WHAT IS THE STUDENT JUDICIAL PROCESS?

The investigation may include, but is not limited to:

- Conducting interviews of the complainant, the alleged perpetrator, and any witnesses;
- Reviewing law enforcement investigation documents, if applicable;
- Reviewing student and personnel files;
- Gathering and examining other relevant documents or evidence.

Title IX requires a University to give the complainant any rights that it gives to the alleged perpetrator. A balanced and fair process that provides the same opportunities to both parties will lead to sound and supportable decisions. Specifically:

- Throughout the investigation, all parties must have an equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and other evidence.
- Bradley University must use a preponderance of the evidence (i.e., more likely than not) standard in any Title IX and student judicial proceedings, including any fact finding and hearings.
- If Bradley University permits one party to have lawyers or other advisors at any stage of the proceedings, it must do so equally for both parties. Any University-imposed restrictions on the ability of lawyers or other advisors to speak or otherwise participate in the proceedings must also apply equally.
- If Bradley University permits one party to submit third-party expert testimony, it must do so equally for both parties.
- The appeals process is provided equally to both parties.
- Both parties must be notified, in writing, of the outcome of both the complaint and any appeal.