**Model Judicial Policies**

The IFC Judicial Policies are a critical component to IFC being a self-governing organization and holding member fraternities accountable to established fraternity community values, policies, and general good conduct. Included below are sample IFC Judicial Policies from the Model Constitution and Bylaws that your IFC can utilize in the development of your IFC Judicial Policies for your IFC. The IFC should establish in its Constitution the jurisdiction, composition, selection, and overview of IFC judicial system, and in its Bylaws set out the specific procedures for the full judicial processes of all cases.

**For the IFC Constitution:**

**Article [number] – IFC JUDICIAL COMMITTEE**

**Section I. IFC Judicial Committee Jurisdiction**

The IFC shall be a self-governing organization with an independent Judicial Committee which shall have jurisdiction over cases involving alleged Member Fraternity violations, including but not limited to:

1. The IFC Constitution, Bylaws, Code of Conduct, and other policies.
2. The rules and regulations of **[college/university]**.
3. The general values-based conduct of fraternity men.

**Section II.** **IFC Judicial Committee Composition**

The IFC Judicial Committee shall be composed of one IFC Justice from each Member Fraternity, chosen by that Member Fraternity, and shall be chaired by the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs.

**Section III. IFC Justice Eligibility**

In order to serve as the IFC Justice for a Member Fraternity on the IFC Judicial Committee, an individual must meet the following requirements:

1. Be an Active Member, in good standing, of an IFC Member Fraternity.
2. Maintain good academic standing with the institution.
3. Be devoted to the general ideals and principles of fraternity life and conduct himself in a professional manner consistent with the Mission and Purpose of the IFC, as defined within this Constitution.
4. Have a working knowledge of the IFC Constitution and Bylaws, [**college/university**] policies, NIC Standards, and FIPG risk management policies.
5. Not be a current member of the IFC Executive Board or serve as his Member Fraternity’s IFC Representative or Alternate Representative for the IFC General Body.
6. Must complete formal judicial policies and procedures training prior to serving on an IFC Judicial Board hearing.

**Section IV.** **Term of Office of IFC Justices**

The term of office for IFC Justices shall be until their graduation, resignation, or replacement under the procedures determined by each Member Fraternity; or upon his election to serve on the IFC Executive Board or as his Member Fraternity’s IFC Representative or Alternate Representative for the IFC General Body.

**Section V. IFC Judicial Policy**

The Judicial Committee shall perform all duties and be subject to all regulations contained within the IFC Judicial Policy in the Bylaws.

**Section VI. IFC Judicial Board Hearing Justice Selection**

The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs will select five (5) Judicial Committee justices, as predetermined by an alphabetical rotation of the Member Fraternities, to hear a case. In the event the IFC Judicial Committee rotation for service on a Judicial Board hearing falls upon an IFC Justice whose Member Fraternity is involved in any way, with the alleged violation, the rotation will skip to the next Member Fraternity in the alphabetical rotation.

**Section VII. IFC Judicial Board Hearing Attendance**

All IFC Judicial Board hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements:

1. All IFC Justices assigned to an IFC Judicial Board hearing shall be present in order to conduct business on behalf of the IFC Judicial Committee.
2. Each IFC Justice assigned to an IFC Judicial Board hearing is required to attend the hearing. Failure of an IFC Justice to attend an IFC Judicial Board hearing for which he was assigned shall result in his Member Fraternity being referred to the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs for potential judicial review.

**Section VIII. IFC Judicial Board Hearing Voting Policies**

All IFC Judicial Board hearings shall operate utilizing the following voting policies:

1. Each IFC Justice serving on an IFC Judicial Board hearing shall have one vote.
2. A majority vote shall govern all actions of an IFC Judicial Board.

**For the IFC Bylaws:**

**Article [number] – IFC Judicial Procedures**

**Section I.** **IFC Judicial Powers and Responsibilities**

Per Article VI, Section I of the IFC Constitution, the IFC shall be a self-governing organization with an independent Judicial Committee who shall have jurisdiction over cases involving alleged member fraternity violations of IFC policy, including but not limited to:

1. The IFC Constitution, Bylaws, Code of Conduct, and policies;
2. The rules and regulations of [**college/university**]; and
3. The general values-based conduct of fraternity men.

**Section II. Due Process**

In appearing before the Judicial Board, each Member Fraternity shall be granted certain rights termed “due process.” Those rights are:

1. Right to be notified, in writing, of all charges, as outlined in the Bylaws;
2. Right to present a defense, including the calling of witnesses;
3. Right to question witnesses;
4. Right to be accompanied by an advisor for advisory purposes only, but not for representation;
5. Right to be notified, in writing, of all findings and sanctions imposed, as outlined in the Bylaws;
6. Right to appeal the decision, as outlined in the Bylaws.
7. Right against double jeopardy.

**Section III. Filing of Complaints**

Any individual or group may file a complaint against a Member Fraternity, specifying in writing the particular alleged acts of the accused. This must be done by submitting an IFC Judicial Complaint Form to the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs. The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall promptly review and investigate the allegation. Upon determination that an allegation has merit, the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs may charge a Member Fraternity with a violation.

**Section IV. Notification of Charges**

Once the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs has determined the filed complaint has merit, the Member Fraternity is to be provided written notification of the charges at least one week in advance of the hearing. This written notification shall include the following:

1. Date, time and location of their Informal Resolution Hearing;
2. Description of the alleged violation; and
3. Due Process Rights.

**Section V. Investigatory Evidence**

All evidence related to a complaint shall be compiled and presented to all parties prior to any Informal Resolution Hearing or Formal Judicial Board Hearing. All evidence shall be directly related to the complaint(s) alleged against the Member Fraternity and shall be approved by the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs prior to circulation.

**Section VI. Informal Resolution Hearing**

Upon a finding of the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs that a filed complaint has merit, he may offer the charged Member Fraternity the opportunity to participate in an Informal Resolution Hearing unless he feels that potential sanctions could include suspension or loss of IFC Recognition.

In cases in which the charged Member Fraternity accepts an Informal Resolution Hearing, the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall meet with a representative of the charged Member Fraternity to discuss the allegations of the complaint. Within three (3) business days of the Informal Resolution Hearing, the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs may dismiss the complaint with a finding of no violations, provide the charged Member Fraternity with his finding of violations and recommendation for a resolution through disciplinary or corrective sanctions. The charged Member Fraternity has three (3) business days to accept or reject the terms of resolution. If the charged Member Fraternity accepts the resolution, the charged Member Fraternity waives all rights of appeal and the outcome is final.

If the charged Member Fraternity rejects offer of an Informal Resolution Hearing or the resolution, a Formal IFC Judicial Board Hearing will be convened to hear the case.

**Section VII. Prohibited Sanctions for Informal Resolution Hearing**

The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall not recommend suspension or loss of IFC recognition through an Informal Resolution Hearing. Should the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs believe suspension or loss of IFC recognition is warranted, the case shall automatically be referred to a Formal IFC Judicial Board hearing.

**Section VIII. Formal IFC Judicial Board Hearing**

If:

1. the charged Member Fraternity rejects having an Informal Resolution Hearing;
2. the charged Member Fraternity rejects the findings and/or sanctions of the Informal Resolution Hearing
3. the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs determines the allegation is egregious enough to warrant potential suspension or loss of IFC recognition; or
4. The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs chose not to offer an Informal Resolution Hearing;

the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall convene a Formal IFC Judicial Board Hearing.

The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs will select five (5) Judicial Committee justices, as predetermined by an alphabetical rotation of the Member Fraternities, to hear the case. In the event the IFC Judicial Committee rotation for service on a Judicial Board hearing falls upon an IFC Justice whose Member Fraternity is involved in the alleged violation, the rotation will skip to the next Member Fraternity in the alphabetical rotation.

The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall serve as a non-voting Chief Justice and the procedural officer for all Judicial Board hearings.

**Section IX. Formal IFC Judicial Board Hearing Proceedings**

For all IFC Judicial Board hearings, the following procedures shall be followed:

1. Participants: Attendance at all IFC Judicial Board hearings shall be limited to the Member Fraternities involved, any witnesses, the IFC Justices assigned to serve on the Judicial Board for the hearing, and the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs. Additionally, the charged Member Fraternity may be accompanied by its chapter advisor during any Judicial Board hearing. The chapter advisor must be registered as the official chapter advisor of the Member Fraternity.
2. Confidentiality**:** All individuals involved in a hearing are required to agree to a statement of confidentiality. Individuals shall not disclose information regarding the following:
   1. Any individuals, Member Fraternities, or IFC Justices involved.
   2. Details of the proceedings
   3. Witness testimony.
3. Hearing Process**:**
   1. Initiation of the Hearing: The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall inform all individuals present that the hearing will be conducted in an orderly manner and any person causing disruption will be asked to leave. Additionally, he shall advise the charged Member Fraternity of the formality of the hearing and the necessity of all parties to be truthful.
   2. Overview of Judicial Hearing Process: The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall outline the process for the remainder of the hearing as follows:
      1. Presentation of alleged charges, violations, and investigatory evidence against the charged Member Fraternity shall be presented by the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs:
         1. Charged Member Fraternity may ask questions;
         2. IFC Justices may ask questions;
      2. Presentation of charged Member Fraternity:
         1. IFC Justices may ask questions;
      3. Calling of Witnesses
         1. Charged Member Fraternity may ask questions;
         2. IFC Justices may ask questions;
      4. Charged Member Fraternity may give final statement;
      5. IFC Justices deliberate in closed session to determine findings of responsibility and if necessary, appropriate sanction(s).

**Section X. Conflicts of Interest**

In the event the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs’ Member Fraternity is involved in the alleged violation, the highest ranking IFC Executive Board officer, starting with the IFC President, as listed in Article V, Section II of the IFC Constitution, shall serve in his stead.

**Section XI. Prohibition on Recruitment Restrictions as a Sanction**

The IFC Judicial Board may impose educational and punitive sanctions, as prescribed in the IFC Bylaws, but under no circumstances may it prohibit a Member Fraternity’s ability to recruit.

**Section XII. Non-Status Sanctions**

The following are sanctions that may be imposed by the IFC Judicial Board and/or IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs (including, but not limited to):

1. Letter of apology
2. Fines
3. Restitution
4. Educational programming
5. Public service to the campus or community
6. Meetings with campus office/departments
7. Loss of social event and/or campus event privileges
8. Loss of eligibility for IFC Awards
9. Censure

**Section XIII. Status Sanctions**

In the event of an egregious violation, the following are sanctions that may be imposed by the IFC Judicial Board for a specified period of time:

1. Suspension:Loss of IFC voting rights and removal from Good Standing status, and any additional Non-Status Sanctions.
2. Loss of IFC Recognition: Loss of IFC recognition and its rights and privileges.

**Section XIV. Duration of Sanctions**

Judicial action shall specify the duration and deadlines of any sanctions imposed. After such specified time, if the Member Fraternity has fulfilled the requirements of the sanctions imposed, the Member Fraternity shall return to good standing. In the event the Member Fraternity does not fulfill all of the requirements of the sanctions imposed, the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall convene a Formal IFC Judicial Board Hearing to determine future course of action.

**Section XV. Notification of Findings**

Within three (3) business days of any Informal Resolution Hearing or Formal Judicial Hearing, the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall communicate in writing to the charged Member Fraternity, its inter/national headquarters, and its chapter advisor, as well as any relevant **[college/university]** administrators, the alleged violation, the findings of the hearing, and any sanction(s) imposed.

The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall notify the IFC General Body of any sanctions imposed upon a Member Fraternity through any Informal or Formal Judicial Hearing.

**Section XVI. Appeals**

The IFC Judicial Board’s decision is subject to appeal by a Member Fraternity within two weeks of receiving written notification of the decision. Appeals shall be made in writing to the IFC President and shall be made solely on the following grounds:

1. Error in the charge and/or Judicial Board Hearing process that materially affected the outcome.
2. The severity of the sanction did not match the severity of the violation.
3. New information that could not have been discovered prior to the IFC Judicial Board Hearing through the exercise of reasonable diligence.

Sanctions imposed through the Judicial Process shall stand until an appeal is heard.

**Section XVII. Non-Status Sanctions Appeals**

The IFC Executive Board shall hear appeals for Non-Status Sanctions. The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall first present the IFC Judicial Board’s decision and rationale for its actions. The appealing Member Fraternity shall then be afforded the opportunity to present its reasoning for seeking a reconsideration of the IFC Judicial Board’s actions. Any individual from the appealing Member Fraternity serving on the IFC Executive Board shall not participate in the appeal proceedings. The IFC Executive Board may either dismiss the charge(s) with no sanctions or alter the sanctions imposed by the Formal IFC Judicial Board Hearing. Any alterations must be approved by at least two thirds(2/3) if the IFC Executive Board. The decision of the IFC Executive Board shall be final for Non-Status Sanctions.

**Section XIX. Status Sanctions Appeals**

The IFC General Body shall hear appeals for Status Sanctions. The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall first present the IFC Judicial Board’s decision and rationale for its actions. The appealing Member Fraternity shall then be afforded the opportunity to present its reasoning for seeking a reconsideration of the decision. Upon completion of the Member Fraternity appeal presentation, all representatives of the Member Fraternity shall be dismissed from the meeting, including the Member Fraternity’s IFC Representative and Alternate Representative.

The IFC General Body shall first vote on whether to discuss dismissal or alteration of the status sanction, which shall require a two-thirds (2/3) vote. In the event the IFC General Body votes to discuss dismissal or alteration, the IFC General Body shall determine by a two-thirds (2/3) vote to either dismiss the charge(s) with no sanctions or to alter the sanctions imposed. If a two thirds (2/3) majority cannot be achieved for dismissal or alteration of the sanctions, the initial sanctions will remain in place.

The decision of the IFC General Body shall be final with no further appeal rights.