Date: November 12, 2020

To: All Employees

From: William A. Covino
President

Copies: J.L. Alvarado, L. Chavez, J. Dial, J. Gomez, O. Villalpando, N. Wada-McKee

Subject: Annual Notification of Campus Statement of Nondiscrimination, Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence and Stalking against Employees and Third Parties and Systemwide Procedure for Addressing Such Complaints by Employees and Third Parties (Executive Order 1096), Policy Regarding Consensual Relationships between Employees or Employees and Students, and Statement of Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

I am writing to provide you with information regarding our commitment to nondiscrimination, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, related University anti-discrimination, harassment and retaliation policy, federal and state legislation, as well as the University policy on the prohibition of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct and our compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF GENDER OR SEX

The California State University does not discriminate on the basis of gender, which includes sex and gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation in its education programs or activities. Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972, and certain other federal and state laws, prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender or sexual orientation in employment, as well as in all education programs and activities operated by the University (both on and off campus). The protection against discrimination on the basis of gender or sexual orientation includes sexual harassment, sexual misconduct and gender based dating and domestic violence and stalking. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:

Title IX Officer  
Audreia M. Cameron  
Director of Human Resources Equity and Diversity Policies and Procedures  
Location: Administration, Room 606  
Phone: 323-343-3040 or Email: acamero6@calstatela.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletics  
Demetrus Caldwell, Assistant Athletic Director for Compliance & Student-Athlete Services  
Location: Physical Education, Room 110  
Phone: 323-343-5240 or Email: dcaldwe3@calstatela.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator  
Carol Roberts-CORB, Interim Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students  
Location: Student Affairs, Room 115A  
Phone: 323-343-3103 or Email: carol.roberts-corb@calstatela.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator  
Hannah Passano, Investigator/ADA Compliance Specialist  
Location: Administration, Room 606  
Phone: 323-343-3679 or Email: hpasan@calstatela.edu

Questions may also be addressed to:  
Office for Civil Rights  
U.S. Department of Education  
50 Beale Street, Suite 7200  
San Francisco, CA 94105-1813  
Telephone: 415-486-5555  
FAX: 415-486-5570; TDD: 800-877-8339; Email: ocr.sanfrancisco@ed.gov
Cal State LA will take action to eliminate and prevent discrimination, harassment, retaliation, sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence and stalking and to address its effects, as mandated by California State University’s Executive Order 1095, revised on June 23, 2015 and Executive Orders 1096 and 1097, revised August 14, 2020.

www.calstatela.edu/hrm/oedi-policies-and-procedures#cal-state-la-adopts-these-csu-policies-and-procedures

Executive Order 1095 (PDF) – Systemwide Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking Policy Executive Order 1095 (Revised June 23, 2015)

Executive Order 1096 (Website) – Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking against Employees and Third Parties and Systemwide Procedure for Addressing Such Complaints by Employees and Third Parties (Revised August 14, 2020)

Executive Order 1097 (Website) – Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking against Students and Systemwide Procedure for Addressing Such Complaints by Students (Revised August 14, 2020)

Sexual harassment is conduct subject to disciplinary action, including termination.

WHAT IS SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT, DATING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING?

Sexual Misconduct. All sexual activity between members of the CSU community must be based on Affirmative Consent. Engaging in any sexual activity without first obtaining Affirmative Consent to the specific activity is Sexual Misconduct, whether or not the conduct violates any civil or criminal law.

Sexual activity includes, but is not limited to, kissing, touching intimate body parts, fondling, intercourse, penetration of any body part, and oral sex. It also includes any unwelcome physical sexual acts, such as unwelcome sexual touching, Sexual Assault, Sexual Battery, Rape, and Dating Violence. Sexual Misconduct may include using physical force, violence, threat, or intimidation, ignoring the objections of the other person, causing the other person's intoxication or incapacitation through the use of drugs or alcohol, or taking advantage of the other person's incapacitation (including voluntary intoxication) to engage in sexual activity. Men as well as women can be victims of these forms of Sexual Misconduct. Sexual activity with a minor is never consensual when the Complainant is under 18 years old, because the minor is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

1. Sexual Assault is a form of Sexual Misconduct and is an attempt, coupled with the ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another because of that person's Gender or sex.
2. **Sexual Battery** is a form of Sexual Misconduct and is any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another because of that person’s Gender or sex as well as touching an intimate part of another person against that person's will and for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse.

3. **Rape** is a form of Sexual Misconduct and is non-consensual sexual intercourse that may also involve the use of threat of force, violence, or immediate and unlawful bodily injury or threats of future retaliation and duress. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to constitute Rape. Sexual acts including intercourse are considered non-consensual when a person is incapable of giving consent because the person is incapacitated from alcohol and/or drugs, is under 18 years old, or if a mental disorder or developmental or physical Disability renders a person incapable of giving consent. The Respondent's relationship to the person (such as family member, spouse, friend, acquaintance or stranger) is irrelevant. (See complete definition of Affirmative Consent.)

4. **Acquaintance Rape** is a form of Sexual Misconduct committed by an individual known to the victim. This includes a person the victim may have just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website.

Sexual Misconduct is a form of Sexual Harassment and may create a sexually hostile environment that affects access to or participation in CSU programs and activities. CSU prohibits all such conduct whether or not it also amounts to Sexual Harassment.

**Affirmative Consent** means an informed, affirmative, conscious, voluntary and mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure Affirmative Consent has been obtained from the other participant(s) to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean Affirmative Consent, nor does silence mean Affirmative Consent. Affirmative Consent must be voluntary and given without coercion, force, threats or intimidation.

The existence of a dating or social relationship between those involved or the fact of past sexual activities between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of Affirmative Consent. A request for someone to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute Affirmative Consent. Affirmative Consent can be withdrawn or revoked. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent given to sexual activity on one occasion does not constitute on another occasion. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time, including after penetration. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.

Affirmative Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. A person is unable to consent when asleep, unconscious or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication so that the person could not understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual activity. A person is incapacitated if the person lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational decisions.

Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person’s decision-making ability, awareness of consequences and
ability to make informed judgments. A person’s own intoxication or incapacitation from drugs or alcohol does not diminish that person’s responsibility to obtain Affirmative Consent before engaging in sexual activity.

A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.

Sexual activity with a minor (a person under 18 years old) is not consensual, because a minor is considered incapable of giving consent due to age.

It shall not be a valid excuse that a person affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

- The person was asleep or unconscious.
- The person was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication, so that the person could not understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual activity.
- The person was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

It shall not be a valid excuse that the Respondent believed that the person consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

- The Respondent’s belief in Affirmative Consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the Respondent;
- The Respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the Respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the person affirmatively consented.

**Dating Violence** is abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social or dating relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. This may include someone the victim just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend or on a social networking website. For purposes of this definition, “abuse” means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself, herself or another. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury.

**Domestic Violence** is abuse committed against someone who is a current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, someone with whom the abuser has a child, someone with whom the abuser has or had a dating or engagement relationship or a person similarly situated under California domestic or family violence law. Cohabitant means two unrelated persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. It does not include roommates who do not have a romantic, intimate, or sexual relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to: (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity
of the relationship and (6) the length of the relationship. For purposes of this definition, "abuse" means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself or herself or another. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury.

**Stalking** means engaging in a repeated course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her or others' safety or to suffer substantial emotional distress. For purposes of this definition:

1. **Course of Conduct** means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property;

2. **Reasonable Person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with the same protected statuses as the Complainant;

3. **Substantial Emotional Distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
DUTY TO REPORT

Pursuant to Executive Order 1096, CSU’s Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking against Employees and Third Parties and Systemwide Procedure for Addressing Such Complaints by Employees and Third Parties Executive (Revised August 14, 2020), except as provided below, any Employee who knows or has reason to know of allegations or acts that violate this policy shall promptly inform the DHR Administrator or Title IX Coordinator. These Employees are required to disclose all information, including the names of the Parties, even where the person has requested anonymity. The DHR Administrator or Title IX Coordinator will determine whether such confidentiality is appropriate given the circumstances of each incident.

Employees Who Do Not Have a Duty to Report:

1. The following Employees are not required to report any information about an incident of Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence or Stalking to the DHR Administrator or Title IX Coordinator:

   a. Physicians, psychotherapists, professional licensed counselors, licensed clinical social workers and clergy who work on or off Campus, acting solely in those roles or capacities as part of their employment, in the provision of medical or mental health treatment or counseling (and those who act under their supervision, including all individuals who work or volunteer in these centers and offices); and

   b. Sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates who work or volunteer on or off Campus in sexual assault centers, victim advocacy offices, women’s centers, gender equity centers and health centers and who are acting solely in that role (including those who act in that role under their supervision, along with non-professional counselors or advocates who work or volunteer in sexual assault centers, victim advocacy offices, women’s centers or health centers).\(^1\)

   c. A CSU employee/union representative is not required to report a possible violation of this Executive Order if the information is provided to the union representative, acting in that role, in a confidential setting by a union member seeking advice about a possible violation or representation in a matter within the scope of representation. However, CSU employee/union representatives are strongly encouraged to report the information to the DHR Administrator or Title IX Coordinator.

2. University police are not required to report any personally-identifiable information about a victim of certain sex offenses if the victim requests confidentiality of identity, but must report all known facts of the incident—including the identity of the perpetrator (if known)—to the Title IX Coordinator.

EXCEPTIONS: Under California law, any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic, physician’s

\(^1\) Notwithstanding this, there may be other reporting requirements.
office, or local or state public health department or clinic is required to make a report to local law enforcement if medical services are provided for a physical condition to a patient/victim who the practitioner knows or reasonably suspects is suffering from: (1) a wound or physical injury inflicted by a firearm; or, (2) any wound or other physical injury inflicted upon a victim where the injury is the result of assaultive or abusive conduct. This exception does not apply to sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates. Health care practitioners should explain this limited exception to victims, if applicable.

Additionally, under California law, all physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, clergy, and sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates are mandatory child abuse and neglect reporters and are required to report incidents involving victims under 18 years of age to local law enforcement. These professionals will explain this limited exception to victims, if applicable.

Finally, some or all of these professionals may also have reporting obligations under California law to: (1) local law enforcement in cases involving threats of immediate or imminent harm to self or others where disclosure of the information is necessary to prevent the threatened danger or (2) to the court if compelled by court order or subpoena in a criminal proceeding related to the Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking incident. If applicable, these professionals will explain this limited exception to victims.

CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES:

Student Health Center
Phone: 323-343-3302
Office Hours: Monday – Thursday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:45 p.m. and Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.
www.calstatela.edu/studenthealthcenter

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)
Phone: 323-343-3314
Office Hours: Monday – Thursday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:45 p.m. and Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.
www.calstatela.edu/studenthealthcenter/caps

Sexual Assault Victim’s Advocate
Maxine Estrada
Peace Over Violence
Location: Student Health Center
Phone: 323-343-3314 or 213-955-9090 ext. 104 or Email: maxine@peaceoverviolence.org
Office Hours: Monday, 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and Thursday, 1:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.
POLICY REGARDING CONSENSUAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN EMPLOYEES OR EMPLOYEES AND STUDENTS

In accordance with Executive Order 1096, CSU’s Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking against Employees and Third Parties and Systemwide Procedure for Addressing Such Complaints by Employees and Third Parties Executive (Revised August 14, 2020), the CSU prohibits employees from entering into a consensual relationship with a Student or Employee over whom that employee exercises or influences direct or otherwise significant academic, administrative, supervisory, evaluative, counseling, or extracurricular authority.

Under Executive Order 1096, consensual relationship means a sexual or romantic relationship between two persons who voluntarily enter into such a relationship. While sexual and/or romantic relationships between members of the University community may begin as consensual, they may evolve into situations that lead to Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking subject to this policy.

In the event such a relationship already exists, each Campus shall develop a procedure to reassign such authority to avoid violations of this policy.

This prohibition does not limit the right of an Employee to make a recommendation on personnel matters concerning a family or household member where the right to make recommendations on such personnel matters is explicitly provided for in the applicable collective bargaining agreement or MPP/confidential personnel plan.

For more information, contact:

Title IX Officer
Aundreia M. Cameron
Director of Human Resources Equity and Diversity Policies and Procedures
Human Resources Management
Phone: 323-343-3040 or Email: acamero6@calstatela.edu
NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) OF 1990, AS AMENDED

California State University, Los Angeles, does not permit discrimination on the basis of disability in admission to, access to, or operation of its instruction, programs, services, or activities, or in its hiring and employment practices. Also, the University does not permit unlawful harassment based on a protected disability. In addition, the University does not permit discrimination or unlawful harassment based on an applicant’s, employee’s or student’s relationship with or association with anyone with a known protected disability.

Upon request, the University will consider a request for reasonable accommodation(s) when needed to facilitate the participation of qualified individuals with protected disabilities. Reasonable accommodations will be considered to permit qualified individuals with protected disabilities to: (a) complete the admission/employment process; (b) perform essential job functions; (c) participate in instruction, programs, services or activities; and, (d) enjoy other benefits and privileges of similarly situated individuals without disabilities.

Questions, concerns, complaints and requests for reasonable accommodation or additional information may be forwarded to Human Resources Management, Office for Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (OEDI), the campus office assigned responsibility for compliance with the ADA. The OEDI is located in the Administration building in room 606 and is open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 323-343-3040 or TDD: 323-343-3670.