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**STANDARDS OPERATING PROCEDURES:**

**IFC JUDICIAL POLICY**

**MODEL JUDICIAL POLICY**

**ARTICLE I – IFC JUDICIAL POLICY**

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

Per Article VI, Section I of the IFC Constitution, the IFC shall be a peer-governing organization with an independent Judicial Board that shall have jurisdiction over cases involving alleged member chapter 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 [**campus**]; and
3. The general values-based conduct of fraternity men.

**Section II. Due Process**

In appearing before the Judicial Board, each member chapter 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 to be free from double jeopardy.

**Section III. Filing of Complaints**

Any individual or group may file a complaint against a member chapter, 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 contains information sufficient to warrant further adjudication, the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs may charge a member chapter 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 chapter and its inter/national organization is to be provided written notification of the charges at least two weeks 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 at least one week 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 chapter 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 contains information sufficient to warrant further adjudication, 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 chapter accepts an Informal Resolution Hearing, the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall meet with a representative of the charged member chapter 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 chapter with his finding of violations and recommendation for a resolution through disciplinary or corrective sanctions. The charged member chapter has three (3) business days to accept or reject the terms of resolution. If the charged member chapter accepts the resolution, the charged member chapter waives all rights of appeal and the outcome is final.

If the charged member chapter 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 chapter rejects having an Informal Resolution Hearing;
2. The charged member chapter 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 Board justices, as predetermined by an alphabetical rotation of the member chapters, to hear the case. In the event the IFC Judicial Board rotation for service in a hearing falls upon an IFC Justice whose member chapter is involved in the alleged violation, the rotation will skip to the next member chapter in the alphabetical rotation.

The IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs shall serve as a non-voting Chief Justice and preside over all formal 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 chapters involved, any witnesses, the IFC Justices assigned to serve on the Judicial Board for the hearing, and the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs. At the discretion of the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs, witnesses may be excluded from the hearing room until it is his or her turn to testify. Additionally, the charged member chapter 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 chapter. The chapter advisor shall only act in an advisory capacity and is not allowed to conduct any portion of the chapter’s presentation.
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 chapters, 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 chapter 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 chapter shall be presented by the IFC Vice President of Judicial Affairs:
         1. Charged member chapter may ask questions;
         2. IFC Justices may ask questions;
      2. Presentation of charged member chapter:
         1. IFC Justices may ask questions;
      3. Calling of Witnesses
         1. Charged member chapter may ask questions;
         2. IFC Justices may ask questions;
      4. Charged member chapter 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 chapter 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. System Wide Actions**

The IFC will not issue blanket sanctions for chapters that have not been found responsible for policy violations (i.e. [system-wide ban on activities](https://nicfraternity.org/position-statement-system-wide-actions/)). An exception may be made for health and safety concerns with restrictions limited to events with alcohol, provided the exception is for a defined period of no more than 30 days, with a specific plan to lift the restriction, and in accordance with powers enumerated in the IFC Constitution and Bylaws

**Section XIII. Non-Status Sanctions**

The IFC Judicial Board may impose sanctions that are punitive and/or educational, but not solely financial and do not restrict recruitment. 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 XIV. 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.

When adjudicating a potential violation that may result in suspension/loss of recognition from the IFC for the member chapter, the Judicial Board shall work collaboratively with the inter/national organization and campus.

**Section XV. Duration of Sanctions**

Judicial action shall specify the duration and deadlines of any sanctions imposed. After such specified time, if the member chapter has fulfilled the requirements of the sanctions imposed, the member chapter shall return to good standing. In the event the member chapter 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 XVI. 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 chapter, its inter/national organization, and its chapter advisor, as well as any relevant **[campus]** 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 chapter through any Informal or Formal Judicial Hearing.

**Section XVII. Appeals**

The IFC Judicial Board’s decision is subject to appeal by a member chapter 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 or be dismissed:

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 XVIII. 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 chapter shall then be afforded the opportunity to present its reasoning for seeking a reconsideration of the IFC Judicial Board’s actions. The appealing chapter must be given at least one week’s notice of the time, place, and procedure of the appeal hearing. Any individual from the appealing member chapter 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 chapter shall then be afforded the opportunity to present its reasoning for seeking a reconsideration of the decision. The appealing chapter must be given at least one week’s notice of the time, place, and procedure of the appeal hearing. Upon completion of the member chapter appeal presentation, all representatives of the Member Fraternity shall be dismissed from the meeting, including the member chapter’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.