



NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY
YUNIBESITI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA
NOORDWES-UNIVERSITEIT
INSTITUTIONAL OFFICE

Students' Disciplinary Rules of the NWU

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Students' Disciplinary Rules of the NWU

Vice-Chancellor or delegated member of institutional management committee as chief disciplinary officer

1. (1) The Vice-Chancellor or a member of the institutional management committee to whom the Vice-Chancellor has delegated the disciplinary competency is the chief disciplinary officer of the University in terms of paragraph 82 of the Statute, and what is said in this statute pertaining to the Vice-Chancellor applies with the necessary changes also to the Vice-Chancellor's delegate meant in this subparagraph, except where the contrary is explicitly stated.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor and every other disciplinary body of the University exercise their disciplinary competencies on behalf of the council and senate in accordance with the prescriptions of the Statute and these rules.

Transgressions, laying charge and preliminary investigation

2. (1) Except for cases involving less serious offences at residence level, any charge concerning the behaviour of a student as contemplated in paragraph 81 of the Statute is laid with the person designated by the Vice-Chancellor for that purpose.

(2) After a preliminary investigation by the person meant in paragraph 2(1) the matter is reported to the Vice-Chancellor, who may order an investigation, and may decide that no further disciplinary steps will be taken against the student, or may order the matter to be heard by one of the following disciplinary bodies -
 - (a) the Vice-Chancellor;
 - (b) a campus rector;
 - (c) a hearing committee for student affairs at the institutional or campus level;
 - (d) a student representative council disciplinary committee at the institutional or campus level;
 - (e) a residence disciplinary committee;
 - (f) a housemaster or the head of a residence; or
 - (g) another suitable committee.

Appointment of investigating officer

3. (1) When a charge has been laid in accordance with paragraph 2, and the Vice-Chancellor wants to conduct a preliminary investigation of the matter in terms thereof, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint one or more investigating officers who will conduct a preliminary investigation of the matter to provide advice or assist in any other respect.

(2) In order to carry out the instruction contemplated in subparagraph (1), the investigating officer may conduct a preliminary investigation of a charge and consult with or gather information, whether by way of affidavits or otherwise, from anybody, including any student against whom disciplinary steps may be instituted.

(3) After the preliminary investigation the investigating officer may recommend to the Vice-Chancellor that a full investigation be conducted, and also that a formal charge be laid against a student.

Summary procedure

4. (1) When the Vice-Chancellor considers a charge after a preliminary investigation, the Vice-Chancellor may offer the accused an opportunity to plead guilty before such a charge against the student is heard by the Vice-Chancellor or another disciplinary body, inform the accused accordingly and impose a suitable punishment if the accused thus pleads guilty.

(2) The penalties that the Vice-Chancellor may impose in these cases are the penalties set out in paragraphs 6(4), (5), (6), (8) and (10) of these Rules , and are in addition to any other penalty, where applicable, including the payment of a suitable amount to compensate for any damage, loss or costs caused by the student.

Provisional suspension

5. (1) The Vice-Chancellor may, when he or she deems it necessary, prohibit a student against whom a charge is being investigated for a period determined by the Vice-Chancellor from entering any premises of the University or any part thereof, or to exercise a right or privilege that a registered student may have.

(2) The provisional suspension contemplated in subparagraph (1) may last until the time when the accused is found not guilty by an appointed disciplinary body, or the appeal of the accused against a conviction or sentence is upheld.

Penalties

6. Disciplinary officers and bodies of the University may, insofar as they apply to each body, impose any, or a combination, of the following penalties -
 - (1) expulsion from the University, with or without notice to all or specific other higher education institutions and appropriate occupational or professional bodies;

- (2) suspension from the University for a period of time, subject to conditions which are justifiable on educational grounds and acceptable within the institutional culture of the University;
- (3) permanent expulsion from a residence, or refusal of access to all or some of the buildings, land or services of the University or admission only subject to specific conditions;
- (4) suspension from attending classes for a specific period, either totally or only in respect of specific course units;
- (5) refusal of admission to any examination or test occasion, which includes forfeiture of any marks already obtained and the cancellation of any subject or course unit;
- (6) imposition of a fine, which may not exceed an amount equal to the fees payable by the student for the particular year;
- (7) refusal of readmission to the University for a specific period or permanently, with or without notice to all or specific higher education institutions;
- (8) disallowing of specific privileges as a student, with or without conditions that are justifiable on educational grounds and acceptable within the institutional culture of the University;
- (9) imposition of any other penalty, combination of penalties or suspended penalty that, from the educational point of view and in accordance with the institutional culture of the University, is reasonable and fair in the circumstances; or
- (10) a severe admonition and caution.

Procedure for hearing by Vice-Chancellor

7. (1) Provided that the principles of natural justice are observed, the procedure for a hearing by the Vice-Chancellor is arranged in a manner deemed fit by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor may appoint a person, preferably someone with a legal background, to present the evidence at the hearing and to provide the Vice-Chancellor with advice or assist the Vice-Chancellor in any other respect.
- (3) Failure by an accused to be or remain personally present at a hearing does not invalidate the proceedings.
- (4) A student who has to appear before a disciplinary body on a charge receives written notice of such a session at least ten days before the hearing - excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays - with due mention of the charge against the student.

Appeal against decision by Vice-Chancellor

8. (1) A student may lodge an appeal against the conviction and sentence by the Vice-Chancellor to an appeal committee for disciplinary affairs in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 85 of the Statute and subparagraph (2) below.
- (2) A written notice of appeal must be submitted to the institutional registrar within five days of the decision appealed against, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, indicating whether the appeal is aimed against the conviction or sentence or both, and indicating the grounds on which the appeal is based.
- (3) When a notice of appeal meant in subparagraph (2) is received, the institutional registrar convenes an appeal committee to consider the appeal, consisting of a member of council, a member of the institutional senate and a member of the institutional management committee.

Report on hearing by Vice-Chancellor

9. (1) If a student appeals against a decision by the Vice-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor must compile a report with brief details of the charge, the plea, evidence, material factual findings, including any aggravating or extenuating circumstances, the finding, the penalty imposed and the reasons for the decision.
- (2) The appellant is entitled to a copy of the report on payment of the costs involved, as determined by the institutional registrar.

Referral of disciplinary hearing by Vice-Chancellor

10. If the Vice-Chancellor is of the opinion that the behaviour of the student, in the light of the circumstances under which it occurred and its effect on the general order and discipline of the University, is of a serious nature and that a more severe penalty may be imposed than the maximum penalty that may be imposed by the Vice-Chancellor or campus rector, the Vice-Chancellor must refer the matter to a hearing committee for student discipline.

Feedback

11. Feedback on disciplinary affairs is given to the various disciplinary bodies, the senate and the council by the Vice-Chancellor, as required for the purposes of maintaining order at the University.

Hearing committees for student discipline

12. There are three hearing committees for student discipline, which are appointed by the Vice-Chancellor as chief disciplinary officer for the Potchefstroom, Mafikeng and Vaal Triangle campuses.

Composition

13. (1) The hearing committee of the Potchefstroom campus consists of -
- (a) the campus rector or the person delegated to in terms of paragraph 9(3) of the statute, as chairperson;
 - (b) two members of the senate standing committee.
- (2) The hearing committee of the Vaal Triangle campus consists of -
- (a) the campus rector or the person delegated to in terms of paragraph 9(3) of the statute, as chairperson;
 - (b) two members of the senate standing committee.
- (3) The hearing committee of the Mafikeng campus consists of -
- (a) the campus rector or the person delegated to in terms of paragraph 9(3) of the statute, as chairperson;
 - (c) two members of the senate standing committee.
- (4) The Vice-Chancellor appoints alternates for each member and determines the terms of office of the members.
- (5) Members may be nominated for a specific hearing or for a certain term.
- (6) Any member who was also a member of a disciplinary body that dealt with the matter concerned in the first instance or in a previous appeal, or who was involved in the charge or investigation, must recuse himself or herself from the session at which the appeal in the case is heard.
- (7) If neither a member of a senate standing committee nor the alternate can attend a session of the hearing committee, any other member of the senate standing committee may be co-opted.
- (8) No more than two members per session may be replaced by co-option in the manner contemplated in subparagraph (7).

Function and competencies of hearing committees

14. (1) If the Vice-Chancellor refers a charge on the behaviour of any student to any of the hearing committees, such a hearing committee must investigate the case by hearing it.
- (2) A hearing committee has the competence after a conviction to impose a suitable penalty on a student in terms of paragraphs 80 and 84 of the Statute and paragraph 6 of these Rules.
- (3) A hearing committee may conditionally suspend any penalty it imposes as a whole or in part, also on the condition that the accused render certain remedial or other services

that are deemed to be reasonable and justified under the circumstances from an educational perspective in line with the code of ethics of the University.

(4) A hearing committee may also decide to inform a student's parents or an appropriate professional or occupational body of the matter during or after the hearing, and may refer the student to experts for psychological, pastoral or other diagnosis, therapy or aid.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor may appoint one or more persons, where possible someone with a legal background, to present the evidence and to provide a hearing committee with advice or assist it in any other respect.

(6) The person or persons contemplated in subparagraph (5) have no vote with regard to the decisions of the hearing committee.

(7) The chairperson of a hearing committee may appoint a secretary, who is not a member of the hearing committee, from among the staff of the University.

Venue of hearing

15. A hearing committee may carry out its activities at any venue on which the chairperson of the hearing committee may decide at the chairperson's discretion.

Time and duration of hearing

16. (1) A hearing committee may carry out its activities on any day except a Sunday.

(2) The chairperson of a hearing committee determines the time at which the activities will commence.

(3) The hearing committee chairperson determines the hours during which the hearing committee will carry out its activities, but must obtain the consent of the accused if the hearing committee wants to continue with the case of the accused concerned for longer than eight hours per day.

(4) A hearing committee may adjourn its activities or postpone them to another day or days, depending on the demands of the conditions of the case they are investigating, provided that a request to postpone a hearing will only be considered if good reasons for such request, in the sole discretion of the hearing committee, are provided in writing.

(5) Paragraphs 7(3) and (4) of these Rules apply with the necessary changes to the proceedings of the hearing committees.

Hearing

17. (1) The chairperson of a hearing committee controls the proceedings during the hearing.

- (2) At the beginning of the hearing the chairperson must ensure that the committee is constituted in accordance with the precripts of these Rules.
- (3) After a hearing committee has been constituted, the chairperson may make decisions on the method the committee intends following, the venue or venues and times of the session in accordance with the Act, the Statute of the University and these Rules, but no discussion of the merits of the case, the credibility and reliability of witnesses or the accused, or of the sentence takes place at this stage.
- (4) The accused has the right to attend the hearing and defend him- or herself and be assisted by another person, who may not address the committee other than responding to questions put to such person by the committee, provided that the accused is responsible to ensure the attendance of such other person at the time and place determined for the hearing and is not entitled to a postponement due to the non-availability of such other person.
- (5) The proceedings contemplated in subparagraph (3), as well as the hearing committee's discussions of the issue of conviction or not, after all parties have closed their cases, and the hearing committee's discussions of an appropriate punishment, after conviction and the hearing of evidence to determine an appropriate sentence, take place in the absence of the accused student, his or her representative and any witnesses.
- (6) When an accused appears before a hearing committee, the chairperson announces that the hearing committee will investigate the alleged misconduct and explains the procedure to be followed during the hearing.
- (7) After the steps contemplated in subparagraph (6) have been completed, the accused is informed verbally of the alleged offence that will be investigated and the accused is requested to say whether the allegations are admitted or denied.
- (8) Questions aimed at clarifying anything that the hearing committee does not understand with regard to the denial or admission contemplated in subparagraph (7), may be put to the accused.
- (9) If the charge is an offence of which the accused has already been found guilty by a court of law, a copy of the conviction by that court, after the accused has been identified as the person named in the record, is adequate proof that the accused did commit the contemplated offence.
- (10) Notwithstanding subparagraph (9), the accused has the right to present evidence that he or she was erroneously convicted.
- (11) If the accused admits to the alleged offence and the hearing committee accepts the admission, the hearing committee may find the accused guilty and impose a sentence without hearing evidence, provided that evidence may be given to the committee on behalf

of the University as well as the accused with a view to determining the appropriate punishment.

(12) If the accused denies the alleged offence, the hearing committee hears evidence.

(13) The hearing committee may call and question witnesses, and recall and again question witnesses who have already given evidence.

(14) In addition to subparagraph (13) evidence may also be received and considered by way of sworn statements including documentary and physical evidence.

(15) The hearing committee grants the accused or his or her representative reasonable and fair opportunity to ask each witness questions and to ask questions concerning affidavits, documentary and physical evidence.

(16) After evidence has been given on behalf of the University, the accused is given an opportunity to testify and to call witnesses, provided that the accused must testify before his or her other witnesses, and that the accused and such witnesses may be questioned by the hearing committee.

(17) After the hearing committee has heard the evidence on behalf of the accused, it offers the accused and the person appearing on behalf of the University the opportunity to argue the matter of whether the charge has been proven or not.

(18) After the hearing of the arguments contemplated in subparagraph (17), the hearing committee decides by majority vote whether or not the accused is guilty of the charge in view of the evidence submitted to the hearing committee.

(19) The chairperson announces the decision of the hearing committee to the accused, and in the case of a conviction, the chairperson offers the student an opportunity to submit evidence on mitigating circumstances to the hearing committee.

(20) The hearing committee takes the evidence contemplated in subparagraph (19) into account, as well as evidence about the student's previous official academic and disciplinary records, which have been acknowledged by the student.

(21) The hearing committee decides on a suitable penalty by majority vote.

(22) The chairperson of the hearing committee informs the student verbally or in writing of the penalty imposed, and explains to the student the sentence and the opportunity for appeal in terms of paragraph 85 of the Statute.

Report on hearing

18. The provisions of paragraph 9 of these Rules apply with the necessary changes to the chairperson of a hearing committee.

Appeals

19. (1) A student may appeal against the decision and penalty imposed by a hearing committee in terms of the provisions of paragraph 85 of the Statute and paragraph 8 of these Rules.
- (2) An appellant may be assisted by another person during the hearing of the appeal, provided that the appellant is responsible to ensure the attendance of such other person at the time and place determined for the hearing and is not entitled to a postponement due to the non-availability of such other person.
- (3) The chairperson of an appeal committee determines the procedure that will be followed, provided that the rules of natural justice will be adhered to.
- (4) An appeal committee may decide to hear an appeal on documents only.
- (5) Failure by an appellant to be or remain personally present at a hearing of the appeal does not invalidate the proceedings.

Existence and competencies of disciplinary bodies at student level

20. (1) For each student representative council of the University there is a student representative council disciplinary committee that is, in terms of paragraphs 82, 83, 84 and 85 of the Statute and these Rules, responsible for discipline with respect to matters that in terms of paragraph 57(2)(d) of the Statute and the constitution of the relevant student representative council, as contemplated in paragraph 56 of the Statute, fall within the activities and functions of a student representative council.
- (2) The disciplinary competencies of sub-student councils and patroned committees are determined by these Rules, and by their constitutions and the relevant rules of such councils and committees, which were approved by the student representative councils.
- (3) The disciplinary competencies of residence disciplinary committees are determined by these Rules and the relevant rules of such committees.

Composition and terms of members of student representative council disciplinary committee

21. (1) The Vice-Chancellor as the chief disciplinary officer of the University annually ratifies the composition of a student representative council disciplinary committee as follows within two weeks after the term of such student representative council has started -
- (a) One student representative council member responsible for discipline is appointed by the chairperson of the student representative council from the ranks of the student representative council.

- (b) Three registered students who need not necessarily be members of the student representative council, one of whom must be the chairperson of a residence disciplinary committee, are appointed by the student representative council member responsible for discipline.
 - (c) A housemaster or head of a residence under whose authority an accused resorts, or if it is not a residence matter, an expert in the field of discipline, preferably someone with a legal background, appointed from case to case by the student representative council member responsible for discipline.
- (2) If the housemaster or head of a residence cannot be present at a session of a student representative council disciplinary committee at which a resident is charged, the student representative council member responsible for discipline appoints any other housemaster or head of a residence to serve as a member for that case.
- (3) For each member in subparagraph (1) an alternate is appointed.
- (4) The student representative council secretary or an alternate attends the proceedings of each student representative council disciplinary committee, but is not a member of the student representative council disciplinary committee and only minutes the meeting.
- (5) Any member who was also a member of a disciplinary body that dealt with the matter concerned in the first instance or in a previous appeal, must recuse him- or herself from the session at which the appeal in this case is heard.
- (6) If neither a member nor the alternate can attend a session of the student representative council disciplinary committee, any other member of the student representative council may be co-opted.
- (7) No more than four members per session may be replaced by co-option in the manner contemplated in subparagraph (6).

Composition and terms of disciplinary committees of sub-student councils and patroned committees of a student representative council

- 22.** (1) The management of each sub-student council or patroned committee annually appoints the disciplinary committee for such a sub-student council or patroned committee, unless the constitution or relevant rules of such a disciplinary body, where applicable, contain other prescripts on the composition of a disciplinary committee.
- (2) The prescripts of paragraph 21(5), (6) and (7) of these Rules apply with the necessary changes to disciplinary committees of sub-student councils and patroned committees.

Composition of disciplinary committees at residence level

23. (1) Each residence management annually appoints a residence disciplinary committee for the residence concerned in accordance with the prescripts of the residence's relevant rules.
- (2) The prescripts of paragraph 21(5), (6) and (7) of these Rules apply with the necessary changes to residence disciplinary committees.

Procedure for disciplinary bodies at student level

24. (1) A student representative council disciplinary committee and a disciplinary committee of a sub-student council or patroned committee or a residence disciplinary committee, with the necessary changes, apply the disciplinary procedure in terms of paragraphs 8 and 17 of these Rules in their application of discipline.
- (2) The prescripts of paragraphs 7(3) and (4) apply with the necessary changes to hearings of disciplinary bodies at student level.

Penalties

25. (1) A student representative council disciplinary committee or the disciplinary committee of a sub-student council or patroned committee is competent in terms of paragraph 84 of the Statute and paragraph 6 of these Rules to impose any or a combination of the following penalties -
- (a) a monetary fine that may not exceed an amount as determined by the council from time to time;
 - (b) a caution without a fine;
 - (c) temporary or permanent suspension of a student's membership of the student representative council concerned or of any sub-student council or patroned committee over which the student representative council concerned has authority or supervision; or
 - (d) partial or total withholding of certain privileges that the accused enjoys as student in terms of the authority of the student representative council concerned.
- (2) A residence disciplinary committee is competent in terms of paragraph 84 of the Statute and paragraph 6 of these Rules to end a student's membership of the residence concerned after a conviction and in addition to the penalties in subparagraphs (1)(a) and (1)(b) hereof, provided that the housemaster is a member of the disciplinary committee and agrees with such a sentence.

(3) The chairperson of a residence disciplinary committee may, in the case of less serious offences, impose a spot fine of no more than 25% of the maximum fine that could be imposed in a hearing by a residence disciplinary committee for the offence, without the student having been heard by the housemaster, head of a residence or the residence disciplinary committee.

(4) Notwithstanding subparagraph (3) the student concerned may elect to be heard by the residence disciplinary committee instead.

(5) Failure to pay a spot fine within three days leads to an immediate hearing by the residence disciplinary committee.

(6) All cases where spot fines are imposed are also recorded in the disciplinary book contemplated in paragraph 28 of these Rules..

(7) The relevant rules of residences provide that spot fines not exceeding 25% of the maximum penalty may be imposed by a residence disciplinary committee in a disciplinary hearing on the type of offence concerned.

(8) Failure by a resident of a residence immediately to report damage to the residence or any residence property for which the resident or the house committee has accepted responsibility in writing to the housemaster concerned or to the head of a residence, a house committee member and matron constitutes an offence.

(9) In cases contemplated in subparagraph (8) the University repairs the breakage, subject to paragraph 6 of these Rules, at the expense of the accused.

(10) A resident on whom a liability as contemplated in subparagraph (9) has been imposed has the right to pay the repair or replacement costs or to insist on a hearing by the residence disciplinary committee.

(11) An accused found guilty of deliberate breakage may be fined an amount equal to the repair or replacement costs, in addition to the repair or replacement costs, by the chairperson of the residence disciplinary committee without a hearing.

(12) A resident who has been given a fine as contemplated in subparagraph (11) has the right to elect to pay the fine or to insist on a hearing by the residence disciplinary committee.

(13) A student representative council disciplinary committee and a disciplinary committee of a sub-student council or patroned committee or a residence disciplinary committee may conditionally suspend any punishment imposed in part or in full.

(14) A student representative council disciplinary committee and a disciplinary committee of a sub-student council or patroned committee or a residence disciplinary committee may state as a condition for suspending a punishment that the accused must render certain

remedial services that are, in the opinion of the disciplinary body concerned and under the circumstances, from the educational point of view reasonable and fair and in accordance with the institutional culture of the University.

Appeal

26. (1) A student who has been found guilty by a student representative council disciplinary committee or the disciplinary committee of a sub-student council or patroned committee or a residence disciplinary committee, has the right in terms of paragraph 85 of the Statute to appeal to the appropriate disciplinary body contemplated in paragraph 82(3) of the Statute, and the procedure in terms of paragraph 8 of these Rules applies with the necessary changes to such an appeal.
- (2) A written notice of appeal must be lodged with the chairperson of the disciplinary body to which the appeal is being made, and with the Vice-Chancellor, within five days of the decision appealed against, Sundays, Saturdays and public holidays excluded.
- (3) A student who has been convicted by a student representative council disciplinary committee has the right to appeal to the campus rector, and the procedure in terms of paragraph 8 of these Rules applies with the necessary changes.

Report

27. (1) The student representative council member for disciplinary affairs or his or her delegate should inform the Vice-Chancellor or his or her delegate of the results of the hearing within one day of completion of a disciplinary case.
- (2) If a student appeals against the finding or punishment imposed by a student representative council disciplinary committee the chairperson of the student representative council disciplinary committee must compile a written report containing details of the charge, the plea, the evidence, material factual findings, including any aggravating or mitigating circumstances, the finding, the penalty imposed and the reasons for the decision.
- (3) The appellant is entitled to a copy of the report contemplated in subparagraph (1) on payment of the costs involved, as determined by the registrar.
- (4) If a student appeals against the decision of a disciplinary committee of a sub-student council or patroned committee or a residence disciplinary committee, paragraph 26(2) of these Rules applies with the necessary changes.

Disciplinary book

28. (1) For the purposes of paragraph 82(5) of the Statute of the University a student representative council disciplinary committee and the disciplinary committee of a sub-student council or patroned committee or a residence disciplinary committee must keep a

disciplinary book, in which the following with regard to every disciplinary case must be recorded -

- (a) the date on and time at which the disciplinary body concerned sat and the names of the members of the disciplinary body;
- (b) the full names, surname and student number of the accused;
- (c) a description of the nature of the alleged offence, stating the time at and place where it was allegedly committed, as well as the plea of the accused;
- (d) the names and student numbers of all witnesses and a brief summary of the evidence of each;
- (e) the finding of the disciplinary body concerned as to whether the accused is guilty or not; and
- (f) the sentence passed, and if a fine was imposed, the date on which it is payable, as well as the receipt number with regard to the payment, which the accused must show to the student representative council member for disciplinary affairs or the chairperson of the sub-student council or patroned committee or residence disciplinary committee concerned within seven (7) days after the penalty was imposed.

(2) A disciplinary book must be kept for inspection by any person who provides proof of an interest in a disciplinary case, with the student representative council secretary, or the chairperson of a sub-student council or patroned committee or a residence disciplinary committee, as the case may be.

Disciplinary action by housemaster or head of residence

29. (1) The housemaster or head of a residence, in addition to the fact that he or she may attend the proceedings of the residence disciplinary committee concerned as a full member if he or she decides to do so, or was requested by the chairperson to be present, has independent disciplinary competence in terms of paragraph 2(e) of these Rules

(2) The housemaster or head of a residence determines, where possible in consultation with the chairperson of the residence disciplinary committee, which charges he or she will hear and which charges will be heard by the residence disciplinary committee.

(3) Notwithstanding subparagraph (2), all serious charges and charges that did not occur in the residence concerned are reported to the campus rector for a decision.

(4) The housemaster or head of a residence has the competence to impose the penalties contemplated in subparagraphs 6(3), (6), (8), (9) and (10) of these Rules, in addition to expelling the student from the residence.

(5) A housemaster or head of a residence who exercises the disciplinary competence contemplated in subparagraph (1) keeps a written record of such action in terms of paragraph 28 of these Rules, and submits an oral or written report on such action to the campus rector.

(6) Appeal against a decision by a housemaster or head of a residence is lodged with notice to the campus rector and Vice-Chancellor in terms of paragraph 85 of the Statute and paragraph 8 of these Rules.

Continued liability for full fees

30. In all cases of transgressions and subsequent disciplinary steps that might entail, in terms of the provisions of the Statute and these Rules, the temporary or permanent total or partial suspension of rights and privileges, intervention in or interruption or termination of studies or non-acceptance in a residence, the student concerned forfeits any claim to the repayment, reduction or waiver of moneys that have been paid or are payable to the University.

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