Both a complainant and respondent have the right to select an advisor for assistance and support throughout the university proceedings. If you are inviting an advisor to support you throughout the Title IX process, the advisor must be aware of the following information and guidelines prior to attending any interviews, proceedings, meetings or appeals resulting from a Title IX investigation. Detailed advocate guidelines can be found in University of Alaska Board of Regents Policy and Regulation (BOR P&R) 01.04 at: http://alaska.edu/bor/policy-regulations/

Who is a complainant? A complainant is the individual or individuals who have allegedly been the subject of conduct prohibited under the UA sex and gender-based discrimination policy, regardless of whether the individual or individuals file a complaint or otherwise seek disciplinary action.

Who is a respondent? A respondent is the individual or individuals who allegedly engaged in the conduct prohibited under the UA sex and gender-based discrimination policy.

Definition of advocate:
The advocate can be a person of the complainant or respondent’s own choosing including but not limited to an attorney, friend, family member, or roommate provided the advocate does not have a conflict of interest or conflict of position. The advocate cannot be a witness, complainant, or respondent involved in the case.

Advocate role:
The role of the advocate is to be of support to the complainant or respondent. Advocates are not permitted to ask or answer questions for the complainant or respondent, nor are they to interfere in the process for any reason at any time. If an advocate does not adhere to these or other applicable ground rules, the advocate will be dismissed from the applicable interview, proceeding, or meeting.

Advocate restrictions:
The university is entitled to restrict the advocate’s ability to speak or otherwise participate in proceedings, and any such restriction will be applied equally to the advocates of both parties.

Attorney as an advocate:
If an attorney is chosen as an advocate by either a complainant or respondent, the party choosing to have the attorney as an advocate will be responsible for the attorney’s fees and legal costs regardless of the outcome of the proceeding.