



Admin 12/14/20  
General Counsel's Office

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**Kern Community College District  
Board Policy**  
Chapter 7 – General Personnel/Administration

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Governance Process: Information Only

Reason for Revision: To Amend District Policy

**AP 7D4A Discrimination and Harassment Complaints and Investigations**

**Title IX Harassment Complaints, Investigations, and Hearings**

These Title IX sexual harassment procedures and the related policy protect students, employees, applicants for employment, and applicants for admission.

**Jurisdictional Requirements – Application of Procedures**

These procedures apply if the conduct meets the following three jurisdictional requirements:

- The conduct took place in the United States;
- The conduct took place in a District “education program or activity.” This includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the District exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred, including on-campus and off-campus property and buildings the District owns or controls or student organizations officially recognized by the District own or control.
- The conduct meets the definition of Title IX “sexual harassment.”

**Definitions**

**Advisor:** Throughout the grievance process, both the Complainant and Respondent have a right to an Advisor of their choice. If a Party does not have an Advisor at the time of the hearing, the District must provide the Party an Advisor of the District’s choice, free of charge. The District may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the Advisor may participate in the proceedings as long as the restrictions apply equally to both Parties.

**Complainant:** A Complainant is an individual who alleges he/she/they is the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

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**Consent:** Consent means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Both Parties must give affirmative consent to sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he/she/they has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest, lack of resistance, or silence does not indicate consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and one can revoke his/her/their consent at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, is not an indicator of consent.

**The Respondent's belief that the Complainant consented will not provide a valid defense unless the belief was actual and reasonable, based on the facts and circumstances the Respondent knew, or reasonably should have known, at the time of the incident. A Respondent's belief is not a valid defense where:**

- The Respondent's belief arose from the Respondent's own intoxication or recklessness;
- The Respondent did not take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the Complainant affirmatively consented; or
- The Respondent knew or a reasonable person should have known that the Complainant was unable to consent because the Complainant was incapacitated, in that the Complainant was:
  - asleep or unconscious;
  - unable to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication; or
  - unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

**Decision-Maker:** The person who will oversee the live hearing and make a determination of responsibility. Decision-Maker cannot be the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator.

**Formal Complaint:** A written complaint signed by the Complainant or Title IX Coordinator, alleging sexual harassment and requesting an investigation. If the Title IX Coordinator signs the formal complaint, he/she/they will not become a Party to the complaint.

**Parties:** As used in this procedure, this means the Complainant and Respondent.

**Respondent:** A Respondent is an individual reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

**Sexual Harassment under Title IX:** Conduct that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A District employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (*quid pro quo* harassment):
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education program or activity;
- Sexual assault, including the following:
  - **Sex Offenses.** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
  - **Rape** (except Statutory Rape). The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. There is carnal knowledge if there is the slightest penetration of the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.
  - **Sodomy.** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
  - **Sexual Assault with an Object.** To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An "object" or "instrument" is anything the offender uses other than the offender's genitalia, e.g., a finger, bottle, handgun, stick.
  - **Fondling.** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
  - **Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible Unlawful, Non-Forcible Sexual Intercourse.**
    - **Incest.** Non-Forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
    - **Statutory Rape – Non-Forcible.** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. There is no force or coercion used in Statutory Rape; the act is not an attack.
  - **Dating violence.** Violence against a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
  - **Domestic Violence.** Violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
  - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
  - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of California; or
  - By any other person against an adult or youth victim protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of California.
- **Stalking.** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her/their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

### Reporting Options

Any individual may report sexual harassment to the District's Title IX Coordinator.

The District strongly encourages prompt reporting of sexual harassment. Prompt reporting allows for the collection and preservation of evidence, including physical evidence, digital media, and witness statements. A delay may limit the District's ability to effectively investigate and respond.

Because individuals may be deterred from reporting incidents of sexual harassment if alcohol, drugs, or other violations of District or campus rules were involved, the District will inform individuals that the primary concern is for student and employee safety and that use of alcohol or drugs never makes a Complainant at fault for sexual harassment. If other rules are violated, the District will address such violations separately from an allegation of sexual violence.

Individuals have the opportunity to decide whether they want to pursue a formal Title IX complaint. Reporting sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator does not automatically initiate an investigation under these procedures. A report allows the District to provide a wide variety of support and resources to impacted individuals and to prevent the reoccurrence of the conduct. A Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator filing a formal complaint will initiate an investigation.

If there are parallel criminal and Title IX investigations, the District will cooperate with the external law enforcement agency and will coordinate to ensure that the Title IX process does not hinder legal process or proceedings.

The District will document reports of sexual harassment in compliance with the Clery Act, a federal law requiring data collection of crime within the campus geography. Under the Clery Act, the District does not document personal information; the District reports the type of conduct, and the time, date, and location. (Also see BP/AP 3540 Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus.

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### **District Employees and Officials with Authority**

District Officials with Authority are not confidential resources and are required to report allegations of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator promptly. All other employees are encouraged to report allegations to the Title IX Coordinator but are not required to do so.

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The District has designated the following employees as Officials with Authority:

- Supervisors
- Other officials as deemed necessary

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Officials with Authority are required to report all relevant information they know about sexual harassment including the name of the Respondent, the Complainant, any other witnesses, and the date, time, and location of the alleged incident.

### **Intake and Processing of Report**

#### **Receipt of Report**

After receiving a report of sexual harassment, the Title IX Officer will contact the Complainant and reporting party to explain rights under this policy and procedure and invite the Complainant to an in-person meeting. The Title IX Officer will discuss supportive measures with the Parties.

#### **Timeframe for Reporting**

To promote timely and effective review, the District strongly encourages individuals to report sexual harassment as soon possible because a delay in reporting may affect the ability to collect relevant evidence and may affect remedies the District can offer.

#### **Supportive Measures**

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered free of charge to the Complainant or the Respondent regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed. The District will provide the Complainant and Respondent with supportive measures as appropriate and as reasonably available to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activities. These measures are designed to protect the safety of all Parties, protect the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. The District will provide supportive measures on a confidential basis and will only make disclosures to those with a need to know to enable the District to provide the service. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines, other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the Parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

#### **Removal of Respondent Pending Final Determination**

Upon receiving a report regarding sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will make an immediate assessment concerning the health and safety of the Complainant and campus community as a whole. The District has the right to order emergency removal of

a Respondent, or if the Respondent is an employee, place the employee on administrative leave.

### = **Emergency Removal**

The District may remove a non-employee Respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis after it conducts an individualized safety and risk analysis and determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal.

The District may not use emergency removal to address a Respondent's threat of obstructing the sexual harassment investigation or destroying relevant evidence. Emergency removal is only available to address health or safety risks against individuals arising out of sexual harassment allegations, not to address other forms of misconduct that a Respondent might commit pending the processing of a complaint.

The District's **officer** or designee will conduct the individualized safety and risk analysis.

If the **designated officer** determines emergency removal is appropriate, he/she/they or designee will provide the person the District is removing from campus on an emergency basis with a notice and opportunity to attend a meeting and challenge the basis of his/her/their removal. The designated officer or designee will determine whether the emergency removal from campus order is warranted after considering information provided by the Respondent challenging the emergency removal.

### = **Administrative Leave**

The District may place a non-student employee Respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process described in the formal complaint process below. The District will follow any relevant policies, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, or state law in placing an employee on administrative leave.

### = **Formal Complaint Grievance Process**

#### = **Notice to Parties**

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the following notice in writing, to the Parties:

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- Notice of the District's Title IX grievance process;
- Notice of the allegations of alleged sexual harassment with sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview;
- Statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;

- Notice that the Parties may have Advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- Notice that the Parties may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a Party or other source; and
- Inform the Parties of any provision in the District's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the notice provided above, the Title IX Coordinator will provide notice in writing of the additional allegations to the Parties.

### **Dismissal of Formal Complaint**

The District must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. However, the District must dismiss the formal complaint and will not process the complaint under these procedures if any of the following three circumstances exist:

- If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute Title IX sexual harassment as defined in this procedure;
- If the conduct alleged did not occur in the District's education program or activity;
- If the conduct alleged did not occur against a person in the United States.

The District has discretion to dismiss a formal complaint or any allegation under the following circumstances:

- If at any time during the investigation or hearing: a Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations;
- If the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District; or
- If there are specific circumstances that prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility as to the formal complaint or allegations.

If the District dismissed the formal complaint or any allegations, the Title IX Coordinator shall simultaneously provide the Parties with written notice of the dismissal and reason. The District will also notify the Parties of their right to appeal.

The District may commence proceedings under other policies and procedures after dismissing a formal complaint.

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**Consolidation of Formal Complaints**

The District may, but is not required to, consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one Party against the other Party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

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**Equitable Treatment of the Parties**

The District's determination of responsibility is a neutral, fact-finding process. The District will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably. The procedures will apply equally to both Parties. The District will not discipline a Respondent unless it determines the Respondent was responsible for sexual harassment at the conclusion of the grievance process.

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**Statement of Presumption of Non-Responsibility**

The investigation is a neutral, fact-finding process. The District presumes all reports are in good faith. Further, the District presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct. The District makes its determination regarding responsibility at the conclusion of the grievance process.

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**Bias or Conflict of Interest**

The District's Title IX Coordinator, investigator, Decision-Maker, or any person designated by the District to facilitate an informal resolution process, will not have potential actual bias or conflict of interest in the investigatory, hearing, sanctioning, or appeal process or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally. Actual bias is an articulated prejudice in favor of or against one Party or position; it is not generalized concern about the personal or professional backgrounds, positions, beliefs, or interests of the Decision-Maker in the process. The District will ensure that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, Decision-Maker, and facilitator receive training on:

- The definition of sexual harassment in this procedure;
- The scope of the District's education program or activity;
- How to conduct an investigation;
- The grievance process including conducting hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes; and
- How to serve impartially, including avoiding: prejudgment of the facts at issue; conflicts of interest; and bias.

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**Timeline for Completion**

The District will undertake its grievance process promptly and as swiftly as possible. The District will complete the investigation and its determination regarding responsibility or the informal resolution process within **180** calendar days.

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When appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator may determine that good cause exists to extend the **180**-calendar day period to conduct a fair and complete investigation, to



accommodate an investigation by law enforcement, to accommodate the unavailability of witnesses or delays by the Parties, to account for District breaks or vacations, or due to the complexity of the investigation. The District will provide notice of this extension to the Complainant and Respondent in writing and include the reason for the delay and anticipated timing of completion.

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A Party may request an extension from the Title IX Coordinator in writing by explaining the reason for the delay and the length of the continuance requested. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the Parties and document the grant or denial of a request for extension or delay as part of the case recordkeeping.

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**Role of Advisor**

The role of the Advisor is to provide support and assistance in understanding and navigating the investigation process.

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The Advisor may not testify in or obstruct an interview or disrupt the process. The Title IX Coordinator has the right to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior of an Advisor and take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with this procedure.

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A Party does not have a right to self-representation at the hearing; an Advisor must conduct any cross-examination. The District must provide an Advisor of its choice, free of charge to any Party without an Advisor in order to conduct cross-examination. If an Advisor fails to appear at the hearing, the District will provide an Advisor to appear on behalf of the non-appearing Advisor. To limit the number of individuals with confidential information about the issues, each Party may identify one Advisor.

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**Confidentiality Agreements**

To protect the privacy of those involved, the Parties and Advisors are required to sign a confidentiality agreement prior to attending an interview or otherwise participating in the District's grievance process. The confidentiality agreement restricts dissemination of any of the evidence subject to inspection and review or use of this evidence for any purpose unrelated to the Title IX grievance process. The confidentiality agreement will not restrict the ability of either Party to discuss the allegations under investigation.

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**Use of Privileged Information**

The District's formal complaint procedure does not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally-recognized privilege (e.g., attorney-client privilege, doctor-patient privilege, spousal privilege, etc.), unless the person holding the privilege provides voluntary, written consent to waive the privilege.

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**Investigations**

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible to oversee investigations to ensure timely resolution and compliance with Title IX and this procedure.

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Both Parties have the right to have an Advisor present at every meeting described in this section.

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**Trained Investigators**

The District will investigate Title IX formal complaints fairly and objectively. Individuals serving as investigators under this procedure will have adequate training on what constitutes sexual harassment and how the District's grievance procedures operate. The District will also ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and complies with this procedure.

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**Burden of Gathering Evidence**

The District, not the Parties, has the responsibility to gather information and interview witnesses. As part of the District's burden of gathering evidence, the District's investigator will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, whether it is inculpatory or exculpatory. The investigator shall not make findings or determinations of law or fact.

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**Notice of Investigative Interview**

The District will provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews to a Party whose participation is invited or expected, with sufficient time for the Party to prepare to participate.

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**Evidence Review**

Both Parties have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a Party or other source.

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Prior to the investigator preparing an investigative report, the District will send to each Party and the Party's Advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The Parties will have at least ten days to submit a written response. The investigator must consider this written response prior to completing the investigative report.

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**Investigative Report**

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The results of the investigation of a formal complaint will be set forth in a written report that will include at least all of the following information:

- A description of the circumstances giving rise to the formal complaint;
- A description of the procedural steps taken during the investigation, including all individuals contacted and interviewed;
- A summary of the testimony of each witness the investigator interviewed;

- An analysis of relevant evidence collected during the investigation, including a list of relevant documents;
- A specific finding as to whether the allegations occurred using a preponderance of the evidence standard;
- A table of contents if the report exceeds ten pages; and
- Any other information deemed appropriate by the District.

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The investigator will not make a determination regarding responsibility.

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The investigator may redact information not directly related to the allegations or privileged information. However, the investigator will keep a log of information he/she/they do not produce to the Parties. The investigator will provide this log only to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will not disclose the log to the Parties but will maintain the log in the Title IX Coordinator's file, in the event it later becomes relevant.

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At least ten days prior to a hearing, the District will send the investigative report to each Party and their Advisors, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for review and written response. The Parties will have at least ten days to submit a written response.

### = **Hearing**

After completing an investigation and prior to completing a determination regarding responsibility, the District will hold a live hearing to provide the Complainant and Respondent an opportunity to respond to the evidence gathered before a Decision-Maker. Neither Party may choose to waive the right to a live hearing, but the Parties can choose whether to participate in the hearing or answer some or all cross-examination questions.

### = **Notice**

If the District proceeds to a hearing, the District will provide all Parties written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the hearing with sufficient time for the Party to prepare to participate.

### = **Hearing Format**

The District may provide a live hearing with all Parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the District's discretion if either Party requests, the District may provide any or all Parties, witnesses, and other participants the ability to appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other in real time.

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The District will make the information reviewed during the Evidence Review available at the hearing for reference and consultation. The District will not restrict the ability of either Party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

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The District will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the Parties for inspection and review.

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**Decision-Maker**

The Decision-Maker will be free from conflict of interest or bias, including bias for or against Complainants or Respondents.

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The Decision-Maker may ask the Parties and the witnesses questions during the hearing. The Decision-Maker must objectively evaluate all relevant evidence both inculpatory and exculpatory and must independently reach a determination regarding responsibility without giving deference to the investigative report. The Decision-Maker must receive training on issues of relevance, how to apply the rape-shield protections for Complainants, and any technology to be used at the hearing.

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**Presenting Witnesses**

The District will provide the Complainant and Respondent an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Witnesses, like Parties, are not required to participate in the live hearing process.

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Only relevant evidence will be admissible during the hearing. Relevant evidence means evidence, including evidence relevant to the credibility of a Party or witness, having any tendency in reason to prove or disprove any disputed fact material to the allegations under investigation.

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**Cross-Examination**

The District shall permit each Party's Advisor to ask the other Party and any witness relevant questions, including questions challenging credibility. The Party's Advisor must conduct cross-examination directly, orally, and in real time. A Party may never personally conduct cross-examination.

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If a Party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the Decision-Maker will not rely on any statement of that Party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.

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Before a Complainant, Respondent, or witness answers a question, the Decision-Maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. The Decision-Maker need not provide a lengthy or complicated explanation in support of a relevance determination.

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If a Party or witness disagrees with a relevance determination, that individual has the choice of either (1) abiding by the Decision-Maker's determination and answering the question or (2) refusing to answer the question.

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The Decision-Maker cannot rely on the statements or testimony of a Party or witness who has refused to answer a question the Decision-Maker had found relevant unless the

Decision-Maker reconsiders and changes the ruling before reaching the determination of responsibility. If the Decision-Maker changes the determination of relevance of an unanswered question, the Decision-Maker must explain the decision to reconsider the ruling in the written determination of responsibility.

The Decision-Maker cannot draw an inference about the determination of responsibility based solely on a Party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to submit to cross-examination or to answer any question.

The Decision-Maker may also ask any Party or witness questions. If a Party or witness refuses to respond to a Decision-Maker's questions, the Decision-Maker is not precluded from relying on that Party or witness' statements.

### **Determinations of Responsibility**

When the Decision-Maker makes a determination of responsibility or non-responsibility, the Decision-Maker will issue a written determination regarding responsibility, no later than 20 business days after the date that the hearing ends.

When making a determination regarding responsibility, a Decision-Maker will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. A Decision-Maker may not make credibility determinations based on an individual's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. In evaluating the evidence, the Decision-Maker will use the preponderance of the evidence standard. Thus, after considering all the evidence it has gathered, the District will decide whether it is more likely than not that sexual harassment occurred.

The written determination will include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX sexual harassment as defined in these procedures;
- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including who conducted the investigation and gave notifications to the Parties. The determination will also state when, where, and the date the investigator interviewed the Parties and witnesses, conducted site visits, the methods used to gather other evidence. The procedural section should also discuss the dates and how the Parties were provided the opportunity to review and inspect evidence and the date of any hearings held and who attended the hearing;
- Findings of fact supporting the determination. In making these findings, the Decision-Maker will focus on analyzing the findings of fact that support the determination of responsibility or non-responsibility;
- Conclusions regarding the application of the District's code of conduct to the facts;

- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility;
- A statement of, and rationale for, any disciplinary sanctions the District imposes on the Respondent;
- A statement of whether the District will provide the Complainant with remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity;
- The District need not disclose to the Respondent remedies that do not affect him/her/them as part of the written determination. The District can inform the Respondent that it will provide remedies to the Complainant. However, the District will inform the Complainant of the sanctions against the Respondent;
- The District's procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal.

The District will provide the written determination to the Parties simultaneously. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the District provides the Parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if the Parties file an appeal, or if the Parties do not file an appeal, the date on which an appeal would no longer be timely.

#### **Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies**

The District must have completed the grievance procedures (investigation, hearing, and any appeal, if applicable) before the imposing disciplinary sanctions or any other actions that are not supportive measures against a Respondent. If the Decision-Maker determines the Respondent was responsible for conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, the District will take disciplinary action against the Respondent and any other remedial action it determines to be appropriate. The action will be prompt, effective, and commensurate with the severity of the offense.

Remedies for the Complainant might include, but are not limited to:

- Providing an escort to ensure that the Complainant can move safely between classes and activities;
- Ensuring that the Complainant and Respondent do not attend the same classes or work in the same work area;
- Providing counseling services or a referral to counseling services;
- Providing medical services or a referral to medical services;
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring;
- Arranging for a Complainant, if a student, to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the Complainant's academic record; and

- Reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the Complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the harassment and the misconduct that may have resulted in the Complainant's discipline.

Possible disciplinary sanctions for student Respondents include written or verbal reprimand, required training or counseling, non-academic probation, suspension, and expulsion. Possible disciplinary sanctions for employee Respondents include written or verbal reprimand, required training or counseling, reduction in pay, demotion, suspension, or discharge.

### Appeal of Dismissal of a Formal Complaint or of the Determination of Responsibility

A Complainant or Respondent may appeal the District's determination regarding responsibility or the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations. A Complainant or Respondent must submit a written appeal within 10 days from the date of the notice of determination regarding responsibility or from the date of the District's notice of dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations.

### Grounds for Appeal

The Appeal Decision Maker will serve as the Decision-Maker on Appeal. In filing an appeal of the District's determination regarding responsibility or the District's dismissal of a formal complaint, the Party must state the grounds for appeal and a statement of facts supporting those grounds. The grounds for appeal are as follows:

- A procedural irregularity affected the outcome;
- New evidence was not reasonably available at the time the District's determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, and this new evidence could affect the outcome; or
- The District's Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or Decision-Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome.

### Appeal Procedure

If the Complainant or Respondent submit an appeal to the District, the District will:

- Notify the other Party in writing within 5 days of receiving a Party's appeal;
- Allow the non-appealing Parties at least 10 days from the date of receipt of the appeal to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;

The appeal Decision-Maker will issue a written decision on whether to grant or deny the appeal, and the rationale for the decision, within 45 business days after the Decision-Maker on appeal receives the response to the appeal or the last day to provide a response. The District will provide the written decision simultaneously to both Parties.

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The Decision-Maker on appeal may extend or otherwise modify the deadlines provided above. Either Party may seek an extension by submitting a written request to the appeal Decision-Maker explaining the need for the extension and the proposed length of the extension. The Decision-Maker will respond to the request within 48 hours in writing and will inform the Parties simultaneously whether the extension is granted.

### **Informal Resolution**

If the District determines that a formal complaint is appropriate for informal resolution, it may provide the Parties with the opportunity to participate in an informal resolution process, including mediation, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility.

The District will provide the Complainant and Respondent written disclosure of the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the Parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

The District must obtain the Parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process. If the Parties reach an agreement, the District does not have to complete a full investigation and adjudication of a report of sexual harassment. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any Party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

The informal resolution process is not available to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

### **Retaliation Prohibited**

The District prohibits any intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual who made a report or complaint of sexual harassment, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a Title IX investigation, proceeding, or hearing. Individuals who experience retaliation may file a complaint using the formal complaint process described above.

### **Dissemination of Policy and Procedures**

The District will provide its policy and procedures related to Title IX on its website and in each handbook or catalog provided to applicants for admission and employment, students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining with the District.

When hired, employees are required to sign acknowledging that they have received the policy and procedures. The District will place the signed acknowledgment of receipt in each employee's personnel file.

### **Training**



The District will provide training to Title IX Coordinators, investigators, Decision-Makers, and any individual who facilitates an informal resolution process, on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's education program or activities, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. Any materials used to train the District's Title IX Coordinator, investigators, Decision-Makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, will not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment.

#### File Retention

The District will retain on file for a period of at least seven years after closing the case copies of:

- The original report or complaint;
- Any actions taken in response to the complaint, including supportive measures;
- The investigative report including all evidence gathered and any responses from the Parties;
- The District's determination regarding responsibility;
- Audio or audiovisual recording or transcript from a hearing;
- Records of any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent;
- Records of any remedies provided to the Complainant;
- Any appeal and the result;
- Any informal resolution and the result; and
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, Decision-Makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The District will make these training materials publicly available on its website.

The District will make these documents available to the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights upon request.

~~The law prohibits coworkers, supervisors, managers, and third parties with whom an employee comes into contact from engaging in harassment, discrimination, or retaliation. Any person who has suffered harassment, discrimination, or retaliation may file a formal or informal complaint of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation.~~

~~A formal complaint is a written and signed statement filed with the District or the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office that alleges harassment, discrimination, or retaliation in violation of the District's Board Policies, Administrative Procedures or in violation of state or federal law. An informal complaint is any of the following: (1) An unwritten allegation of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; (2) a written allegation of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation that falls outside the timelines for a formal complaint; or (3) a written complaint alleging harassment,~~

~~discrimination, or retaliation filed by an individual who expressly indicates that he/she does not want to file a formal complaint.~~

### Informal Complaints

An informal complaint is any of the following: (1) a written allegation of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation that falls outside the timelines for a formal complaint; or (2) a written complaint alleging harassment, discrimination, or retaliation filed by an individual who expressly indicates that he/she/they does not want to file a formal complaint.

Any person may submit an informal complaint to the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or any other District or college administrator. Administrators receiving an informal complaint shall immediately notify the Vice Chancellor Human Resources in writing of all pertinent information and facts alleged in the informal complaint.

Upon receipt of an informal complaint, the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee will notify the person bringing the informal complaint of his/her right to file a formal complaint, if the incident falls within the timeline for a formal complaint, and explain the procedure for doing so. The complainant may later decide to file a formal complaint, if within the timelines to do so. If the individual chooses not to file a formal complaint, or if the alleged conduct falls outside the timeline to file a formal complaint, the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee shall consider the allegations contained in the informal complaint and determine the appropriate course of action. This may include efforts to informally resolve the matter, or a fact-finding investigation.

Investigation of an informal complaint will be appropriate if the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee determines that the allegation(s), if proven true, would constitute a violation of the District policy prohibiting harassment, discrimination, or retaliation. The Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee will explain to any individual bringing an informal complaint that the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee may decide to initiate an investigation, even if the individual does not wish the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee to do so. Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee shall not disregard any allegations of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation solely on the basis that the alleged conduct falls outside the deadline to file a formal complaint.

### Non-Title IX Harassment Complaints, Investigations, and Hearings

#### Formal Complaints

A formal complaint is a written or verbal statement filed with the District that alleges harassment, discrimination, or retaliation in violation of the District's Board Policies, Administrative Procedures, or in violation of state or federal law. Formal Complaints must be filed with the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor of Human Resources unless the Party submitting the Formal Complaint alleges discrimination, harassment, or retaliation

against the responsible district officer, in which case it should be submitted directly to the Chancellor or designee.

The District may request, but shall not require the Complainant to submit a formal complaint on the form prescribed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. A copy of the form will be available at each college's designated office and on the each college's as well as the District's web sites. A Complainant shall report verbal complaints to the **Vice Chancellor of Human Resources**. The Vice Chancellor of Human resources shall record the verbal complaint in writing. The **Vice Chancellor of Human Resources** will take steps to ensure the writing accurately reflects the facts alleged by the Complainant.

~~Formal Complaints should be submitted on the form prescribed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. A copy of the form will be available at the District or college human resources department and on the college's/district's web sites.~~

~~If any party submits a written allegation of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation not on the form described above, the District will seek to have the individual complete and submit the form. However, if the individual chooses not to do so, the District will attach the written allegation(s) to the form and treat it as a Formal Complaint. In no instance will the District reject a written allegation of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation on the basis that it was not submitted on the proper form.~~

A Formal Complaint must meet each of the following criteria:

- It must allege facts with enough specificity to show that the allegations, if true, would constitute a violation of District policies or procedures prohibiting discrimination, harassment, or retaliation;
- ~~The complainant must sign and date the Formal Complaint;~~

The complainant must file any Formal Complaint not involving employment within one year of the date of the alleged discriminatory, harassing, or retaliatory conduct or within one year of the date on which the complainant knew or should have known of the facts underlying the allegation(s) of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

- The complainant must file any Formal Complaint alleging discrimination, harassment, or retaliation in employment within 180 days of the date of the alleged discriminatory, harassing, or retaliatory conduct, except that this period shall extended by no more than 90 days following the expiration of the 180 days if the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged violation after the expiration of the 180 days.

If the Formal Complaint does not meet the requirements set forth above, the Vice Chancellor Human Resources will promptly return it to the complainant and specify the defect. If the sole defect is that the Formal Complaint was filed

outside the applicable proscribed timeline, the Vice Chancellor Human Resources will handle the matter as an informal complaint.

Oversight of Complaint Procedure: The Vice Chancellor Human Resources is the "responsible District officer" charged with receiving complaints of discrimination or harassment, and coordinating their investigation.

The actual investigation of complaints may be assigned by the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or General Counsel to other staff or to outside persons or organizations under contract with the District. This shall occur whenever the Vice Chancellor Human Resources is named in the complaint or implicated by the allegations in the complaint.

Who May File a Complaint: Any student, employee, or third party who believes he/she has been discriminated against or harassed by a student, employee, or third party in violation of this procedure and the related policy.

**Where to File a Complaint:** A student, employee, or third party who believes he/she has been discriminated against or harassed in violation of these policy and procedures may make a complaint orally or in writing [directed to the Vice Chancellor of Human Resources. Complainants may but are not required to use the form prescribed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. These forms are available from the Vice Chancellor of Human Resources and at the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office website.](#)

~~If a complainant decides to file a formal written unlawful discrimination or harassment complaint against the District, he/she must file the complaint on a form prescribed by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. These approved forms are available from the District or college human resources department and on the college's/district's web sites and at the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office website.~~

~~The completed form must be filed with any of the following:~~

- ~~• the Vice Chancellor Human Resources;~~
- ~~• the Chancellor; or~~
- ~~• the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.~~

### **Employment-Related Complaints**

Complainants filing employment-related complaints shall be notified that they may file employment discrimination complaints with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) or the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH).

~~Complaints filed with the EEOC or the DFEH should be forwarded to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.~~

Any District employee who receives a harassment or discrimination complaint shall notify the Vice Chancellor Human Resources immediately.

**Filing a Timely Complaint:** Since failure to report harassment and discrimination impedes the District's ability to stop the behavior, the District strongly encourages anyone who believes they are being harassed or discriminated against, to file a complaint. The District also strongly encourages the filing of such complaints within 30 days of the alleged incident. While all complaints are taken seriously and will be investigated promptly, delay in filing impedes the District's ability to investigate and remediate.

All supervisors and managers have a mandatory duty to report incidents of harassment and discrimination; the existence of a hostile, offensive or intimidating work environment, and acts of retaliation.

The District will investigate complaints involving acts that occur off campus if they are related to an academic or work activity or if the harassing conduct interferes with or limits a student's or employee's ability to participate in or benefit from the school's programs or activities.

**Communicating that the Conduct is Unwelcome:** The District further encourages students and staff to let the offending person know immediately and firmly that the conduct or behavior is unwelcome, offensive, in poor taste or inappropriate.

**Intake and Processing of the Complaint:** Upon receiving notification of a harassment or discrimination complaint, the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee shall:

- ~~Consider whether the District can~~ undertake efforts to informally resolve the charges, including but not limited to mediation, rearrangement of work/academic schedules; obtaining apologies; providing informal counseling, training, etc.
- Advise the complainant that he/she need not participate in an informal resolution of the complaint, as described above, and has the right to end the informal resolution process at any time.
- Advise a student complainant that he/she may file a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education and employee complainants may file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing. All complainants should be advised that they have a right to file a complaint with local law enforcement, if the act complained of is also a criminal act. The District must investigate even if the complainant files a complaint with local law enforcement. In addition, the District should ensure that complainants are aware of any available resources, such as counseling, health, and mental health services. The Vice Chancellor Human Resources shall also notify the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office of the complaint.

- Take interim steps to protect a complainant from coming into contact with an accused individual, especially if the complainant is a victim of sexual violence. The Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee should notify the complainant of his/her options to avoid contact with the accused individual and allow students to change academic situations as appropriate. For instance, the District may prohibit the accused individual from having any contact with the complainant pending the results of the investigation. When taking steps to separate the complainant and accused individual, the District shall minimize the burden on the complainant. For example, it is not appropriate to remove complainants from classes or housing while allowing accused individuals to remain.

## **Investigation**

The Vice Chancellor Human Resources or General Counsel shall:

- Authorize the investigation of the complaint, and supervise or conduct a thorough, prompt and impartial investigation of the complaint, as set forth below. Where complainants opt for informal resolution, the designated officer will determine whether further investigation is necessary to ensure resolution of the matter and utilize the investigation process outlined below as appropriate. In the case of a formal complaint, the investigation will include interviews with the complainant, the accused, and any other persons who may have relevant knowledge concerning the complaint. This may include victims of similar conduct.
- Review the factual information gathered through the investigation to determine whether the alleged conduct constitutes harassment, or other unlawful discriminatory conduct, giving consideration to all factual information and the totality of the circumstances, including the nature of the verbal, physical, visual or sexual conduct, and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred.

**Investigation of the Complaint:** The District shall promptly investigate every complaint and claim of harassment or discrimination. No claim of workplace or academic harassment or discrimination shall remain unexamined. This includes complaints involving activities that occur off campus and in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the District, whether those programs take place in the District's facilities, on a District bus, or at a class or training program sponsored by the District at another location. The District shall promptly investigate complaints of harassment or discrimination that occur off campus if the alleged conduct creates a hostile environment on campus.

As set forth above, where the complainant opts for an informal resolution, the Vice Chancellor Human Resources or designee may limit the scope of the investigation, as appropriate. The District will keep the investigation confidential to the extent possible,

but cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality because release of some information on a “need-to-know-basis” is essential to a thorough investigation. When determining whether to maintain confidentiality, the District may weigh the request for confidentiality against the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged harassment; the complainant’s age; whether there have been other harassment complaints about the same individual; and the accused individual’s rights to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the District as an “education record” under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S. Code Section 1232g; 34 Code Federal Regulations Part 99.15. The District will inform the complainant if it cannot maintain confidentiality.

**Investigation Steps:** The District will fairly and objectively investigate harassment and discrimination complaints. Employees designated to serve as investigators under this policy shall have adequate training on what constitutes sexual harassment, including sexual violence, and that they understand how the District’s grievance procedures operate. The investigator may not have any real or perceived conflicts of interest and must be able to investigate the allegations impartially.

Investigators will use the following steps: interviewing the complainant(s); interviewing the accused individual(s); identifying and interviewing witnesses and evidence identified by each party; identifying and interviewing any other witnesses, if needed; reminding all individuals interviewed of the District’s no-retaliation policy; considering whether any involved person should be removed from the campus pending completion of the investigation; reviewing personnel/academic files of all involved parties; reach a conclusion as to the allegations and any appropriate disciplinary and remedial action; and see that all recommended action is carried out in a timely fashion. When the District evaluates the complaint, it shall do so using a preponderance of the evidence standard. Thus, after considering all the evidence it has gathered, the District will decide whether it is more likely than not that discrimination or harassment has occurred.

**Timeline for Completion:** The District will undertake its investigation promptly and swiftly as possible. To that end, the investigator shall complete the above steps, and prepare a written report within 90 days of the District receiving the complaint.

**Cooperation-~~Expected~~Encouraged:** All employees are expected to cooperate with a District investigation into allegations of harassment or discrimination. Lack of cooperation impedes the ability of the District to investigate thoroughly and respond effectively. However, lack of cooperation by a complainant or witnesses does not relieve the District of its obligation to investigate. The District will conduct an investigation if it is discovered that harassment is, or may be occurring, with or without the cooperation of the alleged victim(s) and regardless of whether a complaint is filed. No employee will be retaliated against as a result of lodging a complaint or participating in any workplace investigation.

## **Written Report**



The results of the investigation of a complaint shall be set forth in a written report that will include at least all of the following information:

- A description of the circumstances giving rise to the Formal Complaint;
- A description of the procedural steps taken during the investigation, including all individuals contacted and interviewed;
- A summary of the testimony provided by each witness, including the complainant and any available witnesses identified by the Complainant in the complaint; ~~interviewed by the investigator;~~
- An analysis of relevant data or other evidence collected during the course of the investigation, including a list of relevant documents;
- A specific finding as to whether each factual allegation in the complaint occurred based on the preponderance of the evidence standard; ~~there is probable cause to believe that discrimination, harassment, or retaliation occurred with respect to each allegation in the complaint;~~
- A table of contents if the report exceeds ten pages and
- Any other information deemed appropriate by the District.

### **Confidentiality of the Process**

Investigations are best conducted within a confidential climate. Therefore, the District does not reveal information about ongoing investigations except as necessary to fulfill its legal obligations. The District will keep the investigation confidential to the extent possible, but it cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality because release of some information on a “need-to-know-basis” is essential to a thorough investigation and to protect the rights of Accused students and employees during the investigation process and any ensuing discipline.

### **Administrative Determination**

In any case not involving employment discrimination, within 90 days of receiving a formal complaint, the district shall complete its investigation and forward a copy ~~of the investigative report to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, a copy~~ or summary of the report to the complainant, and written notice setting forth all of the following to both the complainant and the Chancellor:

- The Chancellor’s or his/her/their designee’s determination as to whether unlawful discrimination occurred with respect to each allegation in the complaint based on a preponderance of the evidence standard;
- In the event a discrimination allegation is substantiated, a description of actions taken, if any, to prevent similar acts of unlawful discrimination from occurring in the future;
- The proposed resolution of the complaint;
- The Complainant’s right to appeal to the District’s Board of Trustees and the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office; and



- In matters involving student sexual misconduct, the Respondent's right to appeal to the District's Board of Trustees any disciplinary sanction imposed upon the Respondent.
- ~~The determination of the **Chancellor or designee** as to whether there is probable cause to believe discrimination occurred with respect to each allegation in the complaint;~~
- ~~A description of actions taken, if any, to prevent similar problems from occurring in the future;~~
- ~~The proposed resolution of the complaint; and~~
- ~~The complainant's right to appeal to the District governing board and the Chancellor California Community Colleges.~~

In any case involving employment discrimination, within 90 days of receiving a formal complaint, the district shall complete its investigation and forward a copy or summary of the report to the complainant, and written notice setting forth all the following to the complainant:

- The determination of the **Chancellor or designee** as to whether there ~~is probable cause to believe~~ discrimination occurred with respect to each allegation in the complaint;
- ~~A description of actions taken, if any, to prevent similar problems from occurring in the future;~~
- The proposed resolution of the complaint; and
- The complainant's right to appeal to the district governing board and to file a complaint with Department of Fair Employment and Housing or the U.S Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The District shall also provide the Respondent the following:

- The Chancellor's or his/her/their designee's determination as to whether unlawful discrimination occurred with respect to each allegation in the complaint based on the preponderance of the evidence standard;
- The proposed resolution of the complaint, including any disciplinary action against the Respondent; and
- In matters involving student sexual misconduct not subject to Title IX, the Respondent's right to appeal to the District's Board of Trustees any disciplinary sanction imposed upon the Respondent.

### **Discipline for Student Sexual Misconduct Not Subject to Title IX**

In a complaint involving student sexual misconduct not subject to Title IX, if a student Respondent is subject to severe disciplinary sanctions, and the credibility of witnesses was central to the investigative findings, the District will provide an opportunity for the student Respondent to cross-examine witnesses indirectly at a live hearing, either in person or by videoconference and a live hearing conducted by a neutral decision-maker

other than the investigator. The District shall appoint a neutral third party to attend the hearing solely for the purpose of asking any questions to the witnesses. The neutral third party shall not be the student Respondent, the student Respondent's representative, or any individual charged with making a final determination regarding discipline. The student Respondent may submit written questions before and during the cross-examination, including any follow-up questions. The neutral third party asking questions shall not exclude any questions unless there is an objection to the question by any individual charged with making a final determination regarding discipline.

### **Discipline and Corrective Action**

If harassment, discrimination or retaliation occurred in violation of the policy or procedure, the District shall take disciplinary action against the accused and any other remedial action it determines to be appropriate. The action will be prompt, effective, and commensurate with the severity of the offense. Remedies for the complainant might include, but are not limited to:

- providing an escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes and activities;
- ensuring that the complainant and alleged perpetrator do not attend the same classes or work in the same work area;
- preventing offending third parties from entering campus;
- providing counseling services or a referral to counseling services;
- providing medical services or a referral to medical services;
- providing academic support services, such as tutoring;
- arranging for a student-complainant to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the complainant's academic record; and
- reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the harassment and the misconduct that may have resulted in the complainant being disciplined.

If the District imposes discipline, the nature of the discipline will not be communicated to the complainant. However, the District may disclose information about the sanction imposed on an individual who was found to have engaged in harassment when the sanction directly relates to the complainant; for example, the District may inform the complainant that the harasser must stay away from the complainant.

Disciplinary actions against faculty, staff, and students will conform to all relevant statutes, regulations, personnel policies and procedures, including the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

The District shall also take reasonable steps to protect the complainant from further harassment, or discrimination, and to protect the complainant and

witnesses from retaliation as a result of communicating the complaint or assisting in the investigation.

The District will ensure that complainants and witnesses know how to report any subsequent problems, and should follow-up with complainants to determine whether any retaliation or new incidents of harassment have occurred. The District shall take reasonable steps to ensure the confidentiality of the investigation and to protect the privacy of all parties to the extent possible without impeding the District's ability to investigate and respond effectively to the complaint.

If the District cannot take disciplinary action against the accused individual because the complainant refuses to participate in the investigation, it should pursue other steps to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent its recurrence.

## **Appeals**

If the District imposes discipline against a student or employee as a result of the findings in its investigation, the student or employee may appeal the decision using the procedure for appealing a disciplinary decision.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the results of the administrative determination, he/she/they may, within 30 ~~fifteen~~ days, submit a written appeal to the Board of Trustees. The Board shall review the original complaint, the investigative report, the administrative decision, and the appeal. The Board shall issue a final District decision in the matter within 45 days after receiving the appeal. A copy of the decision rendered by the Board shall be forwarded to the complainant and the respondent. ~~to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.~~ The complainant shall also be notified of his/her/their right to appeal this decision.

If the Board does not act within 45 days the administrative determination shall be deemed approved on the forty-sixth day and shall become the final decision of the District in the matter. The District shall promptly notify the Complainant and the Respondent of the Board 's action, or if the Board took no action, that the administrative determination is deemed approved.

In any case not involving workplace discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, the complainant shall have the right to file a written appeal with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office within thirty days after the Board issued the final District decision or permitted the administrative decision to become final. Such appeals shall be processed pursuant to the provision of Title 5 Section 59350.

In any case involving employment discrimination, including workplace harassment, the complainant may, at any time before or after the issuance of the final decision of the District, file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

## **Remand**

The California Community College Chancellor's Office may remand any matter to the District for any of the following reasons: to cure defects in the investigation or in procedural compliance; to consider new evidence not available during the investigation despite the Complainant's due diligence that would substantially impact the outcome of the investigation; or to modify or reverse a decision of the District's Board of Trustees based upon misapplication of an applicable legal standard or an abuse of discretion.

If the California Community College Chancellor's Office remands a matter to the District, the District shall take necessary action and issue a decision after remand within 60 days. In any case not involving employment discrimination, the Complainant may appeal the District's amended determination to the California Community College Chancellor's Office within 30 days by following the appeal procedures above.

### **Extension of Time**

~~Within 150 days of receiving a formal complaint, the District shall forward to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office the original complaint, the investigative report, a copy of the written notice to the complainant setting forth the results of the investigation, a copy of the final administrative decision rendered by the Board or indicating the date upon which the decision became final, and a copy of the notification to the complainant of his/her appeal rights. If, due to circumstances beyond its control, the District is unable to comply with the 150-day deadline for submission of materials, it may file a written request for an extension of time no later than ten days prior to the expiration of the deadline.~~

If the District is unable to comply with the 90-day deadline, the District may extend the time to respond by up to 45 additional days. An extension may be taken only once without permission from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, and must be necessary for one of the following reasons:

- a need to interview a party or witness who has been unavailable;
- a need to review or analyze additional evidence, new allegations, or new complaints related to the matter; or
- to prepare and finalize an administrative determination.

The District shall send a written notice to the Complainant and to a Respondent who is aware of an investigation indicating the necessity of an extension, the justification for the extension, and the number of days the deadline will be extended. The District shall send this notice no later than 10 days prior to the initial time to respond.

The District may request additional extensions from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office after the initial 45-day extension. The District shall send a copy of the extension request to the Complainant and to a Respondent who is aware of an investigation. The Complainant and Respondent may each file a written objection with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office within 5 days of receipt.

### Disclosures to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

Upon request of the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, the District shall provide copies of all documents related to a discrimination complaint, including the following: the original complaint, any investigative report unless subject to the attorney-client privilege, the written notice to the Complainant setting forth the results of the investigation, the final administrative decision rendered by the Board or a statement indicating the date upon which the decision became final, and a copy of the notification to the Complainant of his/her/their appeal rights, the Complainant's appeal of the District's administrative determination, any other non-privileged documents or information the Chancellor requests.

The District shall provide to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office an annual report with the following information: the number of employment and non-employment discrimination complaints and informal charges received in the previous academic year; the number of complaints and informal charges resolved in the previous academic year; the number of complaints of unlawful discrimination received in the previous academic year, and the number of those complaints that were sustained in whole or in part; and any other information requested by the Chancellor.

### **File Retention**

~~The District will retain on file for a period of at least three years after closing the case copies of:~~

- ~~• the original complaint;~~
- ~~• the investigatory report;~~
- ~~• the summary of the report if one is prepared;~~
- the notice provided to the ~~complainant~~ Parties, of the District's administrative determination and his/her right to appeal;
- any appeal; and
- the District's final decision.

~~The District will make such documents available to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges upon request.~~ For any appeal to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, shall provide all relevant, non-privileged documents upon request of the Chancellor.

~~Where the complaint allegation consists of Sexual Misconduct, as defined by Title IX, the following applies:~~

#### **Sexual Misconduct:**

~~Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment and sexual violence.~~

- ~~Sexual harassment may include 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 work or education setting.~~
- ~~Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's use of drugs or alcohol or due to an intellectual or other disability. Sexual violence includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.~~
- ~~Affirmative consent means an affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity.~~

~~Sexual misconduct creates a hostile environment if the conduct is sufficiently serious that it interferes with or limits a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the District's program. A single or isolated incident may create a hostile environment if the incident is sufficiently severe.~~

### **Complaint Procedure:**

~~Where the complaint involves a minor, the District will comply with California mandated reporting requirements.~~

~~All responsible employees are required to report all actual or suspected sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator immediately. A responsible employee is any employee who has the authority to take action to redress sexual misconduct, who has been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or whom a student or employee could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. The District is on notice if a responsible employee knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, about the sexual misconduct.~~

~~Any person may make a complaint by contacting the Title IX Coordinator directly. The~~

~~**District's Title IX Coordinator is Vice Chancellor for Human Resources Tonya Davis at 2100 Chester Avenue, Bakersfield California 93301, (661)336-5100.** The Title IX Coordinator will receive all relevant details about the alleged sexual misconduct reported to the District responsible employee in order to determine what occurred and how to resolve the situation. This includes the names of alleged victim and alleged perpetrator (if known), and the date, time, and location of the alleged sexual misconduct.~~

### **Privileged or Confidential Reporting:**

~~A District employee or responsible employee should, whenever possible, before a student or employee reveals information that he/she may wish to keep confidential, ensure that the person making the report understands the employees obligations to report to the Title IX Coordinator, the victims option to request confidentiality, which the~~

~~District will take into consideration, and the victims ability to share the information confidentially with designated District employees.~~

~~Professional, licensed, mental health counselors, who provide mental health counseling to members of the District community, or interns, graduate students, and others supervised by professional licensed counselors, are not required to report any information to the Title IX Coordinator.~~

~~Non-professional counselors including front desk personnel and student employees in the course of their duties, may maintain confidentiality. They are not required to report actual or suspected sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator in a way that identifies the student without the victims consent.~~

### **Authority over Parties:**

~~The District has authority over students, employees, and third parties for alleged violations of this policy that occur on District property. The District has authority over District employees and students for alleged violations of this policy that occur at District activities or events. The District may exercise authority over events that occur off-campus to determine if the conduct occurred in the context of an education program or activity or had continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus education program or activity.~~

### **Standard of Proof:**

~~The District will use a “probable cause” standard of proof in determining whether there has been a violation of this policy as required by Title 5 CCR.~~

### **Upon Receiving the Complaint – Health and Safety:**

~~The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will make an immediate assessment concerning the health and safety of the victim and campus community as a whole. The District will provide the reporting party and responding party with immediate, interim measures necessary to protect his/her health and safety. These immediate, interim measures may include providing an escort to ensure that the victim can move safely between classes, ensuring that the victim and perpetrator do not attend the same classes or work in the same area, preventing offending third parties from entering campus, providing counseling services or a referral to counseling services, providing academic support services, such as tutoring, arranging for a victim to retake a course or withdraw from a course without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the victims’ academic record, and reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the victim to see if there is a causal connection between the harassment, discrimination, or retaliation and the misconduct that may have resulted in the victim being disciplined.~~



~~Where the District determines that there is a substantial threat to the campus community, it will issue a timely warning. The District will issue the warning according to District Administrative Procedures. The District will not disclose the victim's name or other identifying information when issuing the warning.~~

### **Communicating that the Conduct is Unwelcome:**

~~The employee or student may, but is not required to let the offending person know immediately and firmly that the conduct or behavior is unwelcome, offensive, in poor taste, or inappropriate. This is not required.~~

### **Intake and Processing of the Complaint:**

~~If the District determines that a sexual misconduct complaint is appropriate for informal resolution, it may permit an informal resolution, including mediation. All parties, including the complainant and respondent, must receive full disclosure of the allegations and information about options for formal resolution before voluntarily agreeing to participate in an informal resolution. If parties agree to an informal resolution, the District does not have to complete a full investigation and adjudication of a report of sexual misconduct.~~

### **Confidentiality:**

~~Where the victim requests confidentiality regarding a reportable incident, the District will take all reasonable steps to comply with the victim's request or inform the victim when it cannot ensure confidentiality. The District will not disclose the name of the victim unless the victim provides written consent after being informed of his/her right to have the information withheld. Where the victim insists that the District not disclose his/her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the District will inform the victim that its ability to respond will be limited. The District will evaluate this request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all employees and students. When weighing a request for confidentiality against the seriousness of the alleged harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will take the factors listed above into consideration.~~

### **Fact-Finding Investigation:**

~~Where the victim has filed a criminal complaint with local law enforcement, the District will consider what information the District is able to share, pursuant to state and federal law, to ensure that victims are not unnecessarily required to give multiple statements about a traumatic event. The District will continue to conduct its own thorough, reliable, prompt, and impartial investigation. The District will normally complete its sexual misconduct investigation within 90 days of receiving the complaint, unless extended by the Title IX Coordinator for good cause. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the victim and accused in writing of the reason for the extension and the projected new timeline.~~



~~The victim and accused will have equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and other evidence to the District investigator. The District will provide the same opportunities to the victim and accused.~~

~~The results of the fact-finding investigation will be set out in a formal investigative report which will include the requirements listed above and a credibility determination of the victim, accused, and witnesses.~~

### **Reporting to California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office:**

The District considers all sexual misconduct complaints to be formal complaints. The **Title IX Coordinator or Chancellor** must notify the State Chancellor's Office of any sexual misconduct complaints. Upon completing the investigation, the District shall forward to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office a copy of the investigative report and administrative determination and to the complainant a copy or summary of the investigative report and administrative determination.

### **Dissemination of Policy and Procedures**

District Policy and Procedures related to harassment will include information that specifically addresses sexual violence. District policy and procedures will be provided to all students, faculty members, members of the administrative staff and members of the support staff, and will be posted on campus and on the District's website.

When hired, employees are required to sign that they have received the policy and procedures, and the signed acknowledgment of receipt is placed in each employee's personnel file. In addition, these policies and procedures are incorporated into the District's course catalogs and orientation materials for new students.

### **Training**

By January 1, ~~2021~~ ~~2006~~, the District shall provide at least two hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees who are employed as of July 1, 2005. All new supervisory employees must be provided with the training and education within six months of their assumption of a supervisory position. After January 1, ~~2021~~ ~~2006~~, the District shall provide sexual harassment training and education to each supervisory employee once every two years. An employee who received this training and education in 2019 is not required to have refresher training until after two years thereafter.

The training and education required by this procedure shall include information and practical guidance regarding the federal and state statutory provisions concerning the prohibition against and the prevention and correction of sexual harassment and the remedies available to victims of sexual harassment in employment. The training and

education shall also include practical examples aimed at instructing supervisors in the prevention of harassment, discrimination, and retaliation, and shall be presented by trainers or educators with knowledge and expertise in the prevention of harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. Supervisor's harassment training must also address potential exposure and liability for employers and individuals, supervisor's obligation to report sexual harassment, discrimination, and retaliation when they become aware of it, appropriate remedial measures to correct harassing behavior, and a review of "abusive conduct."

The District will maintain appropriate records of the training provided, including the names of the supervisory employees trained, the date of training, sign in sheets, copies of all certificates of attendance or completion issued, the type of training provided, a copy of all written or recorded training materials, and the name of the training provider. If the training is provided by webinar, the District will maintain a copy of the webinar, all written materials used by the training and all written questions submitted during the webinar, and document all written response or guidance the trainer provided during the webinar. The District will retain these records for at least two years.

Training of all staff will be conducted. This includes counselors, faculty, health personnel, law enforcement officers, coaches, and all staff who regularly interact with students. Training for academic staff should emphasize environmental harassment in the classroom. The District will also provide training to students who lead student organizations. The District should provide copies of the sexual harassment policies and training to all District law enforcement unit employees regarding the grievance procedures and any other procedures used for investigating reports of sexual violence.

In years in which a substantive policy or procedural change has occurred, all District employees will attend a training update or receive a copy of the revised policies and procedures.

Participants in training programs will be required to sign a statement that they have either understood the policies and procedures, their responsibilities, and their own and the District's potential liability, or that they did not understand the policy and desire further training.

### **Education and Prevention for Students**

In order to take proactive measures to prevent sexual harassment and violence toward students, the District will provide preventive education programs and make victim resources, including comprehensive victim services, available. The District will include such programs in their orientation programs for new students, and in training for student athletes and coaches. These programs will include discussion of what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence, the District's policies and disciplinary procedures, and the consequences of violating these policies. A training program or informational services will be made available to all students at least once annually.

The education programs will also include information aimed at encouraging students to report incidents of sexual violence to the appropriate District and law enforcement authorities. Since victims or third parties may be deterred from reporting incidents if alcohol, drugs, or other violations of District or campus rules were involved, the District will inform students that the primary concern is for student safety and that use of alcohol or drugs never makes the victim at fault for sexual violence. If other rules are violated, the District will address such violations separately from an allegation of sexual violence.