FRATERNITY & SORORITY LIFE

COMMUNITY STANDARDS & ACCOUNTABILITY

2015 HANDBOOK: SECTION THREE
I. COMMUNITY STANDARDS

Fraternity & Sorority Life is one of the most rewarding experiences a student can have, helping them to form bonds and be a part of a community. The University, Office of Residential Life-Fraternity & Sorority Life, Inter/National Organizations and Governing Councils have standards of conduct for all chapters and their members. **It is the responsibility of every member of the fraternity and sorority community to be familiar with policies and procedures.**

Resources for Chapters

The Office of Judicial Affairs & Community Standards and the Office of Residential Life-Fraternity & Sorority Life strive to make University rules, regulations, policies, and procedures logistically accessible to students. To learn more about the policies and procedures that govern the Columbia community and fraternal organizations you can review Fraternity and Sorority Life Handbook and following resources:

- Office of Judicial Affairs & Community Standards
- Fraternity & Sorority Life
- University Essential Policies
- Housing Services Guide to Living Policies
- Inter/National Headquarters

Education

The Office of Judicial Affairs & Community Standards and the Office of Residential Life - Fraternity & Sorority Life serve to educate students about the potential and real impact of their actions on the University community and their respective lives. The Inter/National organizations of each chapter represented on campus typically host additional educational programming at regional/national conferences. Additionally, chapter advisors and alumni may host programming.
II. ACCOUNTABILITY

The accountability systems used within the fraternity and sorority community are Dean’s Discipline and the Greek Judicial Board. Dean’s Discipline is overseen by the Office of Judicial Affairs & Community Standards while the Greek Judicial Board is under the auspice of Fraternity & Sorority Life. There may be instances when the judicial process is not the proper entity to hold chapters accountable. As a result, the Director of Fraternity & Sorority Life (DFSL) may issue sanctions to chapters who fail to meet minimum standards as stated in the Recognition Policy. For example, if a chapter falls below occupancy, the DFSL may place the chapter on housing probation.

A. Jurisdiction and Process

Allegations of misconduct by fraternity or sorority chapters are referred to the DFSL, who determines whether the alleged misconduct requires: a) immediate/interim action by the DFSL and/or other party; b) can be resolved informally; or c) must be referred to the Judicial Board (J-Board) or Office of Judicial Affairs (OJA).

After the complaint is reviewed by the DFSL, it is sent to the Judicial Board and, under the leadership of the Chair of the Judicial Board, decides whether any additional investigation should occur before or after the initial hearing. The Board or Chair may conduct an investigation of physical evidence (cases of housing damage, etc.) when appropriate based on the information provided. A member of the Judicial Board may accompany the DFSL on weekly walk-throughs of the brownstones.

The Board hears cases related to organizational responsibilities and imposes sanctions on fraternity/sorority chapters. Allegations of individual misconduct are referred to OJA, who determines whether the Dean’s Discipline Process will be initiated.

When an allegation is received, the DFSL may decide the case can be resolved informally through mediation. If the DFSL decides that a hearing is in the best interests of the fraternal system or the University, the case may be referred to the Board even though the aggrieved party may not desire formal disciplinary action be taken. Actions by a chapter’s internal judicial body, the national/international office or the chapter, or by the State of New York Court System do not affect the determination of whether or not a case is referred to the Board or to OJA.

In the event that a serious violation of one or more of the University or Fraternity & Sorority Life policies occurred and a possible outcome of the judicial process may be to remove the chapter’s recognition at Columbia University, the DFSL reserves the right to involve/refer the matter to the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee(s).

B. Informal Resolution

In some circumstances a chapter accused of violating policy may be eligible for an informal resolution to the matter instead of having its case heard by the Board. The DFSL may recommend an accused chapter participate in an informal resolution. During this informal resolution the chapter president(s), the DFSL, and possibly the Judicial Board Chair, will meet to review the information related to the incident. During this conversation participants will discuss whether a policy violation occurred and if so, what steps should be taken to ensure that it does not happen again. If an agreement is reached, the DFSL and Judicial Board Chair will confirm the informal resolution in writing and provide a copy to the chapter president.
III. GREEK JUDICIAL BOARD (J-BOARD)

There are three goals of the Greek J-Board: First the Board seeks to ensure chapters and their members adhere to Residential Life -Fraternity & Sorority Life policies, Housing Services Polices, University Policies, New York City Law, New York State Law. Second, the Board endeavors to help resolve conflicts within the FSL community. Finally, the Board strives to improve the public image of the Greek system by promoting responsible behavior befitting Columbia University students. The purpose of the Board is to educate the Greek community regarding appropriate standards of conduct necessary for participation in the community and to promote respect among its member fraternities/sororities. The Greek Judicial Board parallels the Dean’s Discipline process.

A. Advisement & Jurisdiction

Under the advisement of the Director for Fraternity & Sorority Life (DFSL) and the Graduate staff, the Board participates in judicial training, review judicial activity, and resolves cases of alleged chapter misconduct. J-Board acts upon reports filed by neighbors, students, faculty, administrators, night managers, advisors, or proctors concerning alleged violations of IGC, IFC, MGC, PA, Fraternity & Sorority Life, Columbia University policies, and State and City Laws. J-Board addresses chapter issues, but not individual concerns. Individual violations of policies are addressed by OJA or other appropriate offices within the University.

The J-board remains in place until the incoming Board is properly trained. The Board should expect to be in service through at least the month of January

B. Selection of the Board

During the fall semester the current J-Board Chair solicits applicants for the Board and Chair. The Inter-Greek Council elects the incoming Chair no later than the last IGC meeting of the fall semester. The incoming Chair and Senior Associate Director of OJA conduct interviews for Board positions. FSL staff assist in advising this process. Upon conclusion of the interviews the selection committee makes recommendations for appointments of the 6 most qualified applicants to the DFSL, who approves or makes changes to the appointments. The appointments should be made as early in the spring semester as possible and the decision of the DFSL is final.

The application and selection process for the Greek J-Board follows these guidelines:

- Each of the governing councils (IFC, MGC and PA) solicits a pool of members from their community to serve on the Greek J-Board and resolve cases of chapter misconduct.
  - Interested candidates submit an application to FSL by the designated date.
- Interested candidates must meet the following minimal standards:
  - Registered Columbia University undergraduate student
  - Possess a minimum 2.5 grade point average at the time of application
  - Be in good disciplinary standing
  - Be an initiated member of a chapter recognized by Fraternity & Sorority Life
  - Be a dues-paying member of his or her chapter for at least two semesters
• Maintain regular attendance at Greek J-Board hearings

• Members of a chapter that is not recognized by the University are ineligible.

Should the candidate pool not be sufficient, the Chair and Director may ask for additional applicants from one or all councils. The solicitation of applicants is the sole discretion of the Chair and Director.

C. Structure

The Board is composed as follows:

• The Board has one chair elected by the InterGreek Council (IFC, MGC, PA).

• The six (6) Board members are appointed in the following ratio: two from Interfraternity Council, two from the Panhellenic Association, one from the Multicultural Greek Council and one at large (from any council).

• There can be no more than one member from any individual fraternity/sorority on the board. The only exception is in the event the Judicial Board Chair or Council President shares affiliation with a board member.

• A quorum for the board to conduct hearings is five (5) members. The Council President (for the affiliated chapter) may serve on the Greek J-Board in the event not all members are available.

• **There will be one Vice Chair.** This person is elected from the general application pool for new Judicial Board members in the beginning of the calendar year. Those who express interest in the Vice Chair position are given special consideration. The candidates for Vice Chair are reviewed by the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life and the incoming Chair of the Judicial Board. The term of office for Board members, including the Chair, is approximately one year, or until the incoming Board is properly trained. Board members may apply for reappointment. Members may be removed if they are generally not fulfilling their responsibilities; they fail to attend training; fail to attend scheduled hearings; or are found in violation of University policy.

• In the event that a Board member ceases to meet the aforementioned minimum requirements, the member will resign or be removed from the Board. The Chair is responsible for appointing qualified applicants in the event of a vacancy.

• The Graduate Assistant for Fraternity & Sorority Life, (GAFSL), serves as advisor and is present during any hearings and deliberations; though is not a voting member. The GAFSL is responsible for intervening should a hearing become unruly and can serve to provide understanding of the case and protocols.

A complainant may be present during a hearing. If that is not possible, the incident report will be reviewed by the Vice Chair.
D. Expectations of Board Members

Appointment to the Greek Judicial Board is an honor and of great importance to the fraternity and sorority community. All Board members are expected to meet basic requirements for continued membership. Board members must adhere to the following expectations:

- Maintain confidentiality regarding all information associated with cases presented to the Board including but not limited to: evidence, conversations, incident reports, outcomes
- Attendance at all hearings
- Attendance at all required trainings
- Dress appropriately for all hearings; business casual
- Review the evidence, list of hearing attendees, and incident report prior to the hearing
- Bring at least one question to the proceedings
- Communicate in a timely manner with the Chair and DFSL regarding any conflicts
- Maintain impartiality in all dealings of the J-Board.
- Conduct oneself in an ethical manner consistent with University and School expectations and FSL Community Statement of Shared Values.

Failure to meet these minimum expectations may result in one or all of the following:

- Meet with the Chair and/or DFSL to discuss deficiencies
- Written warning
- Probation with corrective action required
- Dismissal from the J-Board

The DFSL has the authority to dismiss any person from the Judicial Board. The decision of the DFSL is final.

IV. JUDICIAL BOARD PROCEDURES

Interim Suspension

As a general rule, the status of an accused chapter will not change while a case is pending against it. However, in cases of a more serious nature, the DFSL, Office of Residential Life, Office of Judicial Affairs, and/or Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee reserve the right to temporarily suspend activities an accused chapter, including but not limited to the addition of new members and participation in social activities. The DFSL and/or Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee will notify the chapter president if such action is necessary.

Prior to the Hearing

1. All allegations of a fraternity, sorority, or society violating policy must be made in writing and filed with the DFSL. The DFSL will make a preliminary investigation of the incident and then decide whether the complaint(s) should be handled by the Greek J-Board. When the J-Board is not functioning, or if the J-Board chooses not to hear the case, the DFSL handles any disciplinary action.

2. If an allegation is made against an organization represented on the Board, that representative is excluded from the case.

3. If an allegation is lodged against the Chair or his/her organization, the Vice-Chair presides and assumes Chair responsibilities and another Recorder must be appointed.
4. The Council President (for affiliated chapter) may serve on the Judicial Board in the event a representative has to excuse him or herself for conflict of interest. The Council President may not serve on the Judicial Board if their chapter is the accused organization. In the event this occurs, the next highest ranking officer of the Council may be selected. Other Council Presidents and IGC Directors may be solicited for help in extreme situations.

5. Quorum of five (5) Judicial Board members must be met to conduct a hearing. Other Council Presidents and IGC Directors may be solicited to meet quorum.

6. In the event that an organization is involved in the proceedings, there shall be one designee (most often the chapter president), chosen by the organization, to address the Judicial Board. The Chair of the Judicial Board may allot time for purposes of consultation between the designees and other members of his/her organization at any time during a hearing.

**Preparing for a Judicial Board Hearing**

*Meet FSL Ahead of Time:* The chapter is encouraged to meet with one of the FSL advisors to see the IR. This is the chapter’s only access to a hard copy of the IR prior to the hearing. In the interest of privacy, copies of the IR cannot be distributed nor circulated outside of the Judicial Board and appropriate administrative offices.

*Choose and report Representatives:* Justification for the presence of people other than the chapter President must be provided to the Judicial Board Chair 48 hours prior to the hearing. A total of three chapter representatives may be present during the hearing (including the president), all of which must be Columbia University students and members of the organization. Forty-eight (48) hours advance notice of and justification for the presence of persons other than the president must be provided to the J-Board. Failure to abide by this timeline may result in a denial of additional people at the hearing. Extenuating circumstances must be given if the organization fails to meet the deadlines.

*Submit Documents:* Documents relevant to the hearing must be emailed to the J-Board Chair 24 hours prior to the hearing in order to give Board members adequate time to review the information included.

*Prepare a Statement:* The chapter is expected to prepare a statement to be read at the hearing which summarizes the events described in the IR after performing their own internal investigation of what occurred. This statement must include the chapter’s plans for improvement and their ideas for how to make sure similar incidents do not occur in the future..

*Dress:* The attire for hearings for all participants is business casual.

**During the Hearing**

1. Hearings of the J-Board are closed to all except those directly involved. Complainants, accused chapters, and the J-Board members are the principal participants in the Greek J-Board proceedings. All parties are expected to maintain the confidentiality of the proceedings.

2. The J-Board will hear the alleged charges and all the information regarding the case. It is the responsibility of the Board to consider impartially all relevant testimony and evidence, determine the facts, and, if a violation is found, recommend appropriate sanctions.
3. The J-Board may ask questions of either and may call witnesses if it sees fit.

4. As the J-Board is not a legal process, attorneys are not permitted at the hearing.

5. The J-Board supports a self-governed student community, and as such is a student-centered judicial process. Chapter advisors have no standing in J-Board hearings, except to provide advice to their respective parties in a quiet manner. Advisors may not actively represent or speak for their respective parties.

6. If a fraternity or sorority fails to appear at a hearing after being given proper written notice, the evidence in support of the charges may be considered and the case is adjudicated in the organization’s absence.

7. The outcome of judicial proceedings may be shared within the University with other faculty, staff, students, or administrators, where such disclosures serve a legitimate educational purpose.

8. The agenda for a typical hearing includes:
   a. Introductions
   b. Explanation of procedures
   c. Reading of the charges
   d. Statements and questioning
   e. Closing statements
   f. Adjournment of hearing (all parties excused)
   g. Deliberation in closed session of Board

**Deliberation**

1. After the closing statements, all present except the members of the J-Board and GAFSL shall leave the room.

   The J-Board makes recommendations regarding responsibility (responsible or not responsible) and applicable sanctions. The Board’s rationale for the recommendations must be submitted in writing to the DFSL by the Chair.

2. The Chair votes on judgments only in the event of a tie.

3. If the J-Board finds the chapter not responsible for violating policy it shares its rationale and, when appropriate, an opinion of the committee.

4. In the event that the chapter is found responsible, the J-Board members hearing the case shall determine sanctions at that time, except under unusual circumstances, in which case the sanction is determined as soon as possible.

5. The J-Board uses the following criteria for determining sanctions.
   a. The category of the violation: Fraternity & Sorority Life Policy only, FSL and University Policy, or exclusively University Policy.
   b. The severity of the infraction.
   c. The accused organization's previous conduct and overall public relations over the previous two-year period. (Records and correspondence related to this history are coordinated by Chair and GAFSL.)
d. The individual or organization's compliance with hearing procedures.

After the Hearing
1. The J-Board’s findings and sanction recommendations are transmitted to the DFSL and later to the appropriate Governing Council(s) by the DFSL.

2. The DFSL either approves the sanctions or, depending upon the circumstances of the case, alters them as deemed appropriate.

3. The parties involved are notified of the decision in a timely manner after the DFSL reviews the decision. In addition, the appropriate Governing Council(s) is notified of the final decision of the case subsequent to the organization’s notification.

4. If it is determined that the violation is the result of an individual’s action versus the organizations’ actions the Board may recommend the responsible individual be referred to OJA/Dean’s Discipline for an individual hearing. Dean’s Discipline outcomes are shared with the chapter, Board, or Council.

5. In the event that additional violations are discovered during the hearing, the chapter may be held accountable for those violations.

6. If any violations involving groups outside of the Greek community are discovered during the hearing the J-Board will refer that information to the DFSL and OJA within 24 hours of the hearing. This is the responsibility of the Chair.

Sanctions
The J-Board has the power to recommend sanctions after finding a chapter responsible for policy violation(s). The J-Board may use the sanctions list below and/or create unlisted educational sanctions.

- **Censure** - J-Board implies risk of a more severe penalty if any future violations occur.

- **Letter of Apology** - J-Board expects a written apology from the responsible organization within a specific time frame. A copy of the letter must be submitted to J-Board.

- **Full Payment or Restitution** - J-Board requires full payment or restitution from the responsible organization to cover damages and/or the loss of chapter/university property. A deadline for payment must be established. Documentation of payment must be submitted to J-Board.

- **Community Service** by the responsible organization. J-Board must detail the type and number of hours in the decision letter. A deadline for completion of community service must be included.

- **Educational Program/Project** - In an effort to help the chapter learn more about the issue of the case/policy violation the chapter must provide its members and the community with speakers, programs and/or workshops to educate the members on a specific issue. J-Board must state the details of the program/project and provide a deadline for completion.

- **Social Probation** - This sanction is applied as a result of a breach of specific event and/or risk
management guidelines. Probation is effective immediately and remains through the date specified by J-Board. During the term of the probation, should the fraternity/sorority violate any of the social policies, action will be taken appropriate to the level of the new violation, but will include no less than one full semester of social suspension. Social Probation will remain in the organization’s disciplinary record.

- **Social Suspension** - Social Suspension is effective immediately and remains in effect through the date specified by J-Board. During the term of the social suspension, the chapter will hold no social functions of any nature. Social functions shall be further defined and include, but is not limited to: on-campus or off-campus parties, social activities with other fraternities/sororities, game day tailgating, block seating at sporting events, date functions, formals/semi-formals, etc. Social Suspension shall not include philanthropic events, business functions, community service or intramural sports. New member recruitment and new member programs may be restricted. Furthermore, Social Suspension remains in the organization’s disciplinary record.

- **Housing Probation** - J-Board may place a chapter on Housing Probation for failure to meet the requirements of the Chapter Residence Expectations or for violations of Housing Policy (Guide to Living). J-Board determines the length of the probationary period and must indicate deficiencies in specific areas and require specific progress in deficient areas during the current academic year or other specified time frame to continue housing privileges.

- **Probation** - J-Board may recommend a chapter’s Recognition Status change as a result of policy violation. Probation signifies that the chapter has failed to abide by Fraternity and Sorority Life policies, University standards, codes or guidelines, and/or has failed to comply with the procedures and criteria outlined in the Recognition Policy. This action constitutes a change in status where the organization is not in good standing with the University. The chapter is permitted to retain recognition at the University, but under certain stated conditions depending upon the nature of the violation. To be restored to full recognition, the chapter must fulfill certain expectations as detailed by J-Board within a specified time frame, signifying that they have learned the correct policies and protocols. **Probationary Recognition** is effective immediately and through a time frame set by the Board. No official activities may be hosted by the chapter through the term of the probation. Failure to meet expectations of J-Board while on probationary status may result in more significant disciplinary consequences, up to and including Rescission of Recognition. Official notification of Probationary Recognition is shared in writing with the chapter, alumni advisor, and national organization. If a chapter is placed on Probationary Status three times within a five-year period, the fourth offense will automatically result in Rescission of Recognition. Conduct Probation will remain in the organization’s disciplinary record indefinitely.

- **Loss of Housing** - The Board can recommend to the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee that a chapter’s housing privilege be revoked. Housing privileges can be revoked without loss of recognition.

- **Rescission of Recognition** - Should a chapter fail to meet the recognition criteria or the expectations set forth by the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life, the Director of Fraternity and Sorority Life, their appropriate designees or the University for its period of probationary or provisional recognition; or when there is a history of multiple disciplinary actions, behavior problems, and/or non compliance with policies; or for any other significant reason that is deemed to be seriously detrimental to the safety and well being of Columbia students;
the mission and goals of the University and its relationship to the community; and/or the integrity of Columbia’s fraternity and sorority system, recognition of the organization can be rescinded with a recommendation made to the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee. Chapters not recognized by Residential Life -Fraternity & Sorority Life must cease all activity, dissolve as a chapter and are prohibited from occupying university-owned fraternity/sorority residences. Chapters who lose recognition must wait at least two years from the date of rescission to apply for recognition again. Official notification of Rescission of Recognition will be shared in writing with the chapter, alumni corporation, national organization and other appropriate University officials.

Appeals
Any organization found responsible for a violation by J-Board may request consideration for an appeal. The request for appeal must be submitted in writing to the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or designated appeal officer within 48 hours of notification of J-Board's decision. The Dean/appeal officer determines if the request for an appeal meets one of the three grounds upon which an appeal of the decision may be made. An organization may request a review of the decision if:
- They have new information, unavailable at the time the hearing
- They have concerns with the process that may change or affect the outcome of the decision
- They feel that the sanction issued is too severe.

The decision of the appeal officer is final.

V. ROLES OF JUDICIAL CHAIR, RECORDER, & ADMINISTRATORS

The responsibilities of the Chair
1. Assist the DFSL in investigating reports of alleged misconduct
2. Assist the DFSL in resolving complaints
3. Suggest an informal resolution meeting to the DFSL when a Board hearing is not practical or warranted given the nature of the chapter violation
4. Present information to the Board. Make procedural rulings
5. Approve Board Minutes.
6. Prepare a written decision regarding the Board’s findings of fact, the outcome of the hearing, and the rationale for the decision
7. Forward the written decision to DFSL within forty-eight (48) hours following the hearing
8. Notify chapter presidents when a chapter neglects to complete a Board sanction and indicate that a follow-up hearing and additional sanction may be imposed if the chapter fails to comply with the sanction

The role of the Vice-Chair/Recorder
1. Take minutes during the hearing
2. Notify Chair when a chapter neglects to complete a Board sanction
3. In the event the Chair cannot attend a hearing, the Vice Chair will act as Chair. In the event that both the Chair and Vice Chair cannot attend a hearing, a designated Board member will step in to run the proceedings
4. The Vice Chair will be in charge of preparing a semesterly newsletter informing the FSL Community of frequent community violations and providing pertinent resources.

The role of the DFSL and GAFSL are to:
1. Inform all fraternities and sororities of relevant FSL policies, University regulations and expectations, and applicable local, state, and federal laws
2. Consult with the Chair of the J-Board to determine whether a case is to be resolved informally via an administrative meeting or whether it is to be referred to the J-Board.
3. Investigate all complaints regarding fraternities and sororities.
4. Train, assist, and advise the Chair of the J-Board in the performance of his or her responsibilities and consult with them regarding the J-Board’s decision; no J-Board process, including hearings, may be conducted without the knowledge of the DFSL.
5. The Chair of the J-Board will consult with the DFSL regarding the J-Board’s decision. In the event that a chapter appeals a J-Board finding, the matter will be referred to the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee.
6. Advise all chapters regarding the judicial process.
7. Serve as advisor to the Board.
8. Assist in dealing with fraternity or sorority complaints, including Public Safety, Undergraduate Student life, the Office of the Judicial Affairs, Housing Services and/or Facilities.
9. Refer matters of individual behavior to the Office of Judicial Affairs.

**The role of the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee:** In exceptional situations the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life or his/her designee may serve as the hearing officer, appeal officer or make the final decision in a judicial matter in the event of a serious violation of one or more of the FSL and/or University, especially where a possible outcome of the judicial process may be to remove the chapter’s housing or Rescission of Recognition. The decision of the Dean of Undergraduate Student Life is final.

**VI. HOUSING REVIEW**

Whereas the assignment of a residence by the University to a Chapter is regarded as a privilege; only top-performing chapters are granted this benefit. The Greek J-Board may call for a Housing Review to assess a chapter’s standing regarding such privilege.

**A.** The Greek J-Board oversees the Housing Review process and make recommendations to the Director for Fraternity & Sorority Life for approval.

**B.** Fraternity & Sorority Life, facilities, and Housing Services conduct weekly walkthroughs of the chapter residences in order to assess the day to day maintenance of the facility. A member of the J-Board may accompany the DFSL on weekly walk-throughs of the brownstones. Additional walkthroughs may be conducted at the discretion of FSL.

**C.** Chapters will be reviewed in the following areas:

1. **ALPHA Standards**
2. Occupancy trends for the past six semesters
3. Annual Maintenance Reports (individual and group billing for damages)
4. Overall sanitary conditions of the chapter residence throughout the year
5. Improvements to the facility
6. Disciplinary actions involving the chapter
7. Timely completion of forms from the Office of Residential Life-Fraternity & Sorority Life
8. Fulfilling the chapter mission as it pertains to scholarship, service and leadership
9. Contributions and involvement in the fraternity and sorority community
D. Upon review of the above areas, the Greek J-Board may request that the Chapter appear before the Board to explain any deficiencies and demonstrate a continued commitment to the Chapter Residence Expectations, and a desire to retain the Chapter Residence. The Greek J-Board then makes a recommendation to the Director for Fraternity & Sorority Life and Leadership Development or his/her designee.

E. Upon receipt of the recommendation from the Greek J-Board, the Director for Fraternity & Sorority Life or his/her designee may take one of the following actions:

1. Issue a letter to the Chapter indicating that the Chapter will be permitted to continue, in good standing, in the Chapter Residence
2. Issue a letter indicating deficiencies in specific areas and requiring specific progress in deficient areas during a specific period of time to continue housing privileges
3. Assess a fine to cover lost revenue from vacancies or damages in the Chapter Residence
4. Issue a letter indicating the Chapter is on Housing Probation and require specific progress to continue housing privileges
5. Forward a recommendation of Loss of Housing to the Dean of Undergraduate StudentLife or his/her designee for a final decision