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 the 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 Student Conduct and Community Standards and 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 & Sorority Life Handbook and following resources:

- Student Conduct and Community Standards
- Fraternity & Sorority Life
- University Essential Policies
- Housing Guide to Living Policies
- Inter/National Headquarters

Education
Student Conduct and Community Standards and 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/ae may host programming.
II. ACCOUNTABILITY
The accountability systems used within the fraternity and sorority community are Dean’s Discipline and the Inter-Greek Council Judicial Board. Dean’s Discipline is overseen by Student Conduct and Community Standards while the IGC 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 Associate Director of Fraternity & Sorority Life (ADFSL) 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 ADFSL may place the chapter on housing probation.

A. Jurisdiction and Process
Allegations of misconduct by fraternity or sorority chapters are referred to the ADFSL, who determines whether the alleged misconduct requires: a) an immediate/interim action by the ADFSL and/or other party; b) an informal resolution; or c) a referral to the Judicial Board (J-Board) or Student Conduct and Community Standards (SCCS).

After the complaint is reviewed by the ADFSL, it is sent to the Judicial Board. Under the leadership of the Assistant Director of Fraternity and Sorority Life (AsstD-FSL), it is decided whether any additional investigation should occur before or after the initial hearing. The ADFSL, AsstD-FSL, or Residence Hall Director of Fraternity and Sorority Life (RHD-FSL) may conduct an investigation of physical evidence (cases of housing damage, etc.) when appropriate based on the information provided.

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

For explanation of the Dean’s Discipline process, please see the SCCS website.

In the event that a serious violation of one or more of the University or Fraternity & Sorority Life policies occurs and a possible outcome of the judicial process may be to remove the chapter’s recognition at Columbia University, the ADFSL reserves the right to involve/refer the matter to the Executive Director of Residential Life or their 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 ADFSL may recommend an accused chapter participate in an informal resolution. During this informal resolution the chapter president(s), the ADFSL or their designee, 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 ADFSL and Judicial Board Chair will confirm the informal resolution in writing and provide a copy to the chapter president(s).

III. INTER-GREEK COUNCIL JUDICIAL BOARD (J-BOARD)
There are three goals of the IGC J-Board: 1) to ensure chapters and their members adhere to Residential Life- Fraternity & Sorority Life policies, Housing Services Policies, University Policies, New York City Law, New York State Law, 2) to help resolve conflicts within the FSL community, and 3) to improve the public image of the fraternity and sorority community by
promoting responsible behavior befitting Columbia University students. The purpose of the Board is to educate the community regarding appropriate standards of conduct necessary for participation in the community and to promote respect among its member fraternities/sororities. The IGC Judicial Board parallels the Dean’s Discipline process.

A. Advisement & Jurisdiction
Under the advisement of the Associate Director for Fraternity & Sorority Life, Assistant Director of Fraternity and Sorority Life, and the Residence Hall Director of Fraternity and Sorority Life, 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 New York State and City Laws. J-Board addresses chapter issues, but not individual concerns. Individual violations of policies are addressed by SCCS or other appropriate offices within the University.

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 Chair of the Judicial Board must meet the same standards of the board members. The ADFSL will check every applicant’s disciplinary record before elections. The incoming Chair and Associate Director of SCCS conduct interviews for board positions. FSL staff assists in advising this process. Upon conclusion of the interviews the selection committee makes recommendations for appointments of the six most qualified applicants to the ADFSL, 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 ADFSL is final.

The application and selection process for the IGC 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 must submit an application to FSL by the designated date.

- Candidates must meet the following minimal standards:
  - Registered Columbia University or Barnard College 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 their chapter for at least two semesters
  - Maintain regular attendance at 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 ADFSL may ask for additional applicants from one or all councils. The solicitation of applicants is the sole discretion of the Chair and ADFSL.
C. Structure
The board is composed as follows:

- The board has one Chair elected by the InterGreek Council (IFC, MGC, PA).
- The six 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. A Council President may serve on the IGC J-Board in the event not all members are available.
- **There will be one Vice Chair.** This person is selected 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 Fraternity & Sorority Life staff 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 from the same council in the event of a vacancy.
- The AsstD-FSL serves as advisor and is present during any hearings and deliberations; though is not a voting member. The AsstD-FSL 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 IGC 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, and 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 AsstD-FSL 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 AsstD-FSL to discuss deficiencies
- Written warning
- Probation with corrective action required
- Dismissal from the J-Board

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

**IV. JUDICIAL BOARD PROCEDURES**

**Social Probation**

As a general rule, all chapters who are accused of violating non-social policies will be placed on social probation. Social probation is effective immediately and remains through the date a chapter receives their decision letter. 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.

**Interim Suspension**

In cases of a more serious nature or any social policy violation, the ADFSL, Residential Life, SCCS, and/or Executive Director of Residential Life or their 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 ADFSL and/or Executive Director of Residential Life or their 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 ADFSL. The Fraternity and Sorority Life staff, or SCCS in more severe cases, will make a preliminary investigation of the incident and then decide whether the complaint(s) should be handled by the J-Board. When the J-Board is not functioning, or if the J-Board chooses not to hear the case, the ADFSL 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 their organization, the Vice-Chair presides and assumes Chair responsibilities and another Recorder must be appointed.

4. A Council President may serve on the Judicial Board in the event a representative has to excuse themselves 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, other council presidents and IGC Directors, who have been trained, may be solicited for help in extreme situations.

5. Quorum of five 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 their organization at any time during a hearing.
Preparing for a Judicial Board Hearing

Meet FSL Ahead of Time: The chapter is encouraged to meet the AsstD-FSL to see the incident report (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 AsstD-FSL 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 or Barnard College undergraduate students and members of the organization. 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 AsstD-FSL 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 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 alumni/ae and/or graduate 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. At the request of the chapter, the advisor may be present during the hearing. Attendance of the advisor must be arranged a minimum of 48 hours in advance.

6. If a fraternity or sorority fails to appear at a hearing after being given proper written notice, the organization will be given one opportunity to reschedule. If they do not reschedule within two business days of original hearing or miss the second hearing, 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 outcome of judicial proceedings may be shared with the organization’s chapter/alumni advisor and/or national headquarters staff.

9. 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 AsstD-FSL shall leave the room.

2. 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 ADFSL by the Chair or Vice Chair within 48 hours.

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

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

5. 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.

6. 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 three-year period. (Records and correspondence related to this history are coordinated by Chair and AsstD-FSL.)
   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 ADFSL and later to the appropriate governing council(s) by the ADFSL.

2. The ADFSL 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 within ten business days after the ADFSL 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 SCCS/Dean’s Discipline for an individual hearing.

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 FSL community are discovered during the hearing the J-Board will refer that information to the ADFSL and SCCS within 24 hours of the hearing. This is the responsibility of the Chair.

Sanctions
The J-Board recommends 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. Any chapter on social probation status will require a walk-through for all events involving alcohol, including but not limited to: invite parties, mixers, brotherhood events, etc. All chapters put on social probation will automatically lose 3 points from their ALPHA Standards final score. Social Probation will remain in the organization’s disciplinary record. All decisions letters will be sent to chapter/alumni advisors.
- **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, on-campus brotherhood/sisterhood social events, 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. All chapters put on social suspension will automatically lose 5 points from their ALPHA Standards final score. Furthermore, Social Suspension remains in the organization’s disciplinary record. All
decisions letters will be sent to chapter/alumni advisors and the chapter’s national headquarter’s staff.

- **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. During the term a chapter is on housing probation, the FSL staff will conduct random walk-throughs once a month to monitor progress. All decisions letters will be sent to chapter/alumni advisors and national headquarters.

- **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 & 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. Chapter activities will be limited to business meetings, community service, and philanthropy. New member recruitment and new member programs may be restricted. Failure to meet expectations of J-Board while on probationary status may result in more significant disciplinary consequences, up to and including suspension. 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 consideration of Rescission of Recognition. Conduct Probation will remain in the organization’s disciplinary record indefinitely.

- **Suspension** - J-Board may recommend a chapter’s Recognition Status change as a result of policy violation. Suspension signifies that the chapter has failed to abide by Fraternity & Sorority Life policies, university standards, codes or guidelines, and/or has failed to comply with the procedures and criteria outlined in the Recognition Policy to a severe degree. 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. Suspension 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 suspension status may result in more significant disciplinary consequences, up to and including Rescission of Recognition. Official notification of Suspension Recognition is shared in writing with the chapter, alumni advisor, and national organization. If a chapter is placed on Suspension Status more than once within a five-year period, the third offense will automatically result in Rescission of Recognition. Conduct Suspension will remain in the organization’s disciplinary record indefinitely.

- **Loss of Housing** - The board can recommend to the Executive Director of Residential Life or their designee that a chapter’s housing privilege be revoked. Housing privileges can be revoked without loss of recognition. All decisions letters will be sent to chapter/alumni advisors and the chapter’s national headquarter’s staff.

- **Rescission of Recognition** - Should a chapter fail to meet the recognition criteria or the
expectations set forth by the Executive Director of Residential Life, the Associate 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 Executive Director of Residential Life or their 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 Executive Director of Residential Life or designated appeal officer within 48 hours of notification of J-Board's decision. The Executive Director/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.
## FSL Judiciary Action and Decision Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanction</th>
<th>Executes Decision Letter</th>
<th>Appeal</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>ALPHA Standards</td>
<td>Associate Director, FSL (AD FSL)</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Social Probation</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Suspension (AD FSL most of the time; lower-level violations behaviors)</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> Post-investigation/hearing decision sanctioning determines who executes decision letter</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Censure</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
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<tr>
<td>Letter of Apology</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full Payment or Restitution</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Service</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational Program/Project</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Probation</td>
<td>AD FSL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
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<td>Social Suspension</td>
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<td>Housing Probation</td>
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<td>Loss of Housing</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
<td>Dean of Undergraduate Student Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission of Recognition</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
<td>Dean of Undergraduate Student Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Suspension (higher level issue: potential national press)</td>
<td>Executive Director, Res Life</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> Post-investigation/hearing decision sanctioning determines who executes decision letter</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
V. ROLES OF JUDICIAL CHAIR, RECORDER, & ADMINISTRATORS

The responsibilities of the Chair
1. Assist the ADFSL in resolving complaints
2. Suggest an informal resolution meeting to the ADFSL when a board hearing is not practical or warranted given the nature of the chapter violation
3. Present information to the board. Make procedural rulings
4. Approve board minutes.
5. Prepare a written decision regarding the board’s findings of fact, the outcome of the hearing, and the rationale for the decision
6. Forward the written decision to ADFSL within forty-eight (48) hours following the hearing

The role of the Vice-Chair/Recorder
1. Take minutes during the hearing
2. 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
3. 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 RHD-FSL is to:
1. Inform all fraternities and sororities of relevant FSL policies, University regulations and expectations, and applicable local, state, and federal laws
2. Investigate all complaints regarding fraternities and sororities
3. Advise all chapters regarding the judicial process
4. Maintain appropriate records in the Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life
5. Assist in dealing with fraternity or sorority complaints, including Public Safety, Undergraduate Student Life, SCCS, Housing Services and/or Facilities
6. Refer matters of individual behavior to SCCS.
7. Serve as advisor in absence of AsstD-FSL

The role of the AsstD-FSL is to:
1. Inform all fraternities and sororities of relevant FSL policies, University regulations and expectations, and applicable local, state, and federal laws
2. Investigate all complaints regarding fraternities and sororities
3. 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;
4. No J-Board process, including hearings, may be conducted without the knowledge of the AsstDFSL.
5. 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
6. Notify ADFSL when a chapter neglects to complete a board sanction
7. Advise all chapters regarding the judicial process
8. Serve as advisor to the Board
9. Maintain appropriate records in the Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life
10. Assist in dealing with fraternity or sorority complaints, including Public Safety, Undergraduate Student life, SCCS, Housing Services and/or Facilities
The role of the ADFSL is 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. no J-Board process, including hearings, may be conducted without the knowledge of the ADFSL
5. The Chair of the J-Board will consult with the ADFSL regarding the J-Board’s decision. In the event that a chapter appeals a J-Board finding, the matter will be referred to the Executive Director of Residential Life or their designee
6. Advise all chapters regarding the judicial process
7. Maintain appropriate records in the Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life
8. Assist in dealing with fraternity or sorority complaints, including Public Safety, Undergraduate Student life, SCCS, Housing Services and/or Facilities
9. Refer matters of individual behavior to SCCS.

The role of the Executive Director of Residential Life or their designee: In exceptional situations, the Executive Director of Residential Life or their 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 policies, 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 Executive Director of Residential 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 J-Board may call for a Housing Review to assess a chapter’s standing regarding such privilege.

A. The J-Board oversees the Housing Review process and make recommendations to the ADFSL 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 RHD-FSL on regular walkthroughs 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 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 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 J-Board then makes a recommendation to the ADFSL or their designee.

E. Upon receipt of the recommendation from the J-Board, the ADFSL or their 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 Executive Director of Residential Life or their designee for a final decision