

UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION**1565**

The policy of the San Luis Obispo County Community College District is to provide an educational and employment environment in which no person shall be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination on the basis of ethnic group identification, national origin, religion, age, sex, race, color, ancestry, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability in any program or activity that is administered by, funded directly by, or that receives any financial assistance from the State Chancellor or Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

The policy of the San Luis Obispo County Community College District is to provide an educational and employment environment free from unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct or communications constituting sexual harassment.

Employees, students, or other persons acting on behalf of the District who engage in unlawful discrimination as defined in this policy or by state or federal law may be subject to discipline, up to and including discharge, expulsion, or termination of.

In so providing, the San Luis Obispo County Community College District hereby implements the provisions of California Government Code sections 11135 through 11139.5, the Sex Equity in Education Act (Ed. Code, § 66250 et seq.), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12100 et seq.) and the Age Discrimination Act (42 U.S.C. § 6101).⁴

Retaliation

It is unlawful for anyone to retaliate against someone who files an unlawful discrimination complaint, who refers a matter for investigation or complaint, who participates in an investigation of a complaint, who represents or serves as an advocate for an alleged victim or alleged offender, or who otherwise furthers the principles of this unlawful discrimination policy.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. § 106; Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59300 et seq.; Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, Title IX, Office for Civil Rights, January 19, 2001.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59300; Gov. Code, §§ 11135-11139.5; Ed. Code, § 66250 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d; 20 U.S.C. § 1681; 29 U.S.C. § 794; 42 U.S.C. § 12100 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 6101.

Academic Freedom

The San Luis Obispo County Community College District Board of Trustees reaffirms its commitment to academic freedom, but recognizes that academic freedom does not allow any form of unlawful discrimination. It is recognized that an essential function of education is a probing of opinions and an exploration of ideas that may cause some students discomfort. It is further recognized that academic freedom insures the faculty's right to teach and the student's right to learn. Finally, nothing in these policies and procedures shall be interpreted to prohibit bona fide academic requirements for a specific community college program, course or activity.

⁴ If the federal statutes cited above would result in broader protection of the civil rights of individuals than that broader protection or coverage shall be deemed incorporated by reference into, and shall prevail over conflicting provisions of Title 5, section 59300, as cited in the Model Policy.

When investigating unlawful discrimination complaints containing issues of academic freedom, the San Luis Obispo County Community College District will consult with a faculty member appointed by the Academic Senate with respect to contemporary practices and standards for course content and delivery.

Reference: Cohen v. San Bernardino Valley College (1995) 883 F.Supp. 1407, 1412-1414, affd. in part and revd. in part on other grounds, (1996) 92 F.3d 968; Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59302.

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Introduction and Scope

These are the written policies and procedures for filing and processing complaints of unlawful discrimination at San Luis Obispo County Community College District. These policies and procedures incorporate the legal principles contained in nondiscrimination provisions of the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, sections 59300 et seq. as well as other state and federal substantive and procedural requirements.

A copy of these written policies on unlawful discrimination will be displayed in a prominent location in the main administrative building or other area where notices regarding the institution's rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct are posted.

These policies and procedures were adopted by the San Luis Obispo County Community College District Board of Trustees on March 5, 2003, in accordance with the procedures of the Board.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.; Ed. Code, §§ 66270, 66271.1, 66281.5; Gov. Code, § 11135-11139.5; Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59326. Reference: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59300 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. § 106.8(b).

Definitions

Definitions applicable to nondiscrimination policies are as follows:

- "Appeal" means a request by a complainant made in writing to the San Luis Obispo County Community College District Board of Trustees pursuant to Title 5, section 59338, and/or to the State Chancellor's Office pursuant to Title 5, section 59339, to review the administrative determination of the District regarding a complaint of discrimination.
- "Complaint" means a written and signed statement meeting the requirements of Title 5, section 59328 that alleges unlawful discrimination in violation of the nondiscrimination regulations adopted by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as set forth at Title 5, section 59300 et seq.
- "Days" means calendar days.
- "Mental disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
 1. Having any mental or psychological disorder or condition, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, or specific learning disabilities, that limits a major life activity. For purposes of this section:
 - A. "Limits" shall be determined without regard to mitigating measures, such as medications, assistive devices, or reasonable accommodations, unless the mitigating measure itself limits a major life activity.
 - B. A mental or psychological disorder or condition limits a major life activity if it makes the achievement of the major life activity difficult.
 - C. "Major life activities" shall be broadly construed and shall include physical, mental, and social activities and working.
 2. Any other mental or psychological disorder or condition not described in paragraph (1) that requires specialized supportive services.

3. Having a record or history of a mental or psychological disorder or condition described in paragraph 1 or 2, which is known to the District.
4. Being regarded or treated by the District as having, or having had, any mental condition that makes achievement of a major life activity difficult.
5. Being regarded or treated by the District as having, or having had, a mental or psychological disorder or condition that has no present disabling effect, but that may become a mental disability as described in paragraph 1 or 2.

"Mental disability" does not include sexual behavior disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania, pyromania, or psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from the current unlawful use of controlled substances or other drugs.²

- "Physical disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
 1. Having any physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss that does both of the following:
 - A. Affects one or more of the following body systems: neurological, immunological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory, including speech organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine.
 - B. Limits a major life activity. For purposes of this section:
 - (i) "Limits" shall be determined without regard to mitigating measures such as medications, assistive devices, prosthetics, or reasonable accommodations, unless the mitigating measure itself limits a major life activity.
 - (ii) A physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss limits a major life activity if it makes the achievement of the major life activity difficult.
 - (iii) "Major life activities" shall be broadly construed and includes physical, mental, and social activities and working.
 2. Any other health impairment not described in paragraph 1 that requires specialized supportive services.
 3. Having a record or history of a disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health impairment described in paragraph 1 or 2, which is known to the District.
 4. Being regarded or treated by the District as having, or having had, any physical condition that makes achievement of a major life activity difficult.
 5. Being regarded or treated by the District as having, or having had, a disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health impairment that has no present disabling effect but may become a physical disability as described in paragraph 1 or 2.
 6. "Physical disability" does not include sexual behavior disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania, pyromania, or psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from the current unlawful use of controlled substances or other drugs.³
- "District" means the San Luis Obispo County Community College District or any District program or activity that is funded directly by the state or receives financial assistance from the state. This

² If the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 definitions would result in broader protection of the civil rights of individuals with a mental or physical disability, or would include any medical condition not included within these definitions, then that broader protection or coverage shall be deemed incorporated by reference into, and shall prevail over conflicting provisions of the definitions in Government Code section 12926 and should be included in district policy. (Gov. Code, § 12926(l).)

³ *Ibid.*

includes any other organization associated with the District that receives state funding or financial assistance through the District.

- “Responsible District Officer” means the officer identified by the District to the State Chancellor's Office as the person responsible for receiving complaints filed pursuant to Title 5, section 59328, and coordinating their investigation.
- "Sexual harassment" is unlawful discrimination in the form of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, made by someone from or in the workplace or in the educational setting, and includes but is not limited to:
 1. Making unsolicited written, verbal, physical, and/or visual contacts with sexual overtones. (Examples of possible sexual harassment that appear in a written form include, but are not limited to: suggestive or obscene letters, notes, invitations. Examples of possible verbal sexual harassment include, but are not limited to: leering, gestures, display of sexually aggressive objects or pictures, cartoons, or posters.)
 2. Continuing to express sexual interest after being informed that the interest is unwelcomed.
 3. Making reprisals, threats of reprisal, or implied threats of reprisal following a rebuff of harassing behavior. The following are examples of conduct in an academic environment that might be found to be sexual harassment: implying or actually withholding grades earned or deserved; suggesting a poor performance evaluation will be prepared; or suggesting a scholarship recommendation or college application will be denied.
 4. Engaging in explicit or implicit coercive sexual behavior within the work environment which is used to control, influence, or affect the employee's career, salary, and/or work environment.
 5. Engaging in explicit or implicit coercive sexual behavior within the educational environment that is used to control, influence, or affect the educational opportunities, grades, and/or learning environment of a student.
 6. Offering favors or educational or employment benefits, such as grades or promotions, favorable performance evaluations, favorable assignments, favorable duties or shifts, recommendations, reclassifications, etc., in exchange for sexual favors.
- “Unlawful discrimination” means any complaint of unlawful discrimination based on a category protected under Title 5, section 59300, including sexual harassment and retaliation.

Authority: Gov. Code, § 12926; Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59311; Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, Title IX, Office for Civil Rights, January 19, 2001.

Students and Employees Notice, Training, and Education

The San Luis Obispo County Community College District's responsible officer shall make arrangements for or provide training to employees and students on the District's unlawful discrimination policy and procedures. Faculty members, members of the administrative staff, and members of the support staff will be provided with a copy of the District's written policy on unlawful discrimination at the beginning of the first semester of the academic year after the policy is adopted.

All District employees will receive this training and a copy of the unlawful discrimination policies and procedures during the first year of their employment. Because of their special responsibilities under the law, supervisors will undergo mandatory annual training. In years in which a substantive policy or procedural change has occurred all District employees will attend a training update and/or receive a copy of the revised policies and procedures.

A training program or informational services will be made available to all students at least once annually. The student training or informational services should include an explanation of the policy, how it works, and how to file a complaint. In addition, a copy of the District's written policy on unlawful

discrimination, as it pertains to students, will be provided as part of any orientation program conducted for new students at the beginning of each quarter, semester, or summer session, as applicable.

Authority: Ed. Code, § 66281.5; Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, §§ 59324 and 59326. Reference: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59300 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. § 106.8(b).

Responsible District Officer

The San Luis Obispo County Community College District has identified the Director of Human Resources to the State Chancellor's Office and to the public as the single District officer responsible for receiving all unlawful discrimination complaints filed pursuant to Title 5, section 59328, and for coordinating their investigation. The actual investigation of complaints may be assigned to other staff or to outside persons or organizations under contract with the District. Such delegation procedures will be used whenever the officer designated to receive complaints is named in the complaint or is implicated by the allegations in the complaint.⁵

Administrators, faculty members, other District employees, and students shall direct all complaints of unlawful discrimination to the responsible District officer.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59324; 34 C.F.R. § 106.8.

Informal/Formal Complaint Procedure⁶

When a person brings charges of unlawful discrimination to the attention of the District's responsible officer, that officer will:

1. Undertake efforts to informally resolve the charges;
2. Advise the complainant that he or she need not participate in informal resolution;
3. Notify the person bringing the charges of his or her right to file a formal complaint and explain the procedure for doing so;
4. Assure the complainant that he or she will not be required to confront or work out problems with the person accused of unlawful discrimination;

⁵ The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) advises educational institutions to give one official responsibility for oversight and coordination of all sexual harassment complaints to insure consistent practices and standards in handling complaints as well as coordination of record keeping. This will help ensure that the educational institution can and will resolve recurring problems and identify students or employees who have multiple complaints filed against them. The State Chancellor's Office advises that having the responsible district officer, named pursuant to Title 5, section 59324, coordinate both sexual harassment and other unlawful discrimination complaints satisfies OCR's instruction on this subject.

⁶ The purpose of the informal resolution process is to allow an individual who believes she/he has been unlawfully discriminated against or sexually harassed to resolve the issue through a mediation process rather than the formal complaint process. Typically, the informal process will be invoked when there is a simple misunderstanding or the complainant does not wish to file a formal complaint. Resolution of an informal complaint may require nothing more than a clarification of the misunderstanding or an apology from the respondent and an assurance that the offending behavior will cease. However, the district is responsible for maintaining a safe and discrimination free educational environment and serious allegations may need to be investigated even if the complaining party considers the matter resolved. In an informal process the district officer shall advise the complainant of his or her rights and responsibilities under both the formal and informal processes. If the complainant declares his or her preference for the informal process, the responsible district officer shall present the complainant with a document that describes the informal/formal process that contains the basics of complainant's allegations of unlawful discrimination. This document will clearly indicate that the complainant opted for the informal resolution process and should be signed and dated by the complainant. The informal resolution process will not be made a predicate to the process and investigation of a formal complaint. If a formal complaint is filed, an investigation must be completed within the time required unless it is voluntarily rescinded by a complainant as a result of a successful informal resolution.

5. Advise the complainant that he or she may file a non-employment-based complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education (OCR) where such a complaint is within that agency's jurisdiction.
6. If the complaint is employment-related, the complainant should also be advised that he or she may file a complaint with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and/or the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) where such a complaint is within that agency's jurisdiction.

Efforts at informal resolution need not include any investigation unless the responsible District officer determines that an investigation is warranted by the seriousness of the charges. Selecting an informal resolution does not extend the time limitations for filing a formal complaint. Efforts at informal resolution may continue after the filing of a formal written complaint, but after a complaint is filed an investigation is required to be conducted pursuant to Title 5, section 59334, and will be completed unless the matter is informally resolved and the complainant dismisses the complaint. Any efforts at informal resolution after the filing of a written complaint will not exceed the 90-day period for rendering the administrative determination pursuant to Title 5, section 59336.

In employment-related cases, if the complainant files with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, a copy of that filing will be sent to the State Chancellor's Office requesting a determination of whether a further investigation under Title 5 is required. Unless the State Chancellor's Office determines that a separate investigation is required, the District will discontinue its investigation under Title 5 and the matter will be resolved through the Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

The District will provide for representation where required by law and may allow for representation for the accused and complainant in other circumstances on a case by case basis.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, §§ 59327, 59328, 59334, 59336, and 59339; NLRB v. Weingarten, Inc. (1975) 420 U.S. 251.

Filing of Formal Written Complaint

If a complainant decides to file a formal written unlawful discrimination complaint against the District, he or she must file the complaint on a form prescribed by the State Chancellor. These approved forms are available from the District and also at the State Chancellor's website, as follows:

<http://www.cccco.edu/divisions/legal/Discrimination/discrimination.htm>

The completed form must be filed with the District representative or mailed directly to the State Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges.

Once a complaint is filed, the individual(s) accused of engaging in prohibited discriminatory conduct should be advised of that filing and the general nature of the complaint. This should occur as soon as possible and appropriate under the circumstances. The District will also advise the accused that an assessment of the accuracy of the allegations has not yet been made, that the complaint will be investigated, that the accused will be provided an opportunity to present his/her side of the matter, and that any conduct that could be viewed as retaliatory against the complainant or any witnesses must be avoided.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, §§ 59311 and 59328.

Threshold Requirements Prior to Investigation of a Formal Written Complaint

When a formal written complaint is filed it will be reviewed to determine if the complaint meets the following requirements:

1. The complaint must be filed on a form prescribed by the State Chancellor's Office.
2. The complaint must allege unlawful discrimination prohibited under Title 5, section 59300.
3. The complaint must be filed by one who alleges that he or she has personally suffered unlawful discrimination or by one who has learned of such unlawful discrimination in his or her official capacity as a faculty member or administrator.
4. In any complaint not involving employment, the complaint must be filed within one year of the date of the alleged unlawful discrimination or within one year of the date on which the complainant knew or should have known of the facts underlying the specific incident or incidents of alleged unlawful discrimination.
5. In any complaint alleging discrimination in employment, the complaint shall be filed within 180 days of the date the alleged unlawful discrimination occurred, except that this period will be extended by no more than 90 days following the expiration of that 180 days if the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged violation after the expiration of 180 days.

If the complaint is defective it will be immediately returned to the complainant with a complete explanation of why an investigation could not be initiated under Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 59300 et seq. Additional information about this initial review of complaints can be found in the Guidelines for Processing Formal Title 5 Unlawful Discrimination Complaints prepared by the State Chancellor's Office.⁷

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59328.

Notice to State Chancellor or District

A copy of all complaints filed with the District in accordance with the Title 5 regulations will be forwarded to the State Chancellor's Office immediately upon receipt. Similarly, when the State Chancellor's Office receives a complaint a copy will be forwarded to the District.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59330.

Confidentiality of the Process

Investigative processes can best be conducted within a confidential climate, and the District does not reveal information about such matters except as necessary to fulfill its legal obligations. However, potential complainants are sometimes reluctant to pursue a complaint if their names will be revealed.

The inability to reveal the name of a complainant or facts that are likely to reveal the identity of the complainant can severely limit the ability of the District to respond. Complainants must also recognize that persons who are accused of wrongdoing have a right to present their side of the matter, and this right may be jeopardized if the District is prohibited from revealing the name of the complainant or facts that are likely to disclose the identity of the complainant.

If a complainant insists that his or her name not be revealed, the responsible officer will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the complainant's request as long as doing so does not jeopardize the rights of other students or employees.

⁷ The Guidelines for Processing Formal Title 5 Unlawful Discrimination Complaints is a procedural aid for processing formal unlawful discrimination complaints.

It is also important that complainants and witnesses understand the possibility that they may be charged with allegations of defamation if they circulate the charges outside of the District's process. In general, persons who are participating in a District investigative or disciplinary process that is related to a charge of discrimination are protected from tort claims such as defamation. However, persons who make allegations outside of these processes or who discuss their claims with persons outside of the process may expose themselves to tort charges. Complainants, witnesses, and those accused of discrimination will all be asked to sign a confidentiality acknowledgement statement.

Where an investigation reveals the need for disciplinary action, the complainant may wish to have information about what disciplinary actions the District took. However, the privacy rights of the persons involved often prevent the District from providing such information. In student disciplinary actions for sexual assault/physical abuse charges, Education Code, section 76234 provides that the victim shall be informed of the disciplinary action, but that the victim must keep the information confidential. Disciplinary actions taken against employees are generally considered confidential.⁸

Authority: Cal. Const. Art. I, § 1; Civil Code § 47; Ed. Code, §§ 76234 and 87740; *Silberg v. Anderson* (1990) 50 Cal.3d. 205; Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, Title IX, Office for Civil Rights, January 19, 2001.

Administrative Determination

Within 90 days of receiving an unlawful discrimination complaint filed under Title 5, sections 59300 et seq., the responsible District officer will complete the investigation and forward a copy of the investigative report to the State Chancellor, a copy or summary of the report to the complainant, and written notice setting forth all the following to both the complainant and the State Chancellor:

- (a) the determination of the chief executive officer or his/her designee as to whether there is probable cause to believe discrimination occurred with respect to each allegation in the complaint;
- (b) a description of actions taken, if any, to prevent similar problems from occurring in the future;⁹
- (c) the proposed resolution of the complaint; and
- (d) the complainant's right to appeal to the District Board of Trustees and the State Chancellor.

The San Luis Obispo County Community College District recognizes the importance of and is therefore committed to completing investigations and resolving complaints as quickly as possible, consistent with the requirements for a thorough investigation.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59336.

Complainant's Appeal Rights

Complainants have appeal rights that they may exercise if they are not satisfied with the results of the District's administrative determination. At the time the administrative determination and summary is mailed to the complainant, the responsible District officer or his or her designee shall notify the complainant of his or her appeal rights as follows:

⁸ Complainants must trust the District to take appropriate action and must understand that the District is generally not at liberty to discuss personnel or student matters, particularly disciplinary matters. In some disciplinary cases, the complainant may be required to testify at a hearing, and would therefore be aware of the proposed disciplinary action.

⁹ If it is determined that discrimination did occur, possible remedies to prevent similar problems from occurring in the future include all the standard District disciplinary actions for students and employees, ranging from undocumented reprimand to termination or expulsion. If formal disciplinary action is inappropriate, other possible remedies include training in the pertinent area(s) of unlawful discrimination, apology, and restricting or forbidding contact between the perpetrator and victim.

- First level of appeal: The complainant has the right to file an appeal to the District's Board of Trustees within 15 days from the date of the administrative determination. The District's Board of Trustees will review the original complaint, the investigative report, the administrative determination, and the appeal.
- The District's Board of Trustees will issue a final District decision in the matter within 45 days after receiving the appeal. Alternatively, the District's Board of Trustees may elect to take no action within 45 days, in which case the original decision in the administrative determination will be deemed to be affirmed and shall become the final District decision in the matter. A copy of the final decision rendered by the District's Board of Trustees will be forwarded to the complainant and to the State Chancellor's Office.
- Second level of appeal: The complainant has the right to file an appeal with the California Community College Chancellor's Office in any case not involving employment-related discrimination within 30 days from the date that the District's Board of Trustees issues the final District decision or permits the administrative determination to become final by taking no action within 45 days.¹⁰ The appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the decision of the Board of Trustees or evidence showing the date on which the complainant filed an appeal with the Board of Trustees, and a statement under penalty of perjury that no response was received from the Board of Trustees within 45 days from that date.

Complainants must submit all appeals in writing.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, §§ 59338 and 59339.

Forward to State Chancellor

Within 150 days of receiving a complaint, the responsible District officer will forward the following to the State Chancellor:

- A copy of the final District decision rendered by the District's Board of Trustees or a statement indicating the date on which the administrative determination became final as a result of taking no action on the appeal within 45 days.
- A copy of the notice of appeal rights the District sent the complainant.
- Any other information the State Chancellor may require.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, §§ 59338 and 59340.

Extensions

If for reasons beyond its control, the District is unable to comply with the 90-day or 150-day deadlines specified above for submission of materials to the complainant and the State Chancellor's Office, the responsible District officer will file a written request that the State Chancellor grant an extension of the deadline. The request will be submitted no later than 10 days prior to the expiration of the deadlines

¹⁰ The Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has final jurisdiction over employment-related cases. Therefore, the State Chancellor's Office has agreed to accept DFEH decisions and generally will not accept appeals in employment discrimination cases. However, in limited circumstances the State Chancellor's Office will intervene, such as when intervention might bring about a resolution at the informal level or when some unique aspect of community college governance is at issue and the expertise of the State Chancellor's Office is needed.

established by Title 5 in sections 59336 and/or 59340 and will set forth the reasons for the request and the date by which the District expects to be able to submit the required materials.

A copy of the request for an extension will be sent to the complainant, who may file written objections with the State Chancellor within five (5) days of receipt.

The State Chancellor may grant the request unless delay would be prejudicial to the complainant. If an extension of the 90-day deadline is granted by the State Chancellor the 150-day deadline is automatically extended by an equal amount.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59342.

Record Retention

Unlawful discrimination records that are part of an employee's employment records may be classified as Class-1 Permanent records and retained indefinitely or microfilmed in accordance with Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 59022. Unlawful discrimination records of a student that are deemed worthy of preservation but not classified as Class-1 Permanent may be classified as Class-2 Optional records or as Class-3 Disposable records, to be retained for a period of three years.

Authority: Cal. Code Regs., Title 5, § 59020.

(Approved: 3/4/92)

(Revised: 12/6/00, 10/3/01, 3/5/03)

