations, and procedures.

1.2 To maintain a suitable educational atmosphere and public order. This also includes complying with the instructions of University lecturers and employees regarding matters related to the performance of their duties and maintaining an appropriate academic atmosphere and public order in the institution.

1.3 To preserve the honor of the University, its instructors, its employees, its guests, and its students.

1.4 To safeguard the property of the University and its cleanliness and order.

2. Definitions

In these regulations, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

2.1 "**The University**" – Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, with all its branches, schools, and institutes, whether permanent or temporary

2.2 "**Instructor**" – a person whose job is teaching, training, or performing research on behalf of the University

2.3 "**Employee**" – a person employed by the University or in its service who is not an instructor

2.4 A "**student**" is anyone defined as follows:

2.4.1 A person who has applied for admission to the University, from the time of application until receipt of his or her acceptance or rejection

2.4.2 A person admitted to studies at the University, including studies in preparatory courses and other special frameworks, from the time of registration and as long as he or she is registered as a student

2.4.3 A person who has completed his studies but has not yet received a diploma

2.4.4 A person who was a student according to the above definitions shall continue to be considered a student with respect to these regulations in connection with the acts he performed while he was a student.

2.5 "**Disciplinary offense**" – an offense specified in Section 8 of these regulations

2.6 "**Chairman of the Court**" – head of the Student Disciplinary Court of the University

2.7 "**Chairman of the Court of Appeals**" – head of the Court of Appeals for University students

2.8 "**Court**" – the Student Disciplinary Court for students of the University

2.9 "**Court of Appeals**" – the University's Student Disciplinary Court, which hears appeals against decisions of the Court

2.10 "**Complainant**" – an instructor, employee, or student who complains to the prosecutor regarding the conduct of a student

2.11 "**Complaint**" – a document in which a complainant claims that a student committed a disciplinary offense

2.12 "**Prosecutor**" – the Academic Secretary of the University or a person appointed by him

2.13 "**Detailed Complaint**" – a reasoned document in which the prosecutor claims that a student has committed a disciplinary offense. The detailed complaint is submitted to the Chairman of the Court. The complaint should include a factual description of the alleged offense, the clause of the accusation, a list of witnesses relating to the case, and a list of exhibits.

2.14 "**Defendant**" – a student against whom a complaint is filed

2.15 "**Verdict**" – a decision of the Court or the Court of Appeals, which includes the verdict and sentence

2.16 "**Secretary of the Judicial Authorities**" – an employee who serves as secretary of the University's courts

3. The University's Judicial System

3.1 The Court

3.1.1 The Court is empowered to hear and adjudicate cases of complaints against students of disciplinary offenses

3.1.2 The composition of the Court is one judge or a panel of three in accordance with the regulations outlined in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

3.2 The Chairman of the Court

3.2.1 The Chairman of the Court and his four deputies shall be elected by the elective body as specified in Section 3.6 of the General Chapter of the Academic Regulations from among the tenured lecturers of the University with the rank of associate professor or full professor, provided that there is at least one member of each gender. In addition, at least two substitutes will be elected, at least one of each gender. *valid from 3/2015*

3.2.2 The Chairman of the Court and his or her four deputies are elected for a period of two years. They may be elected, in whole or in part, for one additional consecutive term only.

3.2.3 The Chairman of the Court shall report annually to the University Senate on the activities of the courts.

3.3 The Court of Appeals

3.3.1 The Court of Appeals is empowered to hear and adjudicate appeals submitted by students who have been convicted in the Court, as well as appeals filed by the prosecutor for the acquittal of a student, his or her conviction, and the leniency or severity of his punishment.

3.3.2 The Appeals Court sits in a panel of three: the Chairman of the Appeals Court or his deputy, another instructor with the rank of senior lecturer or higher, to be determined by the head of the Appeals Court, and a representative of the University Student Union, provided that they did not participate in the previous disciplinary hearing.

3.3.3 As Chairman of the Court of Appeals or his deputy shall serve as presiding judge, as determined by the Chairman of the Court of Appeals.

3.4 The Chairman of the Court of Appeals

3.4.1 The Chairman of the Court of Appeals and his or her deputy shall be elected by the elective body as specified in Section 3.6 of the General Chapter of the Academic Regulations from among the tenured lecturers of the University with the rank of associate professor or full professor. *valid from 11/2005*

3.4.2 The Chairman of the Court of Appeals and his or deputy are each elected for a period of two years and may be elected for one more consecutive term only.

3.5 The Academic Secretary of the University

3.5.1 The Academic Secretary of the University shall submit a reasoned complaint to the Chairman of the Court, summon prosecution witnesses, and serve as a prosecutor. The Academic Secretary may delegate any of these powers to an employee who shall be appointed by him on a regular basis or for the purpose of a certain hearing, provided that he or she is not the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities.

3.5.2 The Teaching Coordinator will serve as the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities.

4. Status of the Courts of the University

4.1 The disciplinary regulations of the University are not intended to diminish or interfere with the responsibility or obligation of any student under any law in the State of Israel, but rather to add thereto.

4.2 The jurisdiction of the courts is not negated by a criminal claim against the defendant, the prosecutor, or the complainant being filed by the state authorities, nor by verdicts being issued in such proceedings in the matter that is the object of the complaint, provided that the court suspends the hearing of the complaint once it has been submitted to the court until the verdict is handed down in the proceedings.

4.3 If, in the course of a disciplinary hearing or appeal, it becomes apparent that an offense has allegedly been committed that requires notifying the police or another authority, the presiding judge shall notify the Chairman of the Court or Chairman of the Court of Appeals accordingly. The Chairman shall bring the alleged offense to the attention of the police or other authority and notify the Rector. *valid from 12/2004*

Part II – Proceedings

5. Initiating Disciplinary Proceedings

5.1 A detailed, signed complaint of an alleged violation of disciplinary rules shall be submitted in writing to the Academic Secretary up to 30 days from the date of

commission or disclosure of the offense. The Chairman of the Court has the authority to extend the date of submission of the complaint beyond 30 days in exceptional cases only. The complaint will be filed by one or more of the following (hereinafter: "the complainant"):

5.1.1 The instructor or the employee in charge of the area in which the offense was suspected, whether or not s/he was present, provided that s/he was satisfied that there was a basis for the complaint

5.1.2 Any instructor, employee, or student present at the time of the offense

5.1.3 The Academic Secretary is authorized to initiate disciplinary proceedings on his own initiative if he believes that a disciplinary offense has been committed and no complaint was filed or if a complaint was filed and retracted by the complainant.

5.2 After receiving the complaint, the Academic Secretary shall take the following actions, at his discretion:

5.2.1 Require further explanations from the complainant, the defendant, or any other party as he sees fit

5.2.2 Recommend that the complainant cancel the complaint

5.2.3 Submit the complaint to the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities and thereby initiate disciplinary proceedings

5.2.4 In consultation with the University's legal advisor, decide not to file a detailed complaint and inform the complainant of this decision

5.3 Upon the initiation of disciplinary proceedings, the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities shall do all of the following:

5.3.1 Determine with the Chairman or his deputies a date for the hearing that shall be no earlier than 14 days from the date of initiation of the proceedings and no later than 60 days from that day. The Chairman of the Court is authorized to set a later date for the hearing in exceptional cases only. *valid from 11/2005*

5.3.2 Invite the prosecutor and attach the detailed complaint to the invitation *valid from 11/2005*

5.3.3 Invite the defendant to the disciplinary hearing at the Court by means of registered letters that will be sent simultaneously to his permanent and temporary addresses, and by a copy sent to him by regular or internal mail to the

academic unit in which he studies, all according to the records held by the University. The composition of the court, i.e., one or three judges, shall be noted on the invitation.

5.3.4 Attach the detailed complaint to the invitation with a copy of the Student Disciplinary Regulations. The defendant may review the evidence at the Office of the Academic Secretary in coordination with the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities.

5.3.5 Inform the complainant by regular or internal mail of the date and venue of the hearing

5.3.6 Notify the Dean of Students by regular or internal mail of the date and venue of the hearing

5.3.7 Notify the Chairman of the Student Union by regular or internal mail of the date and venue of the hearing

5.3.8 Invite the witnesses for the prosecution as instructed by the Academic Secretary or a person appointed to act as a prosecutor at the hearing on his behalf

5.4 Cancellation of a Complaint – If a complainant retracts his complaint, the Academic Secretary will decide whether to cancel the complaint or to act in accordance with Section 5.1.3. *valid from 11/2005*

5.5 The defendant may request that the hearing be postponed. A reasoned written request shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Court through the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities no later than three days prior to the date set for the hearing. The Chairman of the Court will decide whether or not to postpone the hearing and determine the date of the hearing if it is postponed. An appropriate notice shall be sent by the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities to the complainant, the defendant, the witnesses, the Chairman of the Student Union, and the Dean of Students.

5.6 The defendant may invite witnesses on his behalf in one of the following ways:

5.6.1 By submitting the names, addresses, and phone numbers of the witnesses to the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities no later than seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The Secretary of the Judicial Authorities shall summon the witnesses by means of registered letter according to their addresses as provided by the defendant.

5.6.2 By personally summoning the witnesses on his behalf without prior

notice.

5.7 The defendant may be represented by a person who is an instructor, employee, or student at the University.

6. Hearing Procedures

6.1 The composition of the Court shall be determined in accordance with the following:

6.1.1 If the date for the hearing is determined in accordance with Section 5.3.1 above, the Chairman of the Court shall, at his discretion, determine the composition of the Court, that is, one judge or a panel of three judges. In any event, the Chairman of the Court shall decide upon a panel of three under the following conditions: *valid from 11/2005*

6.1.1.1 The hearing is of fundamental importance, to the best of his judgement.

6.1.1.2 The anticipated penalty for the offense for which the complaint was filed may include expulsion from the University permanently or for a specified period or cancellation of a certificate of completion of studies, diploma, or degree.

6.1.1.3 The defendant requests in writing in advance that the matter be heard before a panel of three.

6.1.1.4 The defendant has previous convictions in the disciplinary court.

6.1.1.5 In the event of a disciplinary hearing on a detailed complaint regarding sexual or other harassment, the panel shall include at least one faculty member from the defendant's gender and one from the complainant's. If this faculty member is unable to serve on the panel, the presiding judge shall appoint a faculty member from the list of substitutes. *valid from 3/2005*

6.1.2 In any case, a single judge may decide at the beginning of the hearing that the hearing will be transferred to a court with a panel of three judges.

6.2 The Chairman of the Court shall determine the persons sitting in judgment as follows:

6.2.1 One judge – the Chairman himself or any of his deputies

6.2.2 In a panel of three – the Chairman himself or his deputy, another of his deputies, and a representative of the Student Union of the University.

6.2.3 Neither the Chairman of the Court nor any of his deputies shall sit in judgment if he has a direct connection to the subject matter of the hearing.

6.2.4 The name of the judge or judges sitting on the panel should be brought to the attention of the defendant prior to the hearing. *valid from 11/2005*

6.2.5 In the event of a disciplinary hearing on a complaint regarding sexual or other harassment, the panel shall include at least one faculty member from the defendant's gender and one from the complainant's. If this faculty member is unable to serve on the panel, the presiding judge shall appoint a faculty member from the list of substitutes. *valid from 3/2005*

6.3 The disciplinary hearing will usually be held publicly. The number of those present at the hearing shall be limited by the presiding judge according to the conditions of the venue where the hearing is held. It is not possible to appeal this decision of the presiding judge. In special cases, the presiding judge may request a larger room that will allow a larger number of attendees. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Chairman of the Court may decide to hold a closed hearing in accordance with the best of his judgment, for reasons that shall be recorded.

6.4 The Chairman of the Court may postpone the date of the hearing at his own discretion for reasons that shall be recorded.

6.5 The Chairman the Court shall conduct the hearing in a manner that it deems just and effective.

6.6 If the defendant does not appear for the hearing and does not request a postponement in accordance with Section 5.5 above, or if his request is rejected in accordance Section 5.5 above, the presiding judge may hold the hearing in his absence, and all the provisions of the regulations shall apply. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Chairman of the Court shall cancel the verdict and sentence given in the absence of the defendant and set a date for a rehearing if the following two conditions are both met:

6.6.1 The defendant files a reasoned request for a rehearing with the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities within 14 days from the date on which the hearing took place.

6.6.2 The Chairman of the Court is convinced that the defendant's absence was due to a justified cause and that he was unable to give notice thereof on time.

6.7 The course of the hearing will be as follows:

6.7.1 The prosecutor shall identify the defendant and present to him all those present by name and position.

6.7.2 The prosecutor shall read the entire detailed complaint.

6.7.3 The defendant shall be asked by the presiding judge whether he understands the accusation and whether or not he pleads guilty.

6.7.4 If the defendant pleads guilty to the commission of the offense, the presiding judge will allow him to present his arguments.

6.7.5 If the defendant does not plead guilty, the prosecutor shall present his evidence and witnesses and make his arguments. Once he has finished, the defendant or his representative will present his version, evidence, witnesses, and arguments.

6.7.6 The judge or panel of judges, the defendant, and the prosecutor may question the witnesses, the complainant, and the defendant. The presiding judge shall ensure that the witnesses are protected from harm and harassment during the course of the hearing and prevent irrelevant or repetitive questions that exploit the hearing.

6.7.7 At the end of the hearing, the judge or judges shall inform the defendant of his acquittal or his conviction. If the defendant is convicted, the judges shall allow the parties to submit arguments regarding penalties.

6.7.8 The sentence shall be handed down after the arguments are heard. The court may, in circumstances it deems fit, postpone the handing down of the verdict and/or the sentencing to another date.

6.7.9 When sitting in a panel of three, the judges shall consult among themselves in the absence of the other participants in the hearing, with the exception of the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities. In the event of disagreements, the opinion of the majority shall prevail. The penalties imposed by the Court shall be taken from the penalties specified in Section 9, below.

6.7.10 Throughout the course of the hearing, the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities shall record the minutes of the proceedings of the hearing in as much detail as possible. The minutes shall be approved and signed by the judge or judges.

6.8 The verdict shall be delivered to the defendant in writing, no later than 10 days from the date of the sentencing, by registered mail according to the defendant's permanent address and temporary addresses as they appear in the records of the University, unless the defendant requests otherwise in writing and supplies a different address.

6.9 Copies of the reasoned verdict shall be sent to the prosecutor and the complainant.

6.10 The sentence shall be applied from the end of the time set for the submission of the appeal (see Section 7, below) or after the appeal is heard, if it was filed. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, in exceptional cases, the presiding judge shall order the immediate execution of the sentence and explain his decision.

6.11 If the defendant or the prosecutor did not file an appeal by the end of the legal deadline for doing so, a copy of the verdict shall be sent to all of the following:

6.11.1 The defendant's personal file

6.11.2 The office of the faculty or school in which the defendant studies

6.11.3 The head of the department in which the defendant studies

6.11.4 The Dean of Students

6.11.5 The Chairman of the Student Union of the University

6.12 Every instructor, employee, and student who has been summoned by the Secretary of the Judicial Authority to testify in accordance with sections 5.3.8 and 5.6.1 is required to appear at the hearing.

7. Appeal

7.1 Verdicts of the Court may be appealed before the Court of Appeals, both regarding acquittal or conviction and the severity or the leniency of the sentence. Only the defendant and the prosecutor may appeal.

7.2 The appeal shall be limited to the examination of the findings and conclusions of the Court and shall not permit the bringing of witnesses and the presentation of evidence unless new evidence that was unknown to the persons concerned has been discovered or the Court of Appeals is satisfied that there are circumstances that make it necessary to do so in order for justice to be served.

7.3 The reasoned appeal shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities in writing within ten days of receipt of the verdict. A verdict sent by registered mail shall be deemed to have been received a week after its dispatch.

7.4 The Secretary of the Judicial Authorities shall refer the appeal to the Chairman of the Court of Appeals. The Chairman of the Court of Appeals may act at his discretion:

7.4.1 To set a date for a hearing at the Court of Appeals.

7.4.2 To return the handling of the case to the Chairman of the Court and instruct him to conduct a disciplinary rehearing if he finds that the first hearing was inadequate or that the Court deviated from its authority.

7.4.3 To reject the appeal if he finds that there is apparently no basis for appeal, in consultation with two additional faculty members.

7.5 If the Chairman the Court of Appeals rejects the appeal under Section 7.4.3 above, he shall explain his decision and send it by means of the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities by registered mail to the appellant's address no later than 14 days from the date on which the appeal was filed. In addition, he shall order the immediate execution of the sentence decided upon in the disciplinary hearing. If the defendant approaches the Rector with an application for pardon as stated in Section 7.14, execution of the sentence will be delayed unless the Rector decides otherwise. *valid from 11/2005*

7.6 If the Chairman of the Court of Appeals has set a date for the appeal, it shall be no earlier than 14 days from the date of filing the appeal and no later than 30 days from that date. The Chairman of the Court of Appeals has the authority to set a later date for the hearing in exceptional cases only.

7.7 If the date for appeal is set, the Secretary of the Judicial Authority shall make the following decisions:

7.7.1 To invite the defendant to the disciplinary hearing at the Court of Appeals by means of registered letters that will be sent simultaneously to his permanent address and temporary addresses, and by a copy sent to him by regular or internal mail to the academic unit in which he studies, all according to the records held by the University.

7.7.2 To attach the complaint, the verdict, and the application for appeal to the invitation. The defendant may review the evidence at the Office of the Academic Secretary in coordination with the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities.

7.7.3 To invite the prosecutor and attach to the invitation the complaint, the verdict, and the application for appeal

7.7.4 To inform the complainant by regular or internal mail of the date and place of the hearing

7.7.5 To inform the Dean of Students by regular or internal mail of the date and place of the hearing

7.7.6 Invite the prosecution witnesses to the hearing as instructed by the Academic Secretary or the person appointed to act as a prosecutor in a hearing on his behalf.

7.8 The defendant may request that the hearing be postponed. The written reasoned request shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Court of Appeals through the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities no later than three days prior to the date set for the hearing. The Chairman of the Court of Appeals shall decide whether or not to postpone the

hearing. An appropriate notice shall be sent by the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities to the complainant, the defendant, the witnesses, and the Dean of Students.

7.9 If the appellant has been authorized to summon witnesses under Section 7.2, he shall deliver to the Secretary of the Judicial Authorities the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the witnesses no later than seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The Secretary of the Judicial Authorities shall summon the witnesses by means of registered letter sent to the addresses provided by the defendant.

7.10 If the defendant does not appear for a hearing and does not request a postponement in accordance with Section 7.8 above, the presiding judge of the Court of Appeals may hold the hearing in his absence, and all the provisions of the regulations shall apply to changing the judicial proceedings required accordingly. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the presiding judge shall cancel the verdict and the sentence given in the absence of the defendant and set a date for a rehearing if the following two conditions are met:

7.10.1 The defendant filed a reasoned request for a rehearing with the Secretary of the Judicial Authority within 14 days from the date on which the hearing took place

7.10.2 The Chairman of the Court of Appeals was convinced that the defendant's absence was due to justified reasons, and that he was unable to give notice thereof on time.

7.11 The proceedings in the hearing of the appeal shall be identical to those in the hearing of the Disciplinary Court as specified in Section 6 above, with the required changes.

7.12 The Court of Appeals has the authority to accept the appeal, reject it, order a disciplinary rehearing, increase the severity of the defendant's sentence even if the leniency of the sentence has not been appealed, or to decrease the severity of the penalty, even if the severity of the sentence has not been appealed. The penalties imposed by the Court shall be taken from the penalties specified in Section 9, below.

7.13 The verdict of the Court of Appeals may not be appealed further.

7.14 A defendant convicted by the Court may apply to the Rector in writing for pardon. The application for pardon shall be filed within 14 days of the handing down of the verdict of the Court or of the Court of Appeals. The Rector is entitled to pardon a student by canceling his penalty, reducing it, or substituting it with another penalty after consulting the Chairman of the Court or the Court of Appeals, respectively.

Part III – Disciplinary Offenses and Penalties

8. Disciplinary Offenses

A disciplinary offense is any act or omission that causes or is likely to cause failure to comply with the disciplinary regulations specified in Part I, including the attempt to commit such an offense, solicitation to commit such an offense, or assistance in committing such an offense, which means one or more of the following:

8.1 Behavior that is inappropriate for a student, whether it occurs within or outside of the University, expressed in the following acts or omissions:

8.1.1 The student engaged in behavior on the basis of which he was convicted in criminal proceedings of an act that, in opinion of the court of law in which he was tried, involved moral turpitude.

8.1.2 The student harmed or damaged or was liable to harm or damage, intentionally or through negligence, the honor of the University or of its instructors, employees, students, or guests.

8.1.3 The student damaged or was liable to damaged, intentionally or through negligence, the physical wellbeing or property of instructors, employees, students, or guests of the University.

8.1.4 The student damaged or was liable to damage, intentionally or through negligence, the property of the University, whether such property was intended for public service or was that of an instructor, employee, student, or guest.

8.1.5 The student disrupted or was liable to disrupt, intentionally or through negligence teaching and research procedures at the University, or any other act performed on its behalf.

8.1.6 The student used the University's property, name, or services for private needs.

8.2 Behavior that involves disobedience or refusal to comply with the instructions of the authorities of the University, including:

8.2.1 Regulations regarding political activity and demonstrations on the campus of the University, as published in the academic regulations of the University.

8.2.2 The instructions of any instructor and/or University employee given in connection with the performance of his duties.

8.2.3 Instructions for use of University facilities, including halls, laboratories, libraries, offices, dormitories, sports facilities, parking lots, and the like, including trespassing.

8.2.4 Accessing databases at or outside the University without permission or authority, accessing computer accounts without permission or authority, modifying data or disrupting computer programs.

8.2.5 Receiving a summons to testify before the courts of the University.

8.3 A fraudulent act in connection with University studies or in connection with any degree from the University, or assisting another person in engaging in such an act, whether or not the act benefits the one who performs it, by one or more of the following:

8.3.1 Knowingly providing false information or knowingly avoiding providing information when required by the University authorities

8.3.2 Introducing a change into a document, certificate, or record on behalf of the University without the permission of the authorities authorized regarding that matter.

8.4 An act or omission, with intent to deceive or without such intention, in connection with the student's duties and assignments, which resulted in or was liable to result in a mistaken assessment of his achievements or ability by one or more of the following:

8.4.1 Violating the provisions relating to conduct connected to an exam, quiz, or other action designed to test the student's achievements or abilities (hereinafter: "examination") or assisting another to commit such a breach by:

8.4.1.1 Taking prohibited auxiliary material into an examination or holding it during the examination.

8.4.1.2 Attempting to contact, in writing or otherwise, with another examinee or outside party during an examination/

8.4.1.3 Introducing any change into the examination after the end of the examination or during its review after the assessment is given.

8.4.1.4 Committing fraud involving homework, seminar papers, theses, or any other academic assignment given to the student in the context of his studies, including violating instructions relating to carrying out an assignment, or assisting to another student in such an act.

8.5 An act or omission that caused or was liable to cause the denial of the right of a student or students to access facilities, books, and other teaching and learning materials, or any other right conferred upon them by law

9. Penalties

9.1 Parking or smoking offenses – fine option

A student who has committed parking or smoking offenses within the University is entitled to pay a monetary fine within 30 days from the date of registration of the offense. The amount of the fine shall be determined from time to time by the Chairman of the Court in consultation with the Academic Secretary and a representative of the Student Union, and shall be publicized by the University.

9.1.1 If the student has paid the said fine, he shall be deemed to have pleaded guilty, been convicted, and served his sentence.

9.1.2 If the student does not pay said fine by the specified date, the Academic Secretary shall initiate disciplinary proceedings in accordance with Section 5 above.

9.2 A defendant found guilty of a disciplinary offense shall be liable to one or more of the following penalties:

9.2.1 Reprimand

9.2.2 Severe reprimand

9.2.3 Financial reimbursement for damage caused

9.2.4 Financial penalty

9.2.5 The student may be prohibited from using the University's facilities, in part or in whole, including sports facilities, laboratories, computer terminals, library services, and so on, for a specified period of time.

9.2.6 The student may be prohibited from receiving a scholarship, loan, or any other entitlement with financial significance, in whole or in part, including housing in the student dormitories for a specified period of time.

9.2.7 The student's certificates, including his or her registration form, certificate of studies, certificate of completion of studies, diploma, degree certificate, and so on, may be delayed for a specified period.

9.2.8 The student may be prohibited from taking examinations or a certain examination or attending a specific course or courses for a specified period.

9.2.9 The student's examination other academic assignment or course, including seminar paper, thesis, and so on, may be disqualified, which means a grade of zero on the examination, assignment, or course.

9.3 If the defendant is found guilty of disciplinary offenses as set forth in sections 8.3 or 8.4 above, the Court will deny his right to receive a prize or any other benefit for which the criterion for receiving it is academic achievement for the duration of studies for that degree, unless the Court finds, for special reasons that are noted in the verdict, not to deny such entitlement.

This penalty is in addition to any other penalty specified in Section 9.2 above and does not detract from the authority of the Court in imposing penalties as stated in Section 9.2 above.

9.4 When a defendant is found guilty in disciplinary proceedings as set forth in sections 8.1 or 8.2 above, the Court may impose on him a monetary fine that may be exchanged for public service hours. This penalty does not detract from the authority of the Court to impose additional penalties as set forth in Section 9.2 (for a single judge) or 9.5 (for a panel of three judges).

9.4.1 The student will be able to choose whether to pay the fine in full or exchange it for public service hours at the updated rate of the minimum student wage acceptable to the University for a minimum of 80 hours on dates determined by the Court.

9.4.2 A student who chooses to perform public service and does not complete the number of hours within the prescribed time period will be charged for the balance of the hours in the form of a monetary fine according to the number of hours remaining multiplied by the updated rate of the minimum student wage.

9.4.3 The service will be performed in volunteer organizations and other organizations outside of the University, subject to the instructions of the Dean of Students regarding community activities. The supervision of the performance of the service to the public and the completion of the execution shall be conducted by the Dean of Students.

9.5 A court sitting in a panel of three shall have the power to impose, in addition to the aforesaid, the following penalties:

9.5.1 Cancellation of semester studies

9.5.2 Removal from the University for a fixed period or permanently

9.5.3 Inclusion of the summary of the verdict on the student's transcript in cases where the penalty included removal from the University for a period one year or more

9.5.4 Cancellation of the certificate of completion of studies and/or diploma and/or degree granted by the University.

9.6 The following offenses shall be subject to the following minimum penalties:

9.6.1 Introducing prohibited auxiliary material into an examination or holding such material during the examination (8.4.1.1) or communicating or attempting to communicate in writing or in another manner with another examinee or outside party during an examination (8.4.1.2). Being found guilty of any of these offenses will result in a minimum penalty of a grade of zero in the course in which the offense was committed.

9.6.2 For fraud involving homework, a seminar paper, a thesis, or any other academic assignment given to the student in connection with his or her studies, including a violation of the instructions relating to carrying out the assignment, or assistance to another student in such an act (8.4.1.4) – the penalty will be a grade of zero in the course in which the offense was committed.

9.6.3 For the introduction of any change in an examination after the end of the examination or while it is being reviewed after the assessment is given (8.4.1.3) the punishment of the guilty party shall include exclusion from studies for at least one semester.

9.6.4 Behavior that intentionally or through negligence harms the property of the University, whether this property is intended to serve the public or whether it is the property of an instructor, employee, student, or guest (8.1.4). The guilty party's sentence shall include at least a monetary fine of no less than the value of the damage caused, but no more than an amount equal to the full annual tuition fee.

9.6.5 Conduct for which the student was convicted of criminal acts involving moral turpitude (8.1.1) – the convicted person's sentence shall include at least expulsion from studies for one semester. In exceptional cases, the court may lighten the minimum penalties for reasons that will be explained and recorded in the verdict.

9.7 Each of the penalties listed above may be granted conditionally. The verdict shall include the condition and the period of applicability of the condition. Unless expressly stated otherwise, the condition shall apply only to the same offense and the period of application of the condition shall be two years from the date of the verdict.

9.8 When a defendant is convicted and is facing a suspended sentence for the offense of which he was convicted, the Court shall also apply the sentence derived from the previous hearing or renew the condition. The court will decide whether the penalties will be congruent or cumulative.

9.9 A summary of the verdict of the student who was convicted will be recorded in his or her personal file.

9.10 A summary of the verdict shall be published on the University's bulletin boards, stating the name of the student who was convicted, unless the judge or judges decide otherwise.