

Executive Procedure
Student Disciplinary Regulations
Approved by the Fifty-Eighth Session of the Supreme
Council of the Cultural Revolution
Approved by the Ministries of:
Health, Treatment and Medical Education
and
Science, Research and Technology

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Preface:

The *Student Disciplinary Council*, as a sensitive institutional body within the university's management system, is entrusted with the responsibility of addressing student misconduct—both academic and ethical—while upholding the dignity and independence of the university, as well as the respect and honor of individuals. The Council's ultimate mission is to foster the manifestation of noble human and Islamic values and to ensure students' intellectual and emotional tranquility by preventing any conditions that may lead to humiliation or disrespect.

Discipline is an essential requirement for personal growth and excellence in various aspects of life, including employability. Nevertheless, disciplinary sanctions must fundamentally possess an educational and corrective character. Accordingly, the Student Disciplinary Council must always conduct its proceedings with this reformatory approach in mind, while preserving students' psychological well-being. Therefore, the Council, mindful of students' reputation and social standing, shall, from the earliest stages of admonition and counseling, strive to prevent misconduct and foster a desire for self-reform within both the individual and the academic community.

Considering that, in every society, disciplinary councils act as lawful authorities to ensure compliance with established norms and the enforcement of disciplinary rulings—based on the *Student Disciplinary Regulations* approved in the Fifty-Eighth Session of the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution (Resolution No. 663, dated September 3, 1995 [12/06/1374])—this *Executive Procedure of the Student Disciplinary Regulations* has been formulated.

Its purpose is to provide greater clarity in identifying violations, eliminate ambiguities and inconsistencies in procedural practices, and establish appropriate mechanisms for issuing and enforcing decisions, while specifying the competent authorities for determining the occurrence of specific violations.

Definitions:

1-1 Ministries: The Ministries of Health and Medical Education, and of Science, Research and Technology.

1-2 Organization: The Student Affairs Organization of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology.

1-3 University: Any educational institution or research center authorized by the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution or either of the above-mentioned ministries.

1-4 Regulations: *Student Disciplinary Regulations* approved in the Fifty-Eighth Session of the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution, dated 12/06/1374 (September 3, 1995).

1-5 Executive Procedure: The present Executive Procedure pertaining to the *Student Disciplinary Regulations*, approved in the same session by Resolution No. 663, dated 12/06/1374.

1-6 Student Disciplinary Council: A council established within each university or higher education institution, responsible for addressing student misconduct in accordance with the relevant *Regulations* and *Executive Procedure*.

8-1. Primary Ruling:

A written decision issued by the *Preliminary (First Instance) Disciplinary Council*.

9-1. Appeal Request:

A formal request submitted for reconsideration of a *non-final ruling*.

10-1. Final Ruling:

A written decision issued by either the *Preliminary* or the *Central Disciplinary Council* that, pursuant to the provisions of this Executive Procedure, is no longer subject to appeal within the prescribed legal deadlines.

11-1. Council for Student Conflict Resolution and Counseling:

A council established in accordance with the provisions of this Executive Procedure for the purpose of promoting mediation, reconciliation, and guidance among students.

12-1. Preliminary Disciplinary Council:

A disciplinary body within the university charged with investigating disciplinary violations committed by students, in accordance with the *Student Disciplinary Regulations* and the provisions of this Executive Procedure, and with issuing *initial rulings* in such cases.

13-1. Appellate (Reconsideration) Council:

A disciplinary body established for the purpose of reviewing and re-evaluating cases heard by the Preliminary Disciplinary Council, in accordance with the composition and rules set forth in this Executive Procedure.

14-1. Central Disciplinary Council:

The *Central Student Disciplinary Council* located within each of the Ministries, responsible for addressing cases in accordance with the composition and conditions defined under this Executive Procedure.

1-2. Principle of Legality of Violations

Any category of student behavior that is defined and enumerated as a disciplinary offense under the *Student Disciplinary Regulations* or this *Executive Procedure* shall constitute a violation. The determination of misconduct, as well as the review of its legal characterization and conformity with the provisions of Islamic and national law, shall be based exclusively on those regulations.

2-2. Principle of Legality of Sanctions

Only those disciplinary sanctions that are expressly listed in the *Student Disciplinary Regulations* and this *Executive Procedure* may be imposed on a student.

3-2. Principle of Legality of Procedure

The disciplinary councils shall conduct all proceedings strictly in accordance with the procedural rules prescribed in the *Regulations* and this *Executive Procedure*.

4-2. Principle of Presumption of Innocence

The presumption of innocence applies to every student, and no ruling may be issued unless supported by clear and sufficient evidence.

In cases where doubt exists concerning the student's conduct or intention, such doubt shall be interpreted in the student's favor.

Suspicion, conjecture, or subjective belief shall under no circumstances be regarded as sufficient proof of guilt or wrongdoing.

Until a disciplinary ruling is issued and becomes final, the student shall enjoy all rights and privileges accorded to him or her under the *Student Disciplinary Regulations* and this *Executive Procedure*.

5-2. Principle of Impartiality

The disciplinary process shall be conducted in a neutral and unbiased manner. The authorities engaged in reviewing cases and issuing judgments shall at all times avoid any form of personal or external influence and shall base their decision solely upon objective evidence and the provisions of the *Executive Procedure*.

6-2. Principle of the Right of Defense

Prior to the issuance of any disciplinary ruling, the student accused of misconduct shall be afforded the full right to present his or her defense.

7-2. Principle of the Right to Be Heard

A student has the right to present his or her defense, either in writing or orally, before the members of the *Preliminary Disciplinary Council*.

8-2. Principle of Confidentiality

The disclosure or publication of any information related to the disciplinary proceedings—at any stage of case formation, notification, or execution of a ruling—is strictly prohibited, except in instances specifically provided for in the *Student Disciplinary Regulations* or this *Executive Procedure*.

9-2. Principle of Proportionality

Disciplinary councils, within the scope of their jurisdiction as defined in the *Regulations* and this *Executive Procedure*, must ensure that the severity of each ruling corresponds proportionately to the nature and gravity of the student's misconduct. In determining sanctions, due consideration shall be given to the academic and ethical status of the student, the university environment, the type and circumstances of the offense, the intent and motives of the student, and any mitigating or aggravating factors.

The selection of an appropriate sanction shall reflect the principle of fairness and proportionality.

10-2. Principle of Equal Treatment

Disciplinary councils must adopt the same approach toward comparable violations, applying an equivalent and unified standard in handling similar cases.

11-2. Principle of Non-Discrimination

All students are equal under these *Regulations* and this *Executive Procedure*.

Any form of discrimination or preferential treatment based on gender, ethnicity, religion, political orientation, or similar attributes is strictly prohibited.

12-2. Principle of Reasoned Decision-Making

Disciplinary councils shall base their rulings on careful and objective examination of evidence, complaints, and reports.

All decisions must be justified and supported by logical and legal reasoning consistent with the student's rights and the principles of due process.

The final ruling shall be issued only after full deliberation and coordination among the responsible disciplinary authorities.

13-2. Principle of Respect for Rights, Freedom, and Human Dignity

Preserving human dignity requires observance of both moral and legal principles.

Accordingly, every disciplinary ruling must safeguard the rights, freedoms, and inherent dignity of the student.

14-2. Principle of Transparency

Disciplinary councils are obliged to inform the student, through official channels, of all procedural stages of the disciplinary process and the status of his or her case.

15-2. Principle of Prohibition of Intrusion or Surveillance

Respect for the privacy and personal dignity of the student is mandatory.

Under no circumstances may the disciplinary council engage in surveillance, inquiry, or the gathering of information unrelated to the alleged misconduct or to the student's academic interests.

This principle further prohibits any action that infringes upon the student's personal domain or private communications with other students during academic activities.

Any form of unauthorized access, including audio or video recording, photography, or collection of personal data, devices, or materials belonging to the student (such as cell phones, computers, or personal notes), shall be strictly prohibited.

Should a disciplinary ruling be issued in violation of this principle, it shall be deemed unlawful and invalid.

16-2. Principle of the Right to a Fair Hearing and Due Process

The student has the right to a fair, impartial, and timely review of the alleged violation, as elaborated below:

- a. The student must receive adequate notice of the allegations and a reasonable time to prepare a response before the hearing convenes.
- b. The hearing must be conducted transparently, clearly, and without unnecessary delay, allowing the student sufficient opportunity to understand and respond to the charges.
- c. The student is entitled to present witnesses and evidence in his or her defense.
- d. No disciplinary ruling may be issued based on unverified or coerced statements.
- e. Where necessary, translation or interpretation services must be provided free of charge to ensure the student's comprehension and ability to defend.
- f. The use of physical or psychological pressure, coercion, or threats to obtain confessions is strictly prohibited.

Part One: Formation, Composition, Conditions, and Method of Selection of the Members of Student Disciplinary Councils

Article 1

With emphasis on the accumulated experience from the previous operation of the student disciplinary councils, and given the necessity of enhancing the professional competence and performance quality of the members of such councils, universities and institutions of higher education (whether governmental, public non-governmental, comprehensive, specialized, applied scientific, the Open University, Payam-e-Noor, medical sciences universities, or non-governmental/non-profit institutions) are required to take necessary measures for the timely formation and completion of their respective *Student Disciplinary Councils*.

The formation of the *Student Disciplinary Council* within universities and their affiliated institutions shall be effected in accordance with the composition and regulations stipulated in this *Executive Procedure*, and in compliance with the guidelines of the *Central Student Disciplinary Council* and pertinent notices from the Ministry of Science (or the Ministry of Health for medical universities).

Universities are obliged to notify the *Central Council* of such formations through official correspondence prior to commencing the councils' functions.

Note:

Universities and higher education institutions whose *Student Disciplinary Councils* are inactive or incomplete must immediately take necessary actions for the formation and activation of said councils in accordance with this *Executive Procedure*. The effective date of each council's operation shall be established by the issuance of a *certificate of approval* from the *Central Student Disciplinary Council*, which must be transmitted to the central body prior to the start of disciplinary activities.

Section One – Composition of University Student Disciplinary Councils

Article 2

The composition of the *University Student Disciplinary Council* shall be as follows:

1. The Vice-President for Cultural and Student Affairs (or equivalent) of the university, serving as **Chairperson of the Council**.
2. A faculty member, appointed upon the recommendation of the *Supreme Representative of the Supreme Leader* at the university and approval of the *University President* (or equivalent institutional head).
3. A faculty member representing the *Legal Department* or *Office of Legal Counsel* of the university (or equivalent, for other higher education institutions).
4. One of the Vice-Presidents for Cultural and Student Affairs or, if necessary, the Head of the Cultural and Student Affairs Office, upon proposal by the *Council Chairperson* and approval of the *University President*.
5. One student representative, based on nomination by the *Cultural and Student Affairs Vice-Presidency*, subject to the approval of the *University President*, and following verification by the *Vice-President for Cultural and Student Affairs* (the student may serve for one academic year).

Note:

The *Council Chairperson* may, when deemed necessary, invite other university officials or experts to attend specific meetings of the council in an advisory and non-voting capacity.

Article 3

In each university, the *Secretary of the Disciplinary Council* shall be selected from among the university's legal officers by the *University President*, with the approval of the *Central Student Disciplinary Council*, and shall serve as the *Executive Secretary of the University Disciplinary Council* and as the *Head of the Disciplinary Office*.

The *Disciplinary Office* shall consist of the *Executive Secretary (Council Secretary)* and at least one qualified expert in disciplinary affairs (preferably holding a degree in law).

The number of personnel of this office shall be determined by the university administration according to the institution's academic structure, student population, and disciplinary workload; where necessary, this number may be increased.

Note:

The council's election, rulings, and the issuance of decisions shall be legally valid only in the presence of its Chairperson, Secretary, and at least three other members. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote of at least four out of the total members present.

Article 4

University presidents may, as deemed appropriate, establish a *Council for Consultation and Guidance in Student Disciplinary Affairs*.

This *Advisory Council*, formed under the supervision of the *University Disciplinary Council Secretary* and chaired by the *Head of the Office of Counseling and Guidance*, shall include one representative from the *Office of the Supreme Leader's Representative* and one expert in student counseling or psychology.

The purpose of this council is to assist in the settlement of disciplinary disputes and to provide educational and corrective recommendations to the *University Disciplinary Council*.

All opinions from this advisory body shall be non-binding, and the *University Disciplinary Council* shall exercise independent decision-making authority after due consideration of such recommendations.

Article 5 – Composition of the University Appellate Student Disciplinary Council

The *University Appellate Disciplinary Council* shall be composed of the following members:

1. The *University President* or *Vice-President for Cultural and Student Affairs*, acting as **Chairperson of the Council**.
2. A representative of the *Office of the Supreme Leader's Representative* within the university (or, as applicable, the provincial office of that organization for state universities within the same province).

3. Two cultural and faculty affairs administrators appointed by the **University President** upon the recommendation of the *Vice-President for Cultural and Student Affairs*.
4. One student representative nominated by the *Vice-President for Cultural and Student Affairs* and approved by the *University President* (or equivalent institutional head).

Note:

The council's election, deliberations, and rulings shall be valid only with the presence of the Chairperson, Secretary, and at least three other members, and decisions shall be issued by a majority vote of at least four members.

Article 6

The *Head of the Office of Cultural and Student Affairs* at the *Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology* (or, as applicable, the *Ministry of Health and Medical Education*) shall be the *Secretary of the Central Student Disciplinary Council*.

Note:

Appointments of the members of the *Central Student Disciplinary Council* shall be made by the relevant Minister upon joint recommendations from the *Office of the Supreme Leader's Representative in Universities* and the *Deputy Minister for Cultural and Student Affairs*.

The appointment letters of the members shall be issued by the Minister and conveyed accordingly.

Continuation of Article 6

4. The **Secretary of the Central Student Disciplinary Council** shall attend the meetings **without voting rights** and shall serve as *Secretary of the Council* upon nomination by the **Chairperson of the Central Council** and appointment by the **Minister**.
5. One member from among the **faculty members of public universities** shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the **Central Student Disciplinary Council's Chairperson** and by decree of the **Minister of Science, Research, and Technology**.
6. One representative from the **Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology**, designated by the *Deputy Minister for Cultural and Student Affairs* of that Ministry, serving in a relevant academic capacity.
7. One representative from the **Ministry of Health and Medical Education**, designated by the *Deputy Minister for Cultural and Student Affairs* of that Ministry.
8. One student representative from among students of universities affiliated with the **Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology** and the **Ministry of Health and Medical Education**, nominated by the respective ministry and appointed by decree of the

Minister of Science, Research, and Technology or the **Minister of Health and Medical Education**, as applicable.

Note 1:

The election, rulings, and issuance of decisions by the *Central Disciplinary Council* shall be legally valid only with the presence of the Chairperson, Secretary, and at least five members. Decisions must be made by a majority of at least four affirmative votes among those present.

Note 2:

Membership of any elected member in student disciplinary councils shall become effective upon formal notification of appointment by the *Central Student Disciplinary Council*.

Section Two – Conditions for the Selection of Members of Student Disciplinary Councils

Article 7 – General Requirements

All individuals selected as *actual members* of Student Disciplinary Councils must possess firm conviction, ethical integrity, administrative competence, and institutional independence.

They shall also demonstrate a balanced temperament, prudence, and fairness in disciplinary judgment and decision-making.

Article 8 – Conditions for Student Membership

1. The student member must be enrolled in a program of **undergraduate or postgraduate study** at the time of membership.
2. The student shall be selected from among those who have exhibited exemplary conduct, academic merit, and full adherence to university regulations.
3. Should any disciplinary sanction be imposed upon the student during the membership term, the membership shall automatically be revoked.

Article 9 – Conditions for the Secretary (University and Central Levels)

The Secretary of the *University Disciplinary Council* shall be selected from among the personnel of the *Student and Cultural Affairs Office* of the university who hold at least a bachelor's degree.

The *Secretary of the Central Student Disciplinary Council* shall be selected from among the personnel of the *Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology* who hold at least a master's degree, preferably with experience in academic, student, or disciplinary affairs, and shall be appointed by decree of the *Minister of Science, Research, and Technology*.

Newly appointed university secretaries shall, before assuming their duties, forward a copy of their educational and identification documents to the *Central Disciplinary Council* through the university's *Vice-Presidency for Cultural and Student Affairs* for review and approval.

Chapter 3 – Approval and Notification of Membership of Student Disciplinary Councils

Article 10

The approval and notification of the appointment of every member of the *Student Disciplinary Council* shall be issued by the relevant Minister or the *Central Council Chairperson* (as delegated) upon the recommendation of the *University President*.

All appointments shall be valid for a term of **three years**, after which they shall be subject to review and potential re-appointment.

Note 1:

Dismissal or non-approval of any *University Disciplinary Council* member shall be at the discretion of the *Central Disciplinary Council*, which may act in the following cases upon the Chairperson's proposal:

1. Absence without valid excuse from **three consecutive** council meetings, or
 2. Inability to attend disciplinary council sessions for **more than one academic semester**.
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Note 2:

The *Vice-President for Cultural and Student Affairs* of the university shall propose substitution of any dismissed member under identical eligibility criteria to the *Central Council* for formal appointment.

Note 3:

If any council member is temporarily unable to perform duties or is suspended due to university disciplinary proceedings, the *Central Disciplinary Council* is authorized to appoint a temporary substitute until reinstatement or a new appointment is issued.

Note 4:

Should any faculty member of the council lose university employment status, their disciplinary membership shall automatically terminate, and the procedure for substitution under **Note 2** shall apply.

Note 5:

Universities may establish a separate *Student Disciplinary Council for Postgraduate Students* upon approval of the *Vice-President for Cultural and Student Affairs* and appointment of members by the *University President*.

These councils shall function in accordance with the relevant regulations and shall be coordinated with the *Central Student Disciplinary Council*.

Article 11 – Duration and Renewal of Appointment

Council members, including student representatives, shall serve for a maximum term of **three years**.

At the end of each term, re-appointment may be made if the member continues to meet all legal and ethical requirements.

If the *Central Council* determines that a member no longer fulfills the eligibility criteria, the individual shall be removed and a replacement appointed by the respective authority.

Students who have completed their studies shall be considered dismissed from their student council membership upon graduation.

In the event of delay in new appointments, existing members shall remain in office provisionally until new decrees are issued.

Section Two – Offenses and Disciplinary Sanctions

Part One – Classification of Sanctions

Article 12 –

In accordance with Article 17 of the *Student Disciplinary Regulations (Executive By-Laws)* and for the purpose of grading and standardizing disciplinary rulings, sanctions imposed by *University Student Disciplinary Councils* shall be classified and applied as follows:

A. Sanctions Enforced by the University Disciplinary Council for Offenses Committed by Students

1. **Oral Warning and Admonition**, recorded in the student's disciplinary file.
 2. **Written Warning**, recorded in the student's disciplinary file.
 3. **Written Reprimand**, recorded in the student's disciplinary file.
 4. **Written Censure**, recorded in the student's disciplinary file.
 5. **Failure in One Course or Examination** related to the violation.
 6. **Deprivation of Specific Privileges or Facilities** (e.g., change of dormitory, denial of loans, or scholarship suspension) for a period not exceeding one semester.
 7. **Restitution or Compensation** for any financial loss or damage caused by the violation.
 8. **Temporary Suspension from Studies** for a period determined as follows:
 - 8-1. Suspension for **one semester** – calculated as one academic semester.
 - 8-2. Suspension for **two semesters** – calculated as two academic semesters.
 - 8-3. Suspension for **three semesters** – calculated as three academic semesters.
 - 8-4. Suspension for **four semesters** – calculated as four academic semesters.
 9. **Any sanction that may only be imposed by the Central Council's decision** shall concern violations of exceptional gravity or those requiring centralized adjudication.
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B. Sanctions Enforceable Solely by the Central Student Disciplinary Council

10. **Temporary Suspension from Study for Five or Six Semesters**, calculated as five or six academic semesters.
11. **Temporary Suspension from Study for Seven or Eight Semesters**, calculated as seven or eight academic semesters.
12. **Temporary Suspension from Study for Nine or Ten Semesters**, calculated as nine or ten academic semesters.
13. **Permanent Expulsion from the University**, with loss of student status, but retention of eligibility for entrance examination for re-application to universities.
14. **Permanent Expulsion from the University with Complete Prohibition** from re-enrollment in any higher education institution nationwide for a period of **five years**.

Supplementary and Ancillary Disciplinary Measures

Conversion of a State-Sponsored Student to a Self-Financed Student.

Revocation of Scholarship Entitlements during periods of disciplinary suspension.

Dismissal from the University Dormitory with prohibition from re-entry for a designated period.

Part Two – General Rules of Disciplinary Sanctions

Article 13

Issuing a *combined ruling* for a single offense is permitted **only** through the merging or combination of sanctions listed under paragraphs 6, 7, and 8 of Article 12.

Combining other sanctions, or combining sanctions stated in paragraphs 17 and 18 with paragraphs 9 through 16, is strictly prohibited.

Article 14

The issuance and enforcement of any disciplinary ruling must be consistent across all universities and higher education institutions.

Partial enforcement or selective application of any part of the sanctions contained in Article 12 shall **not** be permitted.

Article 15

A disciplinary investigation shall commence only when the student's misconduct **has been proven** or where sufficient evidence exists to justify its initiation.

If the offense was attempted but not completed, and the student **intended** to commit an act prohibited under the regulations, the *Disciplinary Council* may issue an appropriate reprimand or proportionate sanction, provided that such intent is substantiated by clear and credible evidence.

However, where no clear intention or initiation of misconduct can be established, the council may not treat it as a disciplinary violation.

Article 16

If a student's conduct involves several acts that each independently constitute a separate disciplinary violation, every act shall be judged according to its specific nature.

In such cases, the *Council* shall issue a sanction proportionate to the most serious violation, taking into account aggravating or mitigating circumstances surrounding the student's behavior.

Article 17

If an individual's act constitutes multiple violations with distinct legal designations, only those aspects explicitly defined and punishable under the regulations shall be penalized, and double punishment for the same conduct is impermissible.

Should the student's single act correspond to several violations of different types, the sanction relating to the most severe offense shall prevail, and only one unified ruling shall be issued.

Note 1:

If, prior to the execution of a *disciplinary ruling*, the student becomes permanently deprived of education—or is formally withdrawn from the university for any reason—the ruling shall no longer be enforceable.

However, disciplinary records shall remain on file permanently and may influence future admissions or readmission.

Note 2:

If a violation occurs **after** the issuance but **before** the execution** of a specific disciplinary ruling**, the council is authorized to merge the two under the framework of Article 13, applying any appropriate aggravating or cumulative conditions relevant to the second offense.

Note 3:

If the committed act does not correspond to one of the specific offenses listed in the Disciplinary Regulations, but the nature of the act makes it applicable to the principles and spirit of the regulations, it shall be adjudicated under the closest relevant provision of Article 12.

Note 4:

Groups of students who jointly commit a disciplinary offense shall each be held individually accountable for their actions.

The *Disciplinary Council* shall determine the degree of participation and classify each student's responsibility proportionately before issuing separate rulings.

Article 18

If a student previously sanctioned commits another violation of **the same category** within the same academic program, it shall be considered a **repeat offense** (*recurrence of violation*).

Part Two – General Rules of Disciplinary Sanctions (Continued)

Note 1:

If, prior to the notification of a definitive disciplinary ruling, the student commits a new violation identical to the previous one, the Council shall be obliged to issue a single consolidated ruling. In cases where multiple combined rulings are issued, the higher appellate authority (Central or Supreme Disciplinary Council) may annul the previous ones and issue a unified final decision.

Article 19

A sanction of temporary suspension from studies that consists of two or more academic semesters may, under special circumstances, be divided into consecutive or non-consecutive periods (semesters).

For example, a suspension for one or several semesters may be implemented with partial interruption (alternating semesters), depending on the academic calendar and educational status of the student.

In any case, suspensions executed conditionally or resulting in the student's permanent expulsion from the university shall be explicitly stated in the final ruling.

Article 20

Sanctions stated under paragraphs 9 to 18, where a student's disciplinary record leads to deprivation of certain academic benefits,

shall not affect the student's original academic record or transcripts relating to coursework prior to the sanction.

However, if the sanction involves temporary suspension or deprivation from education, the issuance of course completion certificates, transcripts, or academic degrees shall be withheld until the sanction period is fully served and the ruling considered executed.

Upon full completion, certificates and transcripts shall be issued accordingly.

Article 21

If a student under disciplinary investigation is found to have been subject to penalties under paragraphs 6 to 16 of Article 12,

the Council shall formally notify the relevant academic and administrative departments of the student's status and apply the sanction precisely in accordance with the issued ruling.

Article 22

Before issuance and enforcement of any suspension or deprivation ruling, obtaining advisory consultation from the university's disciplinary advisor is mandatory.

Article 23

A final disciplinary ruling may be subject to review upon the student's petition or by decision of the Competent Authority,

provided that the request for review is based on reasonable justification such as mitigating evidence, corrective behavior, or judicial reconciliation.

Revocation or reduction of a ruling shall be permitted only upon the written approval of the issuing authority.

Article 24

The Disciplinary Council that issued the original ruling may, before enforcement, revise the punishment in accordance with Article 7 of these Executive Regulations,

either on its own initiative or at the student's request, if new extenuating circumstances or mitigating justification arise.

In special cases, higher appellate authorities may intervene to adjust the severity or form of punishment if deemed inconsistent with proportionality or fairness.

Note 1:

If the student fails to comply with the ruling within the designated timeframe, or commits any subsequent misconduct during the suspension period,

the Council may impose stricter penalties, including extension or escalation of the suspension duration.

Note 2:

The Disciplinary Council must not delay enforcement of rulings under Article 23 without valid cause.

Should delay occur due to administrative or procedural obstacles, enforcement shall resume immediately once impediments are removed.

Note 3:

Implementation of sanctions under this Article within a single academic program may occur only once and cannot be repeated for the same phase of study.

Part Three – Classification of Violations and Specification of Sanctions

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 7 of these Regulations, the classification of disciplinary violations and the corresponding sanctions, in accordance with Article 12 of the Executive By-Laws, shall be determined as follows:

Article 25 – Public Misconduct

(a) Public misconduct committed by students (such as causing threat, intimidation, insult, assault and battery, disturbance, theft, disruption of order, or spreading immoral and offensive content, etc.)

shall, upon determination and verification by the *University Disciplinary Council*, be subject to one of the sanctions listed under paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12.

In case of repetition of the same misconduct, the penalty shall be aggravated and the sanction imposed shall not be less than paragraph 12 of Article 12.

Note 1:

If such misconduct occurs against faculty members, academic staff, or university employees, government officials, or individuals performing official duties, the offender shall be subject to sanctions stipulated under paragraphs 13 to 16 of Article 12.

In case of recurrence, the sanction shall be further aggravated and no reduction under paragraph 14 shall apply.

Article 26 – Physical Assault

If any student commits *assault or battery* against another student or university affiliate, the offender shall be sanctioned under paragraphs 9 to 14 of Article 12.

Note 1:

If the act of assault is directed toward faculty members, academic staff, or employees of the university, the offender shall be punished according to paragraphs 13 to 17 of Article 12.

Should repetition occur, the sanction shall be intensified beyond paragraph 14.

Note 2:

In cases where the assault or battery takes place among two or more students (two or three individuals) and the offense is *mutual*,

each party to the altercation shall be subject to a sanction consistent with the gravity of the misconduct; repetition leads to aggravation of penalty as prescribed in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 27 – Forgery and Use of False or Counterfeit Documents

If any student commits forgery, falsifies or alters official documents, falsifies signatures, or uses fabricated documentation (including academic records or university identification, digital signatures, or counterfeit seals),

he or she shall be subject to sanctions under paragraphs 14 to 16 of Article 12.

Any repetition of such misconduct shall result in intensified sanctions, and the *University Disciplinary Council* may refer the case directly to the *Central Student Disciplinary Council* for final adjudication.

Note:

Use of falsified or forged seals, signatures, electronic IDs, or any related counterfeit forms of authentication within the university shall be treated as forgery and punished under this Article.

Part Three – Classification of Violations and Specification of Sanctions (Continued)

Article 28 – Theft

Any act of theft shall result in the imposition of a sanction under paragraphs 8 to 14 of Article 12, and in the event of repetition, the sanction shall be intensified pursuant to paragraph 19.

Note 1:

If the theft involves academic materials, examination questions, or university academic property, and results in the disclosure or use of such items before, during, or after the examination, the offender shall be sanctioned under paragraphs 9 to 16 of Article 12.

In the event of recurrence, the sanction shall be aggravated accordingly.

Note 2:

If the theft involves non-academic property or university belongings such as laboratory equipment, tools, or public property, the offender shall be qualified for sanctions under paragraphs 6 to 14 of Article 12.

Repetition of the violation requires aggravated punishment.

Article 29 – Misappropriation, Breach of Trust, and Embezzlement of University Property

Any student who commits **misappropriation, embezzlement, or breach of trust** regarding university property or property of others entrusted to them in an official capacity, or who deliberately damages or destroys such property,

shall be subject to a sanction under paragraphs 8 to 14 of Article 12.

If repetition occurs, the punishment shall be intensified and may extend up to paragraph 19.

Note 1:

If the act of misappropriation or breach of trust involves public funds, state-owned property, or goods belonging to government departments or the university,

the disciplinary ruling shall include restitution or compensation for damages in addition to one of the sanctions listed under paragraphs 14 to 18 of Article 12.

In the case of recurrence, a more severe penalty in line with paragraph 19 shall apply.

Note 2:

If the student's conduct constitutes a criminal offense adjudicated by judicial authorities, the disciplinary council shall review the incident independently of the court ruling and, if necessary, apply sanctions under paragraphs 9 to 14 of Article 12.

In case of recurrence, intensified punishment shall be imposed.

Article 30 – Forgery and Academic Deception in Educational Affairs

If any forgery or falsification by a student results in fraudulent academic advancement, alteration of university records, or the issuance of forged certificates of completion,

the offender shall be sanctioned under paragraphs 13 to 17 of Article 12.

Repetition of such acts shall lead to aggravated punishment as stipulated in paragraph 20.

Note 1:

If the forgery concerns **educational or administrative documents** related to examinations, grading, or academic recognition and the offense is detected prior to the issuance of certificates,

the offender shall be sanctioned under paragraphs 6 to 14 of Article 12.

In the event of repetition, the punishment shall be intensified accordingly.

Note 2:

If such falsification or deception leads to **unjust enrichment or unauthorized academic gain**, and the matter results in disciplinary or judicial prosecution,

the university shall immediately suspend the student's academic rights pending review and enforcement of sanctions.

The council may also refer the case to the *Central Student Disciplinary Council* for final judgment.

Part Three – Classification of Violations and Specification of Sanctions (Continued)

Article 31 – Possession, Carrying, and Sale of Weapons

Any act involving possession, storage, carrying, or sale of firearms, cold weapons, or any object intended for use as a weapon,

shall subject the offender to sanctions under paragraphs 13 to 17 of Article 12.

In the event of recurrence, the penalty shall be intensified as prescribed under paragraph 20.

Note 1:

If a student, by means of a weapon whether real or simulated, threatens others, displays physical intimidation, or creates fear in a manner implying use of a weapon,

he or she shall be sanctioned under paragraphs 16 to 19 of Article 12.

If repeated, the penalty shall be elevated up to paragraph 20.

Note 2:

If a student obtains or uses a weapon in connection with misappropriation, theft, or breach of trust of university property as defined in Article 29,

the relevant provisions of that Article shall apply, and the student shall additionally be subject to disciplinary punishment proportionate to the severity of the act.

Article 32 – Intentional Killing

Any student who intentionally commits or participates directly in an act of **intentional homicide**,

shall be subject to dismissal from the university in accordance with paragraph 15 of Article 12.

Note 1:

If the intentional killing has been confirmed by a final judicial verdict, the *University Disciplinary Council* may, after review, permanently expel the student and report the decision to the *Central Student Disciplinary Council*.

Note 2:

If the intentional killing is under judicial investigation, but guilt has not yet been determined, the university may temporarily suspend the student's academic status until a final verdict is issued and communicated through the competent judicial authority.

Article 33 – Cyber and Digital Violations

Any act of the following nature committed within **cyberspace**—including but not limited to: hacking, spreading viruses, unauthorized access (password or credential infiltration), destruction or alteration of digital data, unauthorized manipulation of university databases or electronic systems, publication or distribution of unauthorized images, messages, or files belonging to others, use of official university information for illegal or non-authorized purposes, or dissemination of administrative data, classified documents, or confidential materials of individuals or organizations through digital means— shall constitute a disciplinary violation.

Violators shall be sanctioned under paragraphs 8 to 15 of Article 12 depending on the severity, and in case of repetition, the punishment shall be aggravated as provided under paragraph 19.

Note:

If such acts involve infringement of privacy or defamation of individuals, or include dissemination of confidential administrative, financial, or scientific information of the university—whether by creating or publishing audio, visual, or written materials—the disciplinary council shall treat them as *severe* cyber violations and apply the corresponding maximum sanctions under Article 12.

Part Three – Classification of Violations and Specification of Sanctions (Continued)

Article 34 – Academic Dishonesty and Research Misconduct

Any student who commits an act of academic dishonesty or research misconduct shall be subject to one of the sanctions listed under paragraphs 9 to 12 of Article 12, and in case of repetition or adjudicated conviction by judicial authorities, the penalty shall be aggravated in accordance with paragraph 20.

Note 1:

If academic dishonesty results in publication of an academic paper, book, or thesis that involves plagiarism or falsification of data, the student shall be punished according to paragraphs 9 to 13 of Article 12.

In case of recurrence or aggravating circumstances, the penalty shall be further intensified.

Note 2:

If a student assigns the authorship of a thesis, dissertation, or research project to another person or presents an academic work authored by someone else as their own, they shall be subject to sanctions under paragraphs 9 to 13 of Article 12.

Duplication of such misconduct will result in further aggravation of sentence.

Note 3:

If such misconduct occurs in connection with scientific research supported or approved by universities or research institutions, any repetition of this act shall lead to aggravated punishment, and the offender's eligibility for participation in any subsequent research projects shall be revoked.

Note 4:

Any person assisting or cooperating in any of the above research-related violations shall also be subject to sanctions under paragraphs 5 to 9 of Article 12.

Repeated aiding or collaboration shall entail aggravated punishment up to paragraph 14.

Article 35 – Cheating in Examinations and Educational Activities

Cheating refers to the use of unauthorized aids, devices, information, or resources, or any other unauthorised method intended to gain academic advantage during examinations, assignments, or educational activities, in a manner prohibited by the university.

Any student committing such acts shall be sanctioned under paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12, and in cases of repetition, the punishment shall be aggravated as provided in paragraph 20.

Note 1:

If a case of cheating occurs during a final examination or comprehensive test, the instructor is required to report the incident in writing to the *Faculty Disciplinary Committee*, which shall undertake due investigation and decide on the applicable sanctions.

Note 2:

If the investigation concludes that the act was committed with the intention of deliberate deception, the matter must be referred to the *University Disciplinary Council*, and sanctions shall be applied proportionally to the gravity of the offense.

Note 3:

Any equipment, tools, or materials used unlawfully shall be confiscated; the Council shall determine whether the course grade is voided or replaced with the appropriate disciplinary notation (“Withdrawn due to disciplinary violation”).

Note 4:

If any student aids or cooperates with another individual in committing the act described in paragraph 1, both the principal offender and accomplice shall be punished under paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12, with aggravation in case of repetition or conspiracy.

Note 5:

If cheating occurs in an official competitive examination or national test resulting in improper academic advantage or acquisition of credentials, all academic benefits attained thereby shall be revoked.

Furthermore, both the offender and collaborator shall be reported to the *Central Student Disciplinary Council* for final enforcement of sanctions.

Article 36 – Disruption of University or Educational Affairs

Any student who disrupts the functioning of classes, examinations, or any part of the university’s educational or administrative system through obstruction or disorder shall be subject to sanctions under paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12.

In cases of recurrence, the punishment shall be aggravated in accordance with paragraph 20.

Note 1:

If such disruption leads to delay, suspension, or cancellation of academic programs, or causes damage to educational or administrative systems, the Council shall impose a sanction under paragraphs 9 to 13 of Article 12.

Repetition of the offense shall be subject to further aggravation.

Article 37 – Disruption of Academic Programs (Continued)

Note 3:

If disruption of academic programs or university activities is accompanied by **physical assault or battery**, the offender shall be sanctioned according to paragraphs 9 to 15 of Article 12.

In case of repetition, or if the act leads to judicial conviction, the penalty shall be aggravated up to paragraph 20.

Note 4:

If the disruption involves **dissemination of false information** through social networks or media, with the intent to distort or conceal facts relating to the university—whether concerning administrative matters, academic performance, or conduct of university officials or students—the offender shall be punished in accordance with paragraphs 6 to 11 of Article 12.

Repetition of such violation shall entail aggravated punishment.

Note 5:

If the dissemination or concealment of information is accompanied by **forgery, falsification, or deceit**, or if the act results in discredit to the university, the perpetrator shall be punished under paragraphs 8 to 12 of Article 12, and repetition shall bring aggravated sanctions up to paragraph 20.

Article 38 – Damage to Property and University Assets

Any student who intentionally or through negligence **damages the assets, properties, or equipment** of the university, or commits acts opposed to public safety within the campus, shall be punished under paragraphs 4 to 10 of Article 12.

The same applies to any person who causes such damage by obstructing educational programs or violating safety regulations.

Note 1:

If such action occurs **during educational sessions or examinations**, or if damages result in cancellation of classes or examinations, the student shall bear responsibility for repair or compensation of loss, in addition to disciplinary sanctions.

Note 2:

If the violation occurs **accidentally without deliberate intent**, but results in substantial damage, the Council may, upon consideration of circumstances, impose a lighter sanction but shall require full compensation of damage.

Article 39 – Formation or Membership in Illegal Groups and Propagandist Activities

Membership in or support of illegal, seditious, or **subversive groups**—or participation in any activities thereof that are contrary to national, religious, or university laws and morals—shall constitute a disciplinary offense.

The offender shall be punished under paragraphs 5 to 11 of Article 12, and in case of repetition, aggravated punishment shall apply.

Note 1:

If membership or participation in such groups leads to **judicial conviction or criminal liability** pursuant to national laws, additional disciplinary sanctions shall be imposed depending on the gravity of the offense.

Note 2:

If the group's activities involve any act of sabotage or disorder related to the academic environment, the student shall be punished under paragraphs 9 to 12 of Article 12, and in case of repetition, the sanction shall be intensified up to paragraph 14.

Article 40 – Activities Against the Constitution or Fundamental Principles of the Islamic Republic

Any activity or cooperation with groups, associations, or movements adverse to the **Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran**,

or actions violating national law or the principles of the Islamic Republic, or participation in groups outlawed by competent judicial authorities, shall result in disciplinary punishment under paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12.

Repetition of such conduct or judicial conviction under Chapter 5 of the Islamic Penal Code shall result in aggravation of the punishment up to paragraph 20.

Note 1:

If such opposition or cooperation leads to clear **propaganda against the Islamic Republic**, dissemination of offensive slogans, or use of insulting remarks against religious sanctities or national symbols, the offender shall be punished under paragraphs 8 to 14 of Article 12, and in case of recurrence, aggravated up to paragraph 20.

Part Four – Violations of Public Order and Morality (Continuation)

Note 2:

If a collective act or public disturbance is committed with the intent of causing turmoil or riot, the offender shall be punished under paragraphs 10 to 13 of Article 12, and in case of repetition, the penalty shall be aggravated up to paragraph 20.

Article 41 – Riot and Disturbance of Public Order within the University

If any riot or disturbance occurs within the university environment, and a student incites, organizes, or participates in such action against the order, discipline, or integrity of the university or the Islamic system, he or she shall be punished under paragraphs 8 to 14 of Article 12.

In case of repetition, collaboration with others, or deliberate provocation, the punishment shall be aggravated up to paragraph 20.

Section D – Moral and Ethical Violations

Article 42 – Use or Possession of Illicit or Intoxicating Substances

1. **Use of addictive or intoxicating substances** (including narcotics, psychotropics, or alcohol) within or outside the university premises shall result in disciplinary punishment under paragraphs 8 to 12 of Article 12. Should the misconduct reoccur, or judicial authorities confirm the criminal nature of the act, aggravated punishment up to paragraph 17 shall apply.

Article 43 – Organization or Promotion of Substance Use

If any student organizes a meeting or gathering to encourage others to use intoxicating or addictive substances (including alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or psychotropics),

or facilitates such use whether privately or publicly, he or she shall be punished under paragraphs 9 to 13 of Article 12.

Repetition of the offense or verified occurrence inside university premises shall increase the punishment accordingly.

Article 44 – Participation in Sessions of Substance Use

If a student takes part in gatherings, sessions, or circles dedicated to the use or promotion of intoxicating or addictive substances, such participation shall be deemed a disciplinary violation subject to sanctions under paragraphs 12 to 14 of Article 12.

In case of recurrence, the punishment shall be aggravated accordingly.

Article 45 – Addiction to Narcotics or Alcoholic Drinks

Addiction to narcotics, psychotropic substances, or alcoholic drinks shall give rise to disciplinary sanction under paragraphs 3 to 6 of Article 12, taking into consideration rehabilitation circumstances.

Note:

If the addiction is established through reliable evidence or medical diagnosis, and is confirmed by the university's *Deputy for Cultural and Student Affairs*,

the student shall be referred to counseling or rehabilitation centers for treatment, under the supervision of medical professionals.

Continuation of studies after confirmed recovery shall require approval from the relevant counseling or health centers in coordination with university authorities.

Article 46 – Possession, Purchase, Sale, or Distribution of Narcotics or Alcoholic Beverages

Possession, purchase, sale, or production and distribution of intoxicating or addictive substances, including alcoholic drinks, shall constitute a disciplinary violation.

The offender shall be punished under paragraphs 5 to 12 of Article 12, and in case of repetition of the offense or any judicial conviction related thereto, the sanction shall be aggravated up to paragraph 18.

Use of university premises for such purposes shall further aggravate the disciplinary response.

Article 47 – Gambling and Participation Therein

Engagement in any form of gambling or betting shall be considered a disciplinary offense.

The student shall be punished according to paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12, and in the event of repetition, the sanction shall be elevated accordingly.

If the act of gambling results in financial loss for others, the offender shall be obliged to reimburse the losses in addition to fulfilling the disciplinary proceedings.

Persistent recurrence or organizing gambling sessions shall entail aggravated punishment up to paragraph 17.

Article 48 – Purchase or Sale of Gambling Equipment

Any act of purchase, sale, fabrication, or distribution of gambling tools, devices, or equipment shall result in disciplinary punishment under paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12.

In case of repetition, the penalty shall be aggravated.

Wherever gambling, betting, or possession of corresponding instruments occurs, judicial or disciplinary prosecution will proceed depending on the nature of violation.

Article 49 – Usage or Distribution of Pornographic Material

Any student who, within or outside the university, possesses, purchases, reproduces, or distributes **pornographic or obscene publications, films, or digital content** contrary to public decency shall be punished according to paragraphs 5 to 12 of Article 12.

Recurrence of the act shall lead to aggravated sanction up to paragraph 14.

Article 50 – Use of University Facilities for Illegal or Unethical Purposes

Any use of university premises, facilities, or resources for dissemination or distribution of obscene, unethical, or anti-cultural publications or products—whether written, visual, or digital—shall be punishable under paragraphs 6 to 12 of Article 12.

Repetition or proven intent of organized dissemination shall entail aggravated punishment.

Article 51 – Failure to Observe Islamic Conduct and Ethical Decorum

Failure to observe **Islamic codes of conduct**, good moral behavior, and the ethical standards of the university community shall be deemed a disciplinary violation.

The offender shall be punished under paragraphs 5 to 11 of Article 12.

Persistent disregard or intentional persistence in such conduct shall result in aggravation of the sanction.

Article 52 – Improper Association between Male and Female Students

Any act of **improper association or relationship** between male and female students that is inconsistent with the norms of modesty and the moral standards of the Islamic university environment shall constitute a disciplinary violation.

Such students shall be punished according to paragraphs 6 to 13 of Article 12, and in case of repetition, the punishment shall be aggravated further.

Part Five – Moral and Behavioral Violations (Continuation)

Note 1:

In the event of **using intoxicating or addictive substances** within university premises or affiliated areas, the offender shall be subject to disciplinary sanction under **paragraphs 1 to 11 of Article 12**.

If the violation is repeated, the punishment shall be **aggravated up to paragraph 17**, except in cases where a **judicial conviction** necessitates suspension or withdrawal, in which case the provision of **paragraph 18** shall apply.

Note 2:

If a student's misconduct relating to **moral or social deviation** results in *public disrepute* or *widespread scandal*, his or her case shall be reviewed by the **University Disciplinary Council** with the opinion of the **Deputy for Cultural and Student Affairs** and other relevant authorities. Appropriate decisions shall then be taken consistent with the gravity of the violation.

Article 53 – Improper Conduct Contrary to Religious or Moral Decorum

If a student fails to observe acceptable standards of morality, chastity, or religious decorum, whether publicly or privately,

he or she shall be punished in accordance with **paragraphs 5 to 10 of Article 12**.

If the violation involves acts of moral indecency or public scandal, the punishment shall be **aggravated accordingly**.

Article 54 – Improper Relations in the Educational Environment

Any improper or unprofessional relationship arising in the educational context between students, or between a student and academic or administrative staff—contrary to prescribed ethical guidelines—shall constitute a disciplinary offense.

The offender shall be punished under **paragraphs 8 to 12 of Article 12**, and recurrence shall result in **aggravated sanction** up to **paragraph 20**.

Article 55 – Having an Illicit (Unlawful) Relationship (Between Male and Female)

Establishing or maintaining a **relationship contrary to Islamic principles** or outside legitimate marriage (*'Urfi* or *Shar'ī bond*) shall be deemed a disciplinary violation.

According to the seriousness of the act, the offender shall be punished under **paragraphs 6 to 14 of Article 12**.

Repetition, or verified commission of the act in multiple instances, shall cause aggravation of punishment up to **paragraph 20**.

Article 56 – Apostasy or Propagation of Anti-Islamic Beliefs

If a student commits **apostasy** or deliberately acts to promote or propagate beliefs against the sacred religion of Islam, or openly insults religious values,

he or she shall be punished according to **paragraphs 9 to 17 of Article 12**.

Repetition or continued persistence in such behavior shall entail punishment up to **paragraph 20** (permanent expulsion).

Article 57 – Engaging in Homosexual Conduct (Acts Contrary to Human Nature)

If a student commits **homosexual acts** (sexual relations with the same sex), verified by competent judicial or disciplinary authorities,

he or she shall be punished under **paragraphs 9 to 18 of Article 12**.

Repetition or proven involvement in multiple cases shall result in aggravation of the punishment up to **paragraph 20**.

Part Three – Primary (Preliminary) Disciplinary Council

Section One – Initiation of Proceedings

Article 57 – Issuance of Disciplinary Rulings

All disciplinary rulings concerning students shall be issued **exclusively through the Disciplinary Councils**.

Such rulings are valid and enforceable **only** when passed by said councils and may **not** be issued by other authorities, except for disciplinary bodies explicitly authorized under this bylaw.

The implementation of such rulings shall rest with the relevant enforcing authority designated by the university.

Article 58 – Initiation of Proceedings

The investigation of disciplinary offenses shall commence under one of the following circumstances:

1. **Complaint of the aggrieved party:** when an individual or entity believes a violation has occurred and submits a written complaint accompanied by a request for investigation.
2. **Reports received:**

Reports submitted by university officials, legal entities, disciplinary or judicial bodies, or other competent authorities located within or outside the university — provided they contain sufficient clarity and relevance.

(Anonymous reports or incomplete allegations will only be accepted if they are sufficiently supported by valid evidence or verified through competent authority.)

Article 59 – Form and Conditions of Complaints or Reports

Any complaint, claim, or report submitted by a natural or legal person against a student shall meet the following conditions before being referred to the **Secretariat of the Primary Disciplinary Council**, or may alternatively be delivered directly to the **Council's Secretary** in coordination with the **University Disciplinary Secretariat**:

1. The complaint or report shall be in **written form**, fully completed, and **signed** by the complainant(s), bearing the **date** and either the **seal or signature** of the reporting authority, as applicable.
2. It must include:
 - Full **identifying particulars** of the complainant(s);
 - Accurate details of **place, time, and date** of the alleged violation;
 - A clear description of the **subject matter and facts**; and
 - Supporting **evidence and documents** related to the case.
3. In the absence of sufficient specificity or evidence, the Council Secretary shall request completion or clarification within a reasonable period before submission to the Primary Council.

Failure to comply will result in **rejection of the complaint**.

Article 60 – Reports Submitted by Administrative and Academic Authorities

Whenever a report of a potential disciplinary violation is submitted by a university authority such as:

- the **Head of Department**,
- the **Dean of Faculty**, or
- any **authorized official of the university**,

the report shall contain the following information:

1. **Full identification of the student**;
2. **Exact time and date** (hour and day) and a detailed description of **how the violation occurred**;

3. Specification of the **location or setting** where the incident took place;
4. All **supporting evidence and witnesses**, if available;
5. The **signature and seal** of the reporting authority, along with the **report number** and **date**.

Such reports shall then be forwarded **without delay** to the **Secretariat of the University Disciplinary Council** for registration and subsequent processing.

Part Three – Primary Disciplinary Council (continued)

Note:

In cases where *testimony* constitutes the basis of a report, the written statement of the witness shall explicitly indicate the reason for testimony and include the full identifying details of the witness.

Anonymous or incomplete testimony shall not be admissible without supporting evidence.

Article 61 – Investigation of Academic, Administrative, or Political Violations

All disciplinary proceedings concerning **academic, administrative, or political offenses** (as stipulated in Articles 33 to 42) shall be reviewed by the Primary Disciplinary Council.

If deemed necessary, the Council may obtain the opinion of the relevant specialized or supervising authority.

Note:

Should the Council consider it appropriate, it may invite the **representative of the University’s Cultural and Student Affairs Division**, or the **Islamic Student Associations** (where existing), to attend as observers without the right to vote, in order to ensure fairness and adherence to ethical standards in moral or social cases.

Article 62 – Scope of the Primary Disciplinary Council’s Jurisdiction

The **Primary Disciplinary Council of the university** shall only review violations that occur during the student’s current enrollment period.

It shall **not** consider actions committed prior to university admission or after graduation unless directly related to the student’s academic or disciplinary standing and clearly within the university’s jurisdiction.

Article 63 – Reports Outside the University’s Jurisdiction

Whenever a report or complaint concerns actions occurring outside the legal or administrative jurisdiction of the university, pursuant to **Article 59** and **Article 60**,

the Council shall **notify the relevant legal or judicial authorities** and shall refrain from direct action unless explicitly mandated by law or superior regulations.

Article 64 – Referrals to External Judicial or Disciplinary Authorities

According to **Article 7 of the Executive Regulations**, if the violation involves elements constituting a criminal act, or if the nature of the case legally requires judicial or disciplinary review,

the university shall **refer the student to competent legal and judicial authorities**, coordinating with the **Primary or Central Disciplinary Councils**.

If the council concludes that the case simultaneously contains aspects of a **disciplinary violation** and a **criminal offense**,

the university is obliged to **refer the matter to the proper judicial authorities**, while continuing disciplinary review as permissible under regulations.

The **University President** shall also be informed immediately, and notification shall be circulated to all relevant university units.

Section Two – Duties of the Secretariat of the Disciplinary Council

Article 65 – Duties of the Secretary of the Primary Disciplinary Council

The **Secretary of the Primary (University) Disciplinary Council**, under the supervision of the authority responsible for forming cases and preparing hearings,

shall perform the following duties and procedural tasks prior to convening council sessions:

1. **Registration of complaints and disciplinary reports**, recording their serial numbers in the archive of the University Disciplinary Secretariat;

2. **Initial examination of the submitted documents and evidence** to confirm completeness and accuracy;
3. **Collection of necessary supporting documents**, including relevant educational, administrative, or behavioral records as required by the Council;
4. **Requesting expert opinions or consulting competent authorities**, if specialized analysis is deemed necessary;
5. **Summoning the student** to appear before the Council and providing proper written notice.

Section Two – (continued) Duties of the Secretariat of the Disciplinary Council

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Ensuring that the **student is duly informed** of his or her procedural and legal rights, and is properly assisted to benefit from those rights.

(d)

Notifying the student of the allegations, **summoning him/her to appear** before the Council, recording oral and written defenses, and obtaining all written statements and supporting evidence.

(e)

Cooperating with the members of the **Disciplinary Council** in preparing the file, reviewing documents, and providing the Council with necessary data and expert opinions, as the Chair of the Council may instruct.

(f)

Submitting the agenda and the file of each case to the **Council Chairperson** prior to the session, together with a summary of background information and the grounds for the proposed hearing.

(g)

Drafting meeting minutes and decisions of the **Council**, classifying and archiving all disciplinary documents and case materials systematically.

(h)

Following-up and registering cases that require **continuous or successive review** by the Council.

(i)

Recording and **communicating the disciplinary rulings** to the concerned student, and, when necessary, to the relevant administrative or academic divisions of the university.

(j)

Forwarding copies of final disciplinary decisions to the **Central Disciplinary Council** within the stipulated time period, as well as receiving and processing appeals filed by students against decisions of the Primary and Appellate Councils.

(k)

Presenting periodic reports and proposals concerning:

1. statistical summaries of case outcomes,
2. implementation status of disciplinary rulings, and
3. challenges in administrative enforcement—

to be submitted to university authorities for evaluation.

(l)

Monitoring and overseeing the **execution of disciplinary decisions** and the enforcement of the Council's rulings.

(m)

Maintaining official records of disciplinary rulings issued across all councils within the university, ensuring proper coordination and systematic documentation as required by this Executive Procedure.

(n)

Conducting any ancillary duties assigned by the **Central and University Disciplinary Councils**, in accordance with applicable regulations and the university's enforcement framework.

Note 1:

The **Secretary of the Primary Disciplinary Council** may delegate specific responsibilities to administrative or technical staff of the Secretariat, provided that such delegation remains under his or her direct supervision and within the Council's assigned authority.

Note 2:

The Secretary shall also be responsible for arranging **formal invitations** to students and other parties whose attendance is required at Council sessions, including relevant members of supervisory and advisory bodies.

Section Three – Summoning of the Student

Article 66 – Obligation to Summon the Student

Whenever a complaint, report, or disciplinary charge is filed and receives initial validation, the **Secretariat of the Disciplinary Council** shall issue a **formal summons** for the accused student to appear before the Council.

No disciplinary hearing may proceed, nor any penalty be imposed, **without prior due summons** and observance of all procedural stages required by law.

Article 67 – Contents of the Summons Letter

The written summons must contain the following details, precisely and completely:

1. **Full identification details of the student;**
2. **Subject matter of the allegation**, referenced by type of disciplinary violation;
3. **Reason for summoning;**

Article 67 – Contents of the Summons Letter (continued)

4. **Date, time, and place of appearance**, together with the **address of the Secretariat of the Disciplinary Council;**
5. **Full name, title, and contact details** of the responsible official handling the case.

The summons must bear the official **signature and seal** of the Secretariat of the Disciplinary Council.

Article 68 – Notification of the Summons

The **Secretariat of the Disciplinary Council** shall ensure that the summons for the student is formally communicated through one of the following methods, depending on the stage of proceedings:

1. **Official written notice** delivered to the student at least **five working days** prior to the hearing date; or,
2. **Notification by telephone or electronic means** (where necessary), provided that a written confirmation copy is included in the student's disciplinary file.

If the student cannot be contacted physically, the Secretariat shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that **timely and valid notice** has been given through available channels before the disciplinary hearing is convened.

Note 1:

Notification must, as a rule, be conducted **in person**, but when this proves impossible, contact may be effected **via telephone call** (either verbal agreement or refusal shall be recorded) or by **official written message or SMS** for confirmation of summons.

A copy of each communication record shall be retained in the student's disciplinary file.

Note 2:

At institutions that utilize **comprehensive electronic systems** (such as the *Comprehensive Academic Information System — Golestan*), electronic notification and recording of the summons within that system shall be considered valid service of notice.

Any confirmation receipt or system-based acknowledgment shall be printed and preserved in the student's file.

Note 3:

If the student, after **duly receiving formal notice**, fails to **attend the scheduled hearing** without acceptable justification, or refuses to appear for **interview or written defense**, the Council may proceed with the **hearing in absentia** and issue its ruling accordingly, provided that the notification process has been properly executed.

Article 69 – Proceedings upon Absence of the Student

If the student fails to appear at the hearing without valid excuse, the Council will deliberate based on the evidence contained in the file and will issue a ruling *in absentia* within the same session.

However, if the student later submits valid reasons or evidence for absence within **five working days** following notification of ruling,

and such justification is confirmed by the Council, the disciplinary hearing may be **reopened**.

The **second hearing** shall only address those aspects of the case that may alter the Council's prior decision.

Written notification of this second session shall again be served by the Secretariat at least **five working days** in advance.

Part Four – Notification of Violation, In-Person Interview, and Receipt of Defenses

Article 70 –

The Secretary of the Council shall safeguard the rights of the student (the right to be informed of the complaint and the violation) by utilizing the opinion of the *Advisor for Defense of the Student's Rights* (as per Article 42 herein). Accordingly, prior to the issuance of any ruling, the Secretary must prepare and provide to the student a written notice of the alleged violation, enclosing the relevant documents and statements.

Note 1 –

To exercise the said right, the student shall not require a legal representative, unless the student wishes to seek such legal advice at his/her own discretion.

The exercise of this right shall be conditioned upon the fact that such action does not cause undue delay in the proceedings under review.

Article 71 –

The student shall be informed in person or through other intelligible means (whether oral or written, in various forms such as sound recording or image) of the subject matter of the case and the alleged violation(s).

The proceedings shall be conducted confidentially by the relevant authority of the Disciplinary Council, and a record (written or electronically recorded transcript) of the statements and the hearing shall be signed by the relevant party(ies).

Article 72 –

The student may, before the convening of the in-person interview session, submit his/her written defense and supporting evidence to the Council Secretariat.

The Council, however, is not obliged to hold the interview session before preparing the case for review.

Note 1 –

The non-attendance of the student at the interview session shall not preclude the Council from initiating or continuing disciplinary proceedings.

Nevertheless, the Secretary shall attach to the disciplinary file any documents submitted by the student for defense purposes.

Article 73 –

The student may, in his/her written defense statement, indicate the presence of one accompanying individual—an expert or psychologist—should such accompaniment be essential for the student’s ability to communicate appropriately, particularly in special psychological or medical conditions.

However, attaching official documents substantiating such a need shall be required.

Article 74 –

Should it be determined that the disclosure of student defense documents or the publication of excerpts thereof may contradict public order or the disciplinary confidentiality requirements, such documents shall not be made public.

The student shall have the right, by submitting a written request, to review his/her disciplinary file, provided that said review is conducted solely at the Secretariat under controlled supervision and without the possibility of reproduction.

The student may request a single copy of the ruling’s operative part for personal record-keeping.

In any event, the preservation, confidentiality, and archival retention of the disciplinary file rest entirely with the Secretariat of the relevant institution and the Central Secretariat.

Part Five – Proceedings before the Primary Disciplinary Council

Article 74 –

The sessions of the University Primary Disciplinary Council shall be held once every two weeks, according to the schedule, for the purpose of reviewing reports and complaints received. However, in cases requiring urgent action, extraordinary sessions shall be convened at the discretion of the Chair of the Council.

Note –

In the event of emergency sessions, the rights of the student and the conditions of defense shall be duly observed.

Article 75 –

The Secretary of the Council must notify all members at least one working day prior to the scheduled session, providing the disciplinary report, complaint, and relevant attachments.

Should any member fail to attend, the session shall lack legal validity, unless absence of a member is justified by a valid reason and officially acknowledged by the Secretary.

Article 76 –

The Secretary of the Council is obligated to prepare the case file and review it based on received reports and complaints.

The student shall be summoned in accordance with the prescribed notification rules to attend the interview and defense hearing.

The Council session shall only be considered quorate when a minimum of three members, including the Chair, are present in person.

Note –

Should any member be unable to attend, the alternate member shall be formally invited to participate and exercise full voting rights.

Article 77 –

The Secretary of the Council is obligated to inform the student in writing of the date and time of the hearing, by delivering or sending an official notice of summons no later than forty-eight hours before the scheduled defense interview.

The notification shall clearly specify that the student must appear in person to present his or her defense to the Primary Council.

Article 78 –

If the student is unable to attend the session due to *valid reasons (such as illness or unavoidable circumstances)*, he or she must submit a written request for postponement and supporting documentation prior to the session date.

Upon review and approval of the excuse, the Council may reschedule the session accordingly.

Article 79 –

The student may be accompanied at the hearing by one person as a *Student Rights Advisor* or a *Defender*.

However, such accompaniment shall not authorize the advisor to independently address or speak before the Council unless formally permitted by the Chair.

Article 80 –

If, due to valid and verified reasons, the student is unable to attend the hearing, the Council may, upon the student's written request and at the discretion of the Chair, permit submission of a written defense instead of in-person appearance.

Article 81 –

The student may, prior to presentation of the case before the Council, submit his or her written defense and evidence to the Secretariat, which shall be included in the case file verbatim.

Article 82 –

Following the completion of proceedings, the Council shall deliberate independently and render its decision based exclusively on the case documents and deliberations.

All members present in the session, along with the Chair, possessing legal quorum, shall sign the official judgment statement.

Note –

The convening of a session through non-attendance (such as via telephone communication) or obtaining the members' signatures in absentia shall **not** be deemed valid.

Any rulings or judgments issued under such conditions shall accordingly lack legal effect.

Article 83 –

During the course of proceedings, if the Primary Disciplinary Council becomes aware of additional or distinct violations by the student, it shall notify the student thereof and record the matter in the case file.

The Council shall not be authorized to review such new violations within the same process and must refer them to the competent authorities for separate consideration by an independent session of the Primary Disciplinary Council.

Article 84 –

The decision of the Primary Disciplinary Council shall become enforceable following completion of all procedural stages.

Should the disciplinary measure determined correspond to those cited in **Paragraph 13 or higher** of the relevant Article (pertaining to major disciplinary sanctions), the Council shall communicate the decision to the student and forward the case file to the University's Central Disciplinary Council for further proceedings.

Article 85 –

The procedural conditions for hearings before the Central and Appellate Disciplinary Councils—except where explicitly provided otherwise—shall be identical to those applicable to the proceedings of the Primary Disciplinary Council.

Section Four – The Appellate Disciplinary Council

Part One – Duties and Authorities of the Appellate Council

Article 84 –

The duties of the University Appellate Disciplinary Council are as follows:

1. Reviewing appeals submitted by students against the rulings issued by the Primary Council.
 2. Reviewing the judgments of the Primary Disciplinary Council that have not been appealed, upon the proposal of the University President.
 3. Reviewing case files referred by one or more members of the Primary Council under Articles 13 to 20 of the regulations.
 4. Reviewing cases referred by the Central Disciplinary Council regarding the rulings of the Primary Council that involve disciplinary sanctions equal to or higher than those prescribed in Paragraph 13, or repeated offenses related to sanctions specified in Paragraphs 1 to 12, for the purpose of re-examination and issuance of necessary rulings.
-

Part Two – Proceedings before the Appellate Disciplinary Council

Article 87 –

All disciplinary rulings of the Primary Council may be appealed before the University Appellate Disciplinary Council.

Note –

The deadline for submitting a student's appeal shall be ten (10) days from the date of official notification of the Primary Council's ruling.

Article 88 –

If an appeal is filed within the prescribed time limit, the enforcement of the Primary Council's ruling shall be suspended pending the final decision of the Appellate Disciplinary Council.

The appeal petition and supporting documentation must be submitted to the Secretariat of the Appellate Council, either directly by the student or through the Secretariat of the Primary Council, in written form.

The Council, after registration and acknowledgment of receipt, shall proceed with scheduling the appellate hearing.

The student must be summoned for a **personal interview and defense presentation** at least three (3) working days prior to the hearing through a formal written notice.

Note 1 –

If the evidence and contents of the case file fully clarify the subject matter, the presence of the student may not be necessary, and the Council is authorized to deliberate and decide without the student's in-person attendance.

Note 2 –

Should the student fail, without valid justification, to attend the hearing after being duly notified, the Appellate Council may proceed to issue its decision in absentia.

Note 3 –

Failure by the University to notify the student properly of the appellate decision shall not invalidate the ruling; however, the University remains obliged to ensure the student's access to the result of the case through the prescribed notification procedures.

Part Two – Continued (Appellate Disciplinary Council)

Article 90 –

The appellate authorities shall not aggravate or intensify the disciplinary sanctions rendered by the Primary Council.

However, should new evidence or documents emerge indicating the existence of a distinct or more serious violation, the Appellate Council may refer the matter back to the Primary Council for a new and independent review, subject to the same procedural and regulatory requirements as the initial proceedings.

In such circumstances, a new decision shall be issued by the Primary Council, and the student shall again be granted the right to appeal.

Article 91 –

The University Appellate Disciplinary Council shall be the **sole authority** authorized to transmit students' disciplinary cases to the Central Disciplinary Council for further review.

This referral shall be made only when the nature of the case and the accompanying documents appear to justify such escalation, and it shall be carried out in a formal and procedural manner by the Secretary of the Appellate Council, with retention of an official copy for record.

Article 92 –

In every instance where the decision of the Appellate Disciplinary Council is referred to the **Central Disciplinary Council**, the University Appellate Council must undertake all necessary steps to notify and follow up with the student.

The final decision shall be formally communicated to the student in writing.

Section Five – The Central Disciplinary Council

Part One – Duties and Authorities of the Central Council

Article 93 –

The duties and authorities of the Central Disciplinary Council are as follows:

a) Policy and Oversight:

Formulating policy, regulation, and procedural unity in the supervision of disciplinary performance across all universities and higher education institutions, as well as monitoring reports relating to disciplinary matters of students; reviewing procedural issues arising in the handling of disciplinary cases; and adjudicating student appeals concerning rulings issued under Paragraphs 9 to 12 by the Appellate Disciplinary Councils of the universities.

b) Case Review upon Referral:

Reviewing cases referred by the Appellate Disciplinary Councils of universities for the re-examination of disciplinary rulings involving sanctions set forth in Paragraphs 9 to 12 of the relevant regulation.

If the disciplinary ruling corresponds to sanctions prescribed in Paragraphs 13 and above, or if the President of the university, upon consideration of the student's petition, requests a reduction or commutation of sentence, the Council shall proceed accordingly and issue a final determination.

In cases where the disciplinary matter pertains to students of medical sciences universities supervised by the Ministry of Health, Treatment, and Medical Education, such review shall be conducted jointly with the representative designated by that ministry.

c) Review of Jurisdictional Requests:

Examining petitions and requests referred by universities and judicial authorities for review of qualification matters, lack of eligibility, or disqualification of students in accordance with Paragraph 12 of the disciplinary regulations.

d) Hearing Appeals and Complaints:

Reviewing petitions and appeals referred to the Central Disciplinary Council by university presidents, the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, or the Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education, regarding rulings of disciplinary councils of affiliated universities, comprehensive universities, applied scientific institutions, and other non-governmental centers.

e) Authority Validation:

Reviewing and confirming the legitimacy of provincial and national student disciplinary councils.

Note –

When necessary, the minutes and rulings of such councils shall be reviewed by the Ministry of Science (Central Council Secretariat) or the Ministry of Health, depending on jurisdiction.

Part Two – Proceedings before the Central Council

Article 94 –

If a ruling is issued by an Appellate Disciplinary Council containing sanctions equivalent to those enumerated in Paragraphs 9 to 12 of the disciplinary regulations, such decision shall be **appealable before the Central Disciplinary Council.**

Note 1 –

Disciplinary rulings imposing sanctions listed under Paragraphs 1 through 8 of the regulation, as well as suspended disciplinary measures issued by universities, shall not be subject to appeal before the Central Disciplinary Council.

Note 2 –

The deadline for a student's appeal shall be **ten (10) days** from the date of official notification of the Appellate Council's ruling.

Article 95 –

A student wishing to submit an appeal against a ruling of the Appellate Disciplinary Council shall prepare a written petition of appeal, accompanied by reasons and supporting evidence, and submit it—directly or through the University Appellate Council Secretariat—to the Secretariat of the Central Disciplinary Council for registration.

The Secretary shall, upon receipt, register the petition and assign it an official tracking number.

Note –

The Central Disciplinary Council’s Secretariat is responsible for attaching the **complete original file of the disciplinary case** of the student, while retaining a copy for the university’s archives, and forwarding all related documents to the Secretariat of the Central Disciplinary Council within five (5) working days.

Article 96 –

The Central Disciplinary Council, upon receipt of the student’s file and documents, shall first ensure procedural integrity, proper registration of appeals, and compliance with the student’s right to defense.

The Council must inform the student of the date of the hearing session through a formal written notice, guaranteeing the student’s right to attend and present a defense.

The absence of the student, following due notification, shall not prevent the Council from proceeding to deliberate and render a decision.

Article 97 –

The Central Disciplinary Council shall render its judgment no later than **one (1) month** after the registered receipt of the appeal and the case file, upon completion of the hearing, review, and deliberation process.

Article 98 –

If the student petitions the Central Council to suspend enforcement of the disciplinary ruling pending review, the Secretary shall present the matter to the Council promptly.

The Council may, where justified, order a temporary stay of execution until the final decision and end of the disciplinary hearing.

Article 99 –

The University's Disciplinary Office is obligated to implement the final rulings and decisions of the Central Council and to take the necessary administrative measures **without delay**.

If the University fails to act within the prescribed period, the Central Council shall, after a formal reminder, notify the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology to take corrective measures.

The Ministry shall supervise the enforcement of the regulations to ensure strict compliance with the decisions of the Central Disciplinary Council, based on the established procedure indicated in the relevant Executive Directive and Bylaws.

Section Six – Issuance, Notification, and Enforcement of Disciplinary Rulings

Part One – Issuance and Notification of the Rulings of Disciplinary Councils

Article 100 –

In the issuance of a disciplinary ruling, the following points shall be duly observed:

1. Date and registration number of the ruling;
2. Identification particulars of the student;
3. The specific reasons and legal grounds for the ruling;
4. The nature of the disciplinary violation, supported by appropriate legal documentation;
5. The type and extent of the disciplinary sanction, with reference to the corresponding legal article or paragraph.

Article 101 –

The ruling shall include the right to appeal and the applicable deadline for such appeal, as well as the effective date for enforcement.

The enforcement of disciplinary rulings listed under Paragraphs 1 to 7 of the Regulation shall be subject to observance of a mandatory grace period of **ten (10) days** from the date of due notification to the student.

Note 1 –

Rulings that impose sanctions enumerated in Paragraph 8 and above shall be deemed enforceable **only after ten (10) working days** from the date of official notification, provided that no petition for appeal has been filed.

Note 2 –

If a student submits a written petition for reconsideration and the Appellate Disciplinary Council grants a suspension of enforcement, execution of the ruling shall be postponed until a final appellate decision is rendered.

Note 3 –

The notification of disciplinary rulings to students shall be made in writing and served either through direct delivery (with signature acknowledging receipt) or via the university's Secretariat. Notification through informal means is strictly prohibited.

Article 102 –

The official copy of the disciplinary ruling shall be kept in the student's disciplinary file and permanently archived in the Secretariat for record. A summary extract of the ruling shall be attached to the student's academic file and remain there **for up to one academic term after issuance**; thereafter, its inclusion is prohibited.

If the ruling involves release from temporary suspension or the granting of academic reinstatement, such revocation shall be similarly recorded in the student's file.

Note 1 –

All disciplinary rulings of the councils shall be formally typed, stamped, signed, and communicated through the Secretariat. Oral or unofficial notice shall hold no legal effect.

Note 2 –

Students shall be formally notified of their right of appeal pursuant to Article 89 of this Regulation.

Note 3 –

If the disciplinary council issues a ruling in the absence of the student (in absentia) and notification cannot be effected due to the student's non-attendance, the ruling shall be considered **served** once it has been dispatched by registered post to the student's last known address as recorded in the Secretariat.

Part Two – Finalization and Enforcement of Rulings

Article 103 –

Disciplinary rulings of the councils shall acquire **final and enforceable** status under the following conditions:

- a) Rulings imposing sanctions listed under Paragraphs 1 to 12 shall become final once the permitted appeal period has expired without submission of a petition of appeal.
- b) Rulings issued by the Central Disciplinary Council shall be deemed final and binding upon issuance, and no further appeal shall be admissible.

Section Six – Issuance, Notification, and Enforcement of Disciplinary Rulings (continued)

Part Two – Finalization and Enforcement of Rulings

Article 104 –

A student may request reconsideration of a *final and enforceable ruling* by submitting a petition for **pardon or commutation of sentence**.

If the petition for pardon or commutation is granted, execution of the ruling shall be suspended and the reduced disciplinary sanction shall be applied accordingly.

Such clemency may be granted only **once**, and the **final decision** in this regard shall rest with the *Central Disciplinary Council*.

In all cases, the application of pardon or commutation shall take place **after completion of at least one academic term** since the issuance of the original ruling, **but before the beginning of the subsequent semester's final examinations**.

However, implementation of the clemency shall not result in restitution of the academic term previously lost by the student, nor shall it affect that term's academic status.

Article 105 –

Execution of a disciplinary ruling shall not exempt the student from compliance with the university's internal regulations, disciplinary code, or relevant directives.

If the student fails to observe the disciplinary sanctions or behaves in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of the ruling, the university may **temporarily suspend or completely halt** the student's academic privileges until such compliance is restored.

Article 106 –

The **University Disciplinary Office** and its chairperson shall be responsible for the proper enforcement of all **final disciplinary rulings** issued by the respective councils.

Where such rulings are issued by the Central Disciplinary Council, their enforcement shall be undertaken directly under the **authority and supervision of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology**, in coordination with the university concerned.

Article 107 –

Whenever the Central Disciplinary Council issues rulings entailing permanent suspension, academic dismissal, or transfer, the **Executive Disciplinary Office** shall forward a copy of the enforceable ruling to the Student Affairs Directorate, to the concerned faculties, and to other pertinent authorities for due action.

If the ruling involves **permanent or temporary expulsion from residence halls**, the university must ensure immediate enforcement through coordination with the **Dormitory Management Office**.

In cases where the ruling involves removal from academic studies, the university shall prepare and forward a report to the relevant educational authority confirming the student's separation and record status.

Section Seven – Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 108 –

Pursuant to Islamic principles and the legal norms governing public order, security, privacy, and protection against defamation (Articles 22 and 25 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran), members of disciplinary councils, secretariats, or other administrative personnel are **strictly prohibited** from disclosing any information pertaining to students' disciplinary matters.

They are further forbidden from transmitting such information to others, including the student's spouse or family members, **unless expressly required by law or authorized by competent authority**.

Article 109 –

The handling of withdrawal, transfer, or guest enrollment requests by students who have **pending disciplinary cases** shall be contingent upon completion of the relevant disciplinary proceedings and the issuance of a final decision by the competent disciplinary authority.

The Disciplinary Secretariat is obligated to ensure this requirement before approving or forwarding such requests.

Article 110 –

If the disciplinary ruling or its enforcement entails a restriction on academic activities, social engagement, or employment, the **University President or the head of the relevant institution**, in coordination with the Disciplinary Council, shall **notify all relevant administrative and legal offices** and the student concerned to ensure that the decision is duly executed and legally acknowledged.

Article 111 –

The **records of the Central Disciplinary Council's rulings** that involve academic suspension or dismissal of a student shall be **archived for five (5) years** after issuance.

The Ministry of Science, Research and Technology (and, where applicable, the Ministry of Health, Treatment, and Medical Education) shall circulate statistical reports and analyses concerning disciplinary rulings nationwide.

Article 112 –

Students who are under **temporary academic suspension** or have been **expelled** (permanent dismissal) are not entitled to benefit from any of the **educational, dormitory, or welfare facilities** of the university during the period of sanction.

Return to the university, whether for administrative review or educational reinstatement, shall depend upon presentation of the final decision of the **Central Disciplinary Council** or other competent authority.

Article 113 –

If a student withdraws from enrollment for any reason while a disciplinary ruling has not yet been issued or enforced, the Disciplinary Council must **complete the investigation and issue the ruling** notwithstanding the student's withdrawal, and the decision shall remain **binding** should the student later re-enroll at the same or another institution.

The university shall notify the appropriate ministry to record and enforce the ruling should the student resume studies elsewhere.

Article 114 –

If a student commits an act constituting a **criminal offense** under Iranian law, whether within or outside the university, the matter shall be referred to the **competent judicial authorities**.

However, if such act falls simultaneously within the purview of **disciplinary misconduct**, the university's Disciplinary Council shall retain jurisdiction to impose its own ruling **independently of the court's outcome**.

Note (preceding Article 115) –

In cases where a student is subject to a *final judicial conviction* resulting in temporary detention or imprisonment, such period shall be considered **as an interruption of study**.

The student may resume academic activity only after completion of the sentence, provided that the continuation of studies results in no academic or disciplinary impediment.

Should the judicial sentence impose a permanent criminal consequence or extended imprisonment incompatible with student status, the **university shall proceed to definitive termination of enrollment** in accordance with applicable regulations.

Article 115 –

Any correspondence related to disciplinary matters between universities and entities outside the university shall require the **official signature** of the Chair of the Disciplinary Council or, as applicable, the Secretary of the Council, duly certified by the Director-General for Student Affairs at the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, or, in the case of medical universities, by the respective supervisory authority of the Ministry of Health.

Note –

For calculation of deadlines and time limits, **official working days** shall be counted; holidays and non-working days shall be excluded from such computation.

Article 116 –

Where the procedural or hearing stages of a disciplinary proceeding coincide with the student's **final examination period**, notice of summons or the ruling's notification shall be postponed until after the completion of examinations, unless the nature of the offense requires immediate action.

Note 1 –

If the disciplinary procedure coincides with university **summer holidays**, the same procedural and enforcement timelines shall apply, except in cases where the offense mandates prompt response to protect the interests of the institution.

Note 2 –

In matters involving offenses committed **during summer courses**, the disciplinary procedure shall follow the same legal and procedural arrangements applicable during the ordinary academic term.

Article 117 –

Should the student's disciplinary case involve **drug-related or similar offenses** that require coordination with relevant national authorities, the university shall promptly inform competent government agencies and cooperate to ensure lawful enforcement of applicable sanctions.

Article 118 –

If, for any reason, enforcement of a ruling under **Article 104 (Academic Suspension)** or **Article 107 (Expulsion or Dismissal)** is delayed, the **President of the University** may issue an **interim directive** to temporarily prevent the student's reentry into academic premises until a final decision is implemented and communicated.

Article 119 –

Applying the sanctions of **academic suspension or dismissal** for students under the provisions of **Articles 104 and 107** falls exclusively within the authority of the **competent disciplinary councils**.

If enforcement of the sanction coincides with the student's **final examinations**, its implementation shall begin **after the completion of that semester**, and the student's results for that semester shall remain **academically valid**, provided that the misconduct did not occur in connection with the same examinations.

Article 120 –

Rulings imposing sanctions under Paragraphs 4, 6, and 7 of Article 8 (of this Regulation), when related to **temporary suspension from education**, shall not exceed **one full academic year**.

In exceptional cases involving Paragraphs 9 and 12, the **Central Disciplinary Council** may approve an extension of up to **two years**, in accordance with the gravity of the misconduct and the specific circumstances of the case.

Article 121 –

The rehabilitative effects of disciplinary sanctions under Paragraphs (13) and above shall lapse **five years after** the student's graduation, provided no new disciplinary violation is committed during that period.

Note 1 –

Sanctions corresponding to Paragraphs (1) through (6), as well as suspended rulings, shall automatically terminate **at the end of the academic term** in which they were imposed.

Note 2 –

Where disciplinary sanctions have been imposed and a **final judicial ruling** is subsequently issued regarding the same conduct, the disciplinary ruling remains effective unless **legally overridden** by the judicial authority.

Note 3 –

If the student has been subject to suspended disciplinary sanctions, such suspension shall apply **only once** and may not be renewed for repetition of misconduct of the same nature.

Note 4 –

In the event of conflict between a **judicial ruling** and a **disciplinary decision**, enforcement of the judicial sentence shall take precedence, and the disciplinary authority shall adjust its enforcement to avoid duplication of penalty.

Note 5 –

The implementation of this Article regarding **rehabilitative removal of sanctions** shall apply solely to students who, after one year from issuance of the disciplinary ruling, have **demonstrated satisfactory conduct**.

Note 6 –

In cases where the ruling involves **one or more points** reduction from the student's cumulative conduct grade, the rehabilitative effect shall apply **only after the student's cumulative average exceeds 25/30** and is certified by the university's competent authority.

Note 7 –

The **primary criteria for rehabilitation** of disciplinary records shall be:

the student's **consistent moral and behavioral reform**, absence of recurrent offenses, and explicit recognition of improvement by the Disciplinary Council, certified by **one authorized central representative** of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology (or the Ministry of Health, as applicable).

Article 119

In accordance with Article 45 of the By-Laws on the Organization and Operation of the Ministry of Science (approved 1382 A.H. Solar / 2003 A.D.), disciplinary matters of students studying abroad under governmental sponsorship, scholarship, or academic transfer arrangements shall fall within the jurisdiction of the **Central Student Disciplinary Council**.

The Ministry of Science, through its General Directorate for Scholarship and International Affairs, shall supervise such cases in cooperation with the relevant embassy or consular mission.

Article 120

Students affiliated with **research and technology centers or higher institutes** under the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology—including the centers of scientific-applied, technical, vocational, and specialized higher education—shall be subject to the same disciplinary provisions as university students.

The respective Central Disciplinary Council shall adjudicate their cases.

Article 121

The **final supervisory and regulatory authority** for evaluation of disciplinary councils' performance rests with the **Central Disciplinary Council** established within the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology.

The Ministry is obligated to issue **annual monitoring reports** reflecting evaluation outcomes and to propose legal or procedural reforms necessary to improve the efficiency and fairness of disciplinary proceedings nationwide.

Note 1 –

For disciplinary violations committed by students enrolled abroad, as well as misconduct occurring in academic centers affiliated with foreign institutions, the **Central Disciplinary Council** of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology shall retain jurisdiction.

The Ministry may, upon recommendation of the Central Council and by approval of the Minister, issue special **executive directives** governing the manner of adjudication of such cases based on international and institutional conditions of cooperation.

Note 2 –

Offenses committed by students of **non-governmental, non-profit universities** that are under the supervision of the Ministry of Science or the Ministry of Health shall be subject to these same disciplinary regulations, to the extent applicable under their internal statutes and in accordance with the supervision regulations currently in force.

Note 3 –

Disciplinary violations committed by **students of the Islamic Azad University**, as well as students of other educational institutions such as affiliated military academies or seminaries of theological sciences, shall be governed by their own respective **internal regulations**, except where otherwise stipulated under these Regulations.

Article 122 –

The **Central Disciplinary Council** of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology constitutes the **highest appellate and supervisory authority** in disciplinary matters concerning universities and higher-education institutions.

Its duties include *monitoring and evaluation of disciplinary performance, endorsing or annulling rulings* issued by university disciplinary councils, and *issuing executive and interpretative directives* to ensure consistency in implementation across all universities nationwide.

Note 1 –

All **rulings and decisions** of the Central Disciplinary Council shall be conveyed to universities and higher-education institutions through **the Secretariat of the Central Council**, which acts as the official channel of notification.

Note 2 –

Each year, the Secretariat shall provide a **comprehensive report** on disciplinary rulings implemented in universities, to be submitted to the Deputy Minister of Student Affairs and to the Central Disciplinary Council for oversight and archival record.

Article 123 –

The **Ministry of Science, Research and Technology**, through the collaboration of the Ministry of Health, Treatment, and Medical Education, shall establish a **specialized supervisory committee** responsible for *reviewing, investigating, and assessing* the execution of these Regulations.

This committee shall ensure proper performance and enforcement across all higher-education institutions, both public and non-public, within the country.

Where necessary, it shall propose amendments and procedural reforms to ensure uniform and fair implementation of student disciplinary laws and procedures.

Article 124 –

Pursuant to Resolutions No. **429** and **430** dated **1998/10/27** and **1998/11/12** of the **Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution**, the provisions for disciplinary proceedings, the composition and qualification requirements for members of disciplinary councils, and the Executive Directive of the Student Disciplinary Regulations—ratified during the **358th session** of the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution on **2003/09/05**—in seven chapters, including Article **124**, Article **113**, and the relevant notes and amendments, were approved by the **Ministers of Health, Treatment and Medical Education, and Science, Research and Technology** on **2024/07/14**, and from the date of official notification, are binding and enforceable.