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**Stellenbosch University SRC | Stellenbosch Universiteit SR**  
**CODE OF CONDUCT**

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## Preamble

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We, the members of the Student Representative Council of Stellenbosch University, acknowledge that we are granted the greatest degree of self-determination in exercising our duties, but that this freedom is dependent on maintaining an appropriate sense of order that allows for the pursuit of our mission and helps build our vision, without disruption.

As such and pursuant to section 29 of the Stellenbosch University Student Constitution we recognise the need to create an environment where ethical decision making is encouraged and where duties and privileges are exercised in a responsible manner free of invidious disruption.

It is therefore our commitment to these ideals that makes it necessary, for the establishment of rules and regulations to mark the boundaries needed for order and by providing for–

- (a) criteria that defines behaviour and conduct that constitutes a breach of the standards outlined by this Code of Conduct and gives rise to misconduct;
- (b) disciplinary procedures that will follow allegations of misconduct; and
- (c) sanctions that may be imposed for a breach of this Code of Conduct.

In order to realise the abovementioned convictions, we endeavour to maintain and protect the integrity, respect and status of the Student Representative Council by binding ourselves to this Code of Conduct and in so doing foster an atmosphere of ethical excellence.

# 1

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## General

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**1. Definitions and protocols.**

- (a) *Code*  
The Student Representative Council Code of Conduct (this document).
- (b) *Committee*  
The Code of Conduct Disciplinary Committee as described in Chapter 3.
- (c) *Communication*  
All communication, such as complaints, requests for meetings, notifications and reports, shall be sent and received via an official university e-mail address.
- (d) *Days*  
Days are defined as class days or academic days, when there is scheduled instruction. This excludes Saturday, Sunday, scheduled university holidays, official public holidays and periods of examination.
- (e) *SRC*  
The Student Representative Council, including those that are appointed as managers and those that are elected as *ex officio* members.
- (f) *Writing*  
Writing means that a document shall be typed and submitted in an electronic format.

**2. Application.**—The provisions of this Code applies to all members of the Stellenbosch Student Representative Council.

**3. Commencement and duration.**—(1) This Code comes into effective at the start of the SRC's term and supersedes all other previous codes of conduct.

(2) This Code shall run until the end of the SRC's term that adopts it.

**4. Interpretation.**—Any dispute that arises due to the interpretation of this Code must be referred to Student Court for final determination.

- 5. Jurisdiction.**— (1) The disciplinary jurisdiction of the Committee shall extend to any case of alleged misconduct by any member of the SRC occurring on university premises or occurring off-campus on public or private property.
- (2) Except as provided for in section 8(1)(a), this Code operates in exclusion to and in spite of other disciplinary codes or pending civil or criminal litigation.
- (3) Concurrent disciplinary proceedings will be possible.
- 6. Purpose.**—This Code is not intended as a basis to police, or unduly constrain the initiatives, decisions and actions of the SRC.
- 7. Amendment.**—This Code may only be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of the SRC at an SRC meeting.

# 2

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## Misconduct

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**8. Misconduct.**—(1) Any member of the SRC accused of committing or attempting to commit one or more of the following acts of misconduct is subject to disciplinary procedures in accordance with Chapter 4:

- (a) *Academic dishonesty:* A complaint regarding academic dishonesty may only be instituted once an SRC member has been found guilty of such misconduct in accordance with university disciplinary procedures.
- (b) *Bringing the reputation of the SRC into disrepute:*
  - i. Conduct that has the potential to diminish the integrity and reputation of the SRC.
  - ii. Such as engaging in disorderly conduct or lewd, indecent or obscene behaviour; destroying, damaging, or vandalising property; or conduct which is contrary to the mission and vision of the SRC.
- (c) *Collusion:*
  - i. Helping or allowing another student to commit any act of misconduct.
  - ii. Acting with any other person or group to perform an act of misconduct or any unlawful act.
  - iii. Failing to take reasonable measures to prevent SRC members from committing a violation of this Code.
  - iv. Inciting others to engage in misconduct or any unlawful activity.
- (d) *Dangerous or potentially dangerous behaviour or situations:* Conduct which is unreasonably dangerous to the health or safety of other persons or oneself.
  - i. Causing physical harm to any person.
  - ii. Verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, coercion, or other conduct that threatens or endangers the well-being or safety of any person.
  - iii. Behaving in a manner that a reasonable person would consider alarming, disorderly, or indecent.
  - iv. Any other action which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student.
- (e) *Disruptive behaviour that hinders or interferes with the working or processes of the SRC:*
  - i. Conduct that creates disunity and division within the SRC.
  - ii. Conduct that impedes the proper functioning of the SRC or sabotages its activities.
  - iii. Failing or neglecting to perform duties and responsibilities that has been assigned by the Student Constitution.
- (f) *Disruptive or obstructive behaviour:*

- i. Placing another person in reasonable fear of his or her personal safety through words or actions directed at that person, or substantially interfering with the working environment of the person.
  - ii. Physical or verbal conduct which unreasonably interferes with or creates a hostile or offensive working environment, including the use of offensive, disrespectful or hateful language or actions which has the ability to impact another person's dignity negatively.
  
- (g) *Forgery, falsification, alteration, or misuse of documents:*
  - i. Furnishing false or misleading information to the SRC or university, including but not limited to knowingly failing to provide required information to the university.
  - ii. Forgery, alteration or unauthorised use of university documents, records, identification or resources
  - iii. Forgery, alteration, replication, or misuse of any document, record, or identification upon which the SRC relies, regardless of the medium.
  - iv. Divulging information explicitly regarded by the SRC as private, confidential or sensitive.
  
- (h) *Improper use of position and privileges:*
  - i. The improper use of an SRC member's official position to obtain personal benefit for himself or herself, or gain for any other person.
  - ii. To act as an agent of or allow himself or herself to be used to further the interest of another organisation, entity or individual.
  
- (i) *Misuse of alcohol or other intoxicants:*
  - i. The unlawful or unauthorized possession, distribution, delivery, dispensing, manufacturing or sale of an intoxicating substance.
  - ii. Disorderly public conduct associated with the use of an intoxicating substance.
  - iii. Behaviour, while under the influence of intoxicants, that endangers any person.
  - iv. Dealing, excessive usage or being under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances while at campus-sanctioned events, or when meeting with university personnel.
  
- (j) *Misuse of property or services:*
  - i. Being in possession of, or using SRC property without express permission.
  - ii. Intentionally misusing or permitting SRC property entrusted to his or her care to be misused, abused or left unprotected.
  - iii. Knowingly accepting, using, or possessing improperly obtained property or services.
  - iv. Utilising a service without express authorisation from its provider.
  - v. Malicious or unauthorised damage to or destruction of SRC property or property belonging to another.
  
- (k) *Sexually related offenses:*
  - i. Non-consensual physical or verbal sexual conduct that has the effect of creating a hostile or offensive environment for any member of the SRC, student, university staff member or guest.
  - ii. Any other obscene or indecent sexual behaviour.
  
- (l) *Theft of services or property:*
  - i. Theft or unauthorised possession or removal of university property or the property of any university member or guest that is located on property owned or controlled by the university; or
  - ii. Unauthorised use of SRC or university services or funds.
  
- (m) *Undermining or abusing disciplinary proceedings:*

- i.* Failing to complete sanctions assigned by the Committee or knowingly violating the terms of any disciplinary sanction imposed by the Committee.
- ii.* Disruption or interference with the functioning of the disciplinary procedure.
- iii.* Attempting to influence, intimidate or influence the impartiality of a member of the Committee, the complainant or a witness.
- iv.* Falsifying testimony.
- v.* Attempting to discourage any person from using the disciplinary procedures or participating in any disciplinary proceeding.

*(n) Violation of national, provincial or municipal laws, including university policies.*

- (2) Conduct violating university community standards that is not specifically mentioned above may still be subject to disciplinary action.

# 3

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## Disciplinary Committee

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- 9. Composition.**—(1) The Committee shall consist of five impartial members, who have no prior involvement with the complainant, charged student or the situation giving rise to the complaint.
- (2) The Committee must comprise the following individuals:
- (a) the Chairperson, who shall be the Vice-chairperson of the SRC;
  - (b) the Secretary, as elected by the Disciplinary Committee from amongst its members; and
  - (c) three other students, one of which must be an SRC member.
- (3) At least one of the members serving on the Committee must be a law student.
- 10. Appointment and term.**—(1) The SRC shall at the start of its term nominate and elect students to serve as members on the Disciplinary Committee.
- (2) Three non-SRC students shall be elected by means of a simple majority and appointed to serve on the Committee.
- (3) One SRC member shall be elected by means of a simple majority and appointed to serve on the Committee as an *ex officio* member.
- (4) The Vice-chairperson of the SRC shall be an appointed to the Committee as an *ex officio* member.
- (5) Each member is appointed for a one-year term that runs concurrently with the SRC's term that appoints them.
- 11. Duties of the Disciplinary Committee.**—(1) The Committee shall be directed by the Chairperson whose responsibility it shall be to exercise control over the proceedings in accordance with the Code and ensures the administrative support of the process. He or she serves as an *ex officio* consultant together with the other SRC member.
- (2) The Secretary shall be the official custodian of records, he or she shall:
- (a) record the minutes of all meetings;
  - (b) maintain files on all proceedings, complaints, meetings, and hearings; and
  - (c) establish additional policies regarding the retention and maintenance of Committee proceedings during its term.
- (3) It is the duty of any member of the Committee to recuse himself or herself if there exists a reasonable ground of personal bias which leads to the inability to render a fair and objective decision based solely upon the facts, information and arguments presented during the hearing with no influence based on the member's familiarity with people, facts or the situation arising from outside the hearing.
- (4) If a Committee member is disqualified due to bias, the remaining members will determine whether to fill the position by appointment of an interim member or to proceed with fewer members as long as the Committee consists of no fewer than three qualified members, of which there must be a law student and one member of the SRC.
- (5) The SRC may, by a two-thirds majority vote, remove any member serving on the Committee who is unable or unfit to discharge the duties assigned to him or her.



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## Complaints Procedure

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- 12. Standing.**—Any person or group has the right to file a complaint against any member of the SRC for a violation of this Code.
- 13. Form of the complaint.**—(1) A complaint shall be prepared in writing and submitted to the Chairperson of the Disciplinary Committee.
- (2) The complaint must clearly set out the following:
- (a) the complainant’s name and student number (where applicable);
  - (b) the nature of the violation as set out in Chapter 2.
  - (c) name of the student(s) against whom the complaint is brought and any other parties involved;
  - (d) the place the alleged offence occurred;
  - (e) the time and date of the occurrence;
  - (f) relevant evidence such as written statements from witnesses affirming the events leading to and resulting in a violation of this Code; and
  - (g) a list of witnesses that will testify to the alleged violation and a copy of relevant evidence that will be used at the disciplinary hearing (where applicable).
- (3) The complaint must be filed no later than 30 days after the incident has occurred or within a reasonable time following the discovery thereof.
- 14. Preliminary meeting of the Disciplinary Committee.**—(1) Upon the receipt of a written complaint, the Chairperson of the Committee shall call a meeting to notify the members of the Committee that a complaint has been lodged.
- (2) At this meeting the members must review the merits of the case in order to determine whether the Committee should:
- (a) summarily dismiss the complaint because it fails to raise a valid ground of misconduct or does not assert sufficient information capable of supporting a valid ground;
  - (b) refer the written complaint back to the complainant for correction because it lacks a valid ground of misconduct or lacks sufficient evidence capable of sustaining an argument during a hearing;
  - (c) dismiss the complaint because the Committee lacks jurisdiction to resolve the dispute;
  - (d) dismiss the complaint because it is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or is made in bad faith; or
  - (e) proceed against the student(s) at whom the complaint is directed, because there are no reasonable grounds to dismiss the complaint.
- (3) If the Committee decides not to proceed against the student against whom the charge is laid the Committee must supply the complainant with reasons for their decision.
- (4) All complaints of misconduct must be decided by the Committee in a reasonable time period with due consideration.

- 15. Notice of charges.**—(1) The person against whom the complaint is brought shall within a reasonable time be notified, in person, of the charges brought against him or her.
- (2) The charged student shall, by means of a charging letter, be informed of the following:
- (a) the allegations of misconduct and the specific provisions of the Code which have allegedly been violated;
  - (b) a copy of the written complaint against him or her, including the evidence which supports the allegations of misconduct;
  - (c) that he or she is required to respond in writing to the charging letter within seven days and state whether it is his or her intention to:
    - i. defend the matter and submit the grounds of his or her defence; or
    - ii. submit to a verdict of the Committee without offering any ground of defence; or
    - iii. submit to a verdict of the Committee, but lead evidence in mitigation which may be taken into account when an appropriate sanction is determined;
  - (d) that the charged student has the opportunity to meet with the Chairperson or anyone he or she designates to review the nature of the violation and the charged student's options in terms of the Code; and
  - (e) that the student is entitled a separate hearing from other charged students.
- (3) Failure of a student to respond to the charging letter shall result in the Committee proceeding to a hearing and disposing of the matter *in absentia*, without the benefit of the charged student's input.
- 16. Charged student's response.**—(1) A charged student who decides to defend the matter shall have 14 days from the receipt of the charging letter to submit relevant evidence, including a list of persons that will testify in his or her favour and a summary of the content of their testimony.
- (2) A charged student that elects to have his or her case resolved in accordance with section 151)(c)ii and iii, must do so in writing, affirming that he or she is aware that a hearing is being waived and that the full range of sanctions may be imposed.
- 17. Notice of hearing.**—(1) If a hearing is to be held, written notification must be provided to both the complainant and the charged student no fewer than seven days prior to the hearing.
- (2) The notification shall include:
- (a) the allegations of misconduct under this Code;
  - (b) a list of witnesses asked by both parties to testify and a summary of their testimony;
  - (c) a list of evidence to be introduced by both parties, a copy of the relevant evidence and a summary of its evidentiary purpose;
  - (d) date, time and location of the hearing;
  - (e) the designated Committee members that will hear the matter;
  - (f) a statement of the student's rights as set out in section 18; and
  - (g) information on the hearing's rules and procedures (including those adopted by the Committee).

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## Form of Proceedings

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- 18. Right of the accused to an oral hearing.**—(1) In all instances, a student charged with one or more violations of the Code has the right to an oral hearing before the Disciplinary Committee.
- (2) However, in a case where a charged student admits to such violations in writing, the student may request in writing to have a decision determined entirely on the written documents while he or she is not psychically present at the hearing.
- (a) In such situations, the student waives the right to a hearing and the related procedural guarantees provided by an oral hearing.
- (b) Following a decision by the Committee, the student retains the right to request an appeal of the original decision, but may do so only upon the ground that the sanction is grossly disproportionate to the violation committed and not on procedural grounds related to an oral hearing.
- (3) For all violations of the Code, the burden rests on the complainant to produce evidence and sustain an argument that will prove that his or her case is more likely to be true than not.
- (4) The complainant will be the first to lead evidence and present his or her case, followed by the charged student.
- (5) The charged student will have the opportunity to present a defence, including the introduction of relevant evidence or witness testimony, mitigating factors or other comments presented during the complainant's case.
- (6) The complainant will have the opportunity to offer information on his or her behalf and to review and respond to all information presented by the charged student during his or her case.
- (7) If the charged student or complainant decides to testify, he or she must do so first before any witnesses are called since they are only required to provide support for his or her version of events. Furthermore, witnesses must remain outside the room in which proceedings are taking place and are required to provide testimony one at a time.
- (8) Both parties will have the opportunity to question and hear all witness testimony relied upon by the other.
- (9) Both parties may ask questions to any witness testifying at the hearing or enquire about any other form of evidence introduced.
- (10) Legal representation is not permitted at any stage of the process.
- 19. Failure to attend.**—(1) Should the complainant fail to appear for the hearing, reasonable attempts must be made to contact him or her, if this proves unsuccessful the Committee must decide whether to:
- (a) proceed with the hearing without the complainant, where all evidence shall be presented and considered;
- (b) postpone the hearing to a later date; or
- (c) grant a decision of "No Cause" in terms of which the charged student is not found responsible and charges may not be instituted for the same offence at a later stage.
- (3) Failure on the part of a witness to attend the hearing will result in the Committee making a decision on the charges without the benefit of the witness' testimony.

- (4) Should a charged student fail to appear at a hearing, he or she will be deemed to have responded “Not Responsible” to the charges against him or her and to have exercised the right to remain silent without prejudice. At the discretion of the Committee the hearing may be conducted in the absence of the student and all the information regarding the alleged misconduct shall be presented and considered.

**20. Procedures and meetings.**—(1) All meetings of the Committee shall be held *in camera*.

- (2) Hearings shall ordinarily be closed except for the charged student and the complainant, however, the Committee may in its discretion allow exceptions to this rule or exclude any person, including the charged student, who disrupts the hearing.
- (3) The Chairperson shall exercise control over the proceedings to avoid needless consumption of time and to achieve the completion of the hearing in a timely and well-structured manner. However, decisions of the Chairperson may be overturned by a majority vote of the Committee.
- (4) Subject to the requirements contained in the Code, the Committee shall determine its own procedures and practices and make such rules and orders that it deems necessary and proper to ensure fair and expeditious proceedings.
- (5) The Committee is not bound by either strict legal procedures or strict rules of evidence. It shall proceed fairly in its disposition of the matter, ensuring that both parties are aware of the evidence to be considered, are given copies of all documents considered by the Committee, and are given an opportunity to be heard during the process
- (6) The Committee shall observe the principles of natural justice at all times.
- (7) The Committee is responsible for deciding the length of time each party is allowed for opening and closing statements, for questioning and at what point in the hearing these should occur.
- (8) The Committee shall determine the admissibility of all evidence and testimony, as well as the relevance of all questions posed by parties or evidence introduced. This determination shall be based on relevance; the rules of evidence applicable to court proceedings may be consulted, though they are not binding.
- (9) Any Committee member is empowered to ask questions from the complainant, charged student or any witnesses if there is lack of information, a need for clarification or a discrepancy which arises in a witness’s testimony.
- (10) The Committee may not invite questions and comments from witnesses or others present. Such questions must be fielded by either the complainant or the charged student and they must be directed to a witness who is testifying and not at the Committee.
- (11) After evidence has been reviewed the Committee shall end the hearing in order to deliberate the outcome. However, if an essential person or piece of information is missing, the Committee may decide to reconvene the hearing at the earliest practical time.

**21. Executive session.**—(1) After the Committee is satisfied that all the necessary information has been presented and questions answered, it will go into executive session and all persons will be excused from the hearing.

- (2) The Committee will deliberate in closed session and make its determination within three days of the conclusion of the hearing.
- (3) The Committee will determine the charged student’s responsibility based on a preponderance of probability. This standard is met if the proposition is more likely to be true than not.
- (5) The Committee must vote to determine whether to dismiss the allegations of misconduct or find the charged student responsible for a violation in terms of this Code:
  - (a) Each member of the Disciplinary Committee shall cast one vote.
  - (b) There shall be no abstentions.
  - (c) A majority of votes are required for a finding that the charged student is responsible for one or more violations in terms of this Code.
- (6) If the charged student is found responsible the Committee must proceed to the determination of imposing an appropriate sanction in terms of Chapter 6.

- 22. Decision.**—(1) The outcome of the hearing shall be communicated in writing to the complainant, charged student, SRC and the Dean of Students and must set out the following:
- (a) the finding
  - (b) sanction imposed
  - (c) reasons for the decision;
  - (d) the manner in which the Committee members voted; and
  - (e) appeals process
- (2) The charged student, after being notified of the Committee’s finding, may submit an appeal to Student Court according to appeal procedures described in Chapter 7.
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- 23. Record and report.**—(1) All records and reports of hearings shall be filed and kept confidentially for use by future Disciplinary Committees.
- (2) The record and report shall contain the following:
- (a) whether the charged student is or is not in breach of this Code in respect of the specific matter into which a complaint was laid
  - (b) the nature of the alleged breach which is the subject of a complaint;
  - (c) the circumstances surrounding the alleged breach;
  - (d) a brief summary of the evidence received during the hearing;
  - (e) the findings, decisions and sanctions imposed and the reasons therefor;
  - (f) outcome of any appeals
- (3) A copy of a particular report shall be provided on a discretionary basis as decided by a unanimous vote of the Committee.
- (4) The Committee shall report on a case to case basis to the SRC, *in camera*, summarising the categories of misconduct, the range of sanctions imposed by the Committee, the number of appeals it received from its decisions and the outcome of such appeals.

# 6

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## Sanctions

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- 24. Possible sanctions.**—(1) Sanctions are imposed only when the charged student is found responsible for one or more violations of the Code.
- (2) The following is a list of potential sanctions that may be imposed for violations of the Code:
- (a) *Formal warning:*

Written notice to the charged student that he or she has been found responsible for violating the Code and that continuation or repetition of specified misconduct may be cause for further disciplinary action.
  - (b) *Probation:*
    - i. Disciplinary probation means that the charged student has been found responsible for violating the Code and for an unspecified period of time is not currently in good disciplinary standing with his or her peers.
    - ii. Probation may impact the charged student's eligibility to participate in certain activities or perform certain duties.
    - iii. The Committee must impose certain probationary conditions that are designed to help the charged student understand why the behaviour was inappropriate and encourage future compliance with the Code. The conditions should correspond to the severity and nature of the violation and to clarify the impact of that behaviour on the members of the university community. Such conditions may include community service work or other uncompensated labour, educational classes, counselling, or other sanctions that may be seen as appropriate to the circumstances of a given matter.
    - iv. The probation is lifted when the charged student is capable of demonstrating to the Committee his or her good conduct, avoidance of additional sanctions and the completion of the probationary conditions set by the Committee.
    - v. During the period of probation any misconduct will result in further disciplinary action.
  - (c) *Compensation:*
    - i. Reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property or reimbursement for expenses incurred by the SRC as a direct result of the charge student's misconduct.
    - ii. Reimbursement may take the form of service, other indirect compensation or direct financial compensation.
  - (d) *Suspended sanction:*
    - i. The charged student has been found responsible for violating the Code, however, the primary sanction is held in abeyance for a specified period of time.

- ii. During such time subsequent violations of the Code will terminate the suspension and result in the imposition of the sanction that is held in abeyance. That sanction shall automatically be imposed by the Committee.
- iii. In the absence of any such violation, the original sanction shall be deemed complete at the end of the suspension period.

(e) *Suspension:*

- i. Temporary suspension from his or her duties and privileges as an SRC member for a reasonable period.
- ii. The suspension may either be definite, for a specific period of time, or indefinite, until certain conditions are met by the charged student.

- (3) The Committee reserves the right to create other reasonable sanctions or combine sanctions as it deems appropriate.

**25. Proportionality.**—(1) The sanctions imposed should be proportional to the nature of the misconduct.

- (2) In determining the appropriate sanction, consideration must be given to:

- (a) the nature, severity and circumstances of the violation;
- (b) the charged student's acceptance of responsibility;
- (c) conduct history of the charged student, including previous instances of misconduct or similar conduct;
- (d) the impact of a sanction on the charged student; and
- (e) any other factors deemed relevant by the Committee.

**26. Supplementary Measures.**—(1) Referral to the Speaker of Student Parliament for a motion of no-confidence to be instituted at Student Parliament in accordance with the Student Constitution.

- (2) May make a recommendation to the Centre for Student Affairs to reduce the charged student's honorarium as a monetary penalty for the payment of a fine.

# 7

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## Appeal

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- 27. Reasons for appeal.**—(1) A charged student aggrieved by a decision taken against him or her on the basis of the Committee’s finding, may appeal against that decision to Student Court.
- (2) The appeal process is not intended to grant a new hearing at a higher level.
  - (3) An appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the initial hearing, supporting documents, and the charged student’s written appeal.
  - (4) The charged student must explicitly state why he or she believes an appeal is warranted, based on one or more of the following grounds:
    - (a) to determine whether the original hearing was conducted fairly and in conformity with the prescribed procedures;
    - (b) to determine whether there was sufficient evidence to support the Committee’s finding;
    - (c) to determine whether the sanctions imposed were appropriate for the violation for which the student was found responsible; or
    - (d) to determine whether new information, not available at the time of the hearing, is relevant to the final decision;
  - (4) No appeal shall be allowed unless the charged student cites specifically to the hearing record and states the grounds under which he or she is appealing.
  - (5) Except as Student Court determines necessary, an appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the hearings and its supporting documents. However, this rule does not apply when the appeal concerns:
    - (a) new information not available to the Committee at the time;
    - (b) the bias of one or more members of the Committee;
    - (c) to determine if the hearings was conducted fairly in conformity with the complaints procedures outlined in this Code; and
    - (d) a lack of jurisdiction or that the Committee was not the appropriate forum to hear the matter.
- 28. Appeal process.**—(1) An appeal under this section shall be made within ten days after the notice of the findings has been brought to the attention of the charged student.
- (2) The appeal shall be directed to Student Court in accordance with the appropriate procedures for doing so.
  - (3) Notice must also be given to the Chairperson of the Committee that an appeal has been lodged with Student Court.
- 29. Appeal decisions.**—(1) Student Court is authorised to take one of the following actions:
- (a) dismiss the appeal for failing to raise valid reasons for an appeal;
  - (b) find no error and uphold the original decision of the Committee;
  - (c) uphold the original decision, but modify the sanctions imposed;
  - (d) refer the matter back to the Committee to be considered a new; or
  - (e) reverse the original decision.



(2) A decision reached by Student Court shall be considered final.

# 8

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**Testimonium**

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned parties hereto certify that they have received, read and understood the Code of Conduct and agreed to comply with its provisions having subscribed their signatures hereunto at this, the ..... day of ..... 2013.

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