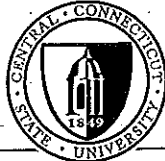


Policy: Section III 46A-68-78

Central Connecticut State University's policies listed below are posted on the Office of Diversity and Equity web page at <http://www.ccsu.edu/diversity/>. During this reporting period, the Affirmative Action/ Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement, the CCSU Nondiscrimination in Employment and Education and the BOR\CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy policies were available on the university web site or were distributed via e-mail to all employees who are on the network, which is approximately 90% of the workforce. Hard copies were distributed to the remainder of the workforce who do not have access to e-mail.

1. Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity
2. Nondiscrimination in Employment and Education
3. BOR/CSSU Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy
4. Policy Regarding Persons with Disabilities
5. BOR/CSCU Use of Preferred First Name & Execution of Change of Legal Name by Students - CSCU
6. Discrimination Complaint Procedure (See **Section XIV-Discrimination Complaint Process**)



Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

It is the intellectual and moral responsibility, but more importantly, the policy of the leadership of Central Connecticut State University (CCSU) to advance social justice and equity by exercising affirmative action to remove all discriminatory barriers to equal employment opportunity and upward mobility. Accordingly, the University, through this plan of affirmative action, will, with conviction and effort, undertake positively to overcome the present effects of past practices, policies or barriers to equal employment opportunity and to achieve the full and fair participation of women, African-Americans, Hispanics, and any other protected groups (including persons with disabilities) found to be underutilized in the workforce or adversely affected by system policies or practices.

Thus, CCSU will consistently review its personnel policies and procedures to ensure that barriers that unnecessarily exclude protected classes and practices that have an illegal discriminatory impact are identified and eliminated. The University will explore alternative approaches if any personnel practice is found to have a negative impact on protected classes and establish procedures for any extra efforts that may be necessary to achieve labor market parity.

Equal opportunity is employment of individuals without consideration of: age; ancestry, color; gender identity and expression; intellectual disability; learning disability; mental disability or history thereof; physical disability; marital status, national origin; race; religious creed; sex, including pregnancy, sexual harassment and sexual assault; sexual orientation; criminal record (in-state employment); veteran status; and, genetic information unless the provisions of Sections 46a-60 (b) or 46a-81 (b) of the Connecticut General Statutes are controlling or there is a bona fide occupational qualification excluding persons in one of the above protected groups. Equal employment opportunity is the purpose and goal of affirmative action under Sections 46a-68-31 through 46a-68-74. The University will consistently review all practices and procedures to ensure full compliance with the spirit and letter of Section 46a-68j-21 through 46a-68j-43 of the Administrative Regulations of State Agencies regarding Contract Compliance.

Attached hereto and incorporated herein, are listed federal and state constitutional provisions, laws, regulations, guidelines and executive orders prohibiting or outlawing discrimination and identifying classes of persons protected based on above listed categories.

The role of affirmative action in each step of the employment process with regard to employment applications, job qualifications, job specifications, recruitment practices, hiring, promoting, compensation, personnel policies, job structuring, orientation training, counseling, discrimination complaint process, evaluation, layoffs and termination, or other terms or conditions of employment, is detailed in the following pages and incorporated by reference herein. Clearly affirmative action and equal employment opportunity are immediate and necessary agency objectives for Central Connecticut State University. Additionally, we shall administer all terms, conditions and benefits of employment in an equitable manner. We also recognize the continued under-representation of persons with disabilities and older persons in the workplace, and will pursue and implement measures to overcome the present effects of past discrimination, if any to achieve the full and fair utilization of such persons in the workforce.

This policy of non-discrimination will not be limited to employment practices but will extend, as well, to services and programs provided by the University. It is the policy of Central Connecticut State University that unlawful discrimination be prohibited. Consequently, it shall be a violation of University policy for any member of the University community to discriminate against any individual with respect to any terms, conditions, or privileges relating to employment (including interns) or attendance at the University based on protected class status. Annually, members of the University community will be notified of the Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment policy and about their rights to file an internal and/or external complaint.

All executive, administrative, and supervisory personnel are expected to discharge their affirmative action responsibilities, in word and deed, consistent with this agency's objective of establishing and implementing affirmative action and equal employment opportunity.

The Affirmative Action Officer responsible for overseeing affirmative action and equal employment opportunity is Rosa Rodriguez, Chief Diversity Officer, at Central Connecticut State University, Office of Diversity and Equity, Davidson Hall, Room 102, 1615 Stanley Street, New Britain, CT 06050; Telephone Number: 860.832.0178.



Dr. Zulma R. Toro, President

11/29/2017
Date

Central Connecticut State University

Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment Policy

Policy

Central Connecticut State University (CCSU) is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination in education and employment. No person shall be discriminated against in terms and conditions of employment, personnel practices, or access to or participation in programs, services, and activities with regard to: age; ancestry, color; gender identity and expression; intellectual disability; learning disability; mental disability; physical disability; marital status, national origin; race; religious creed; sex, including pregnancy, transgender status, sexual harassment and sexual assault; sexual orientation; veteran status; or any other status protected by federal or state laws. Discrimination in employment-based on genetic information is prohibited. In addition, CCSU will not refuse to hire solely because of a prior criminal conviction, unless that refusal is permitted by Connecticut law.

Harassment on the basis of any of the above protected classes is prohibited. Harassment may occur in a variety of relationships, including faculty and student, supervisor and employee, student and student, staff and student, employee and employee, and other relationships with persons having business at, or visiting the educational or working environment.

This policy is directed at verbal or physical conduct that constitutes discrimination/harassment under state and federal law and is not directed at the content of speech. In cases in which verbal statements and other forms of expression are involved, CCSU will give due consideration to an individual's constitutionally protected right to free speech and academic freedom.

Retaliation is illegal. No individual who opposes an allegedly discriminatory act or practice shall suffer retaliation as a result of such participation. Complaints of retaliation may be filed within a reasonable time of the alleged retaliatory act with the Chief Diversity Officer or any manager not directly involved in the alleged retaliation who will then notify the Office of Diversity and Equity.

This policy shall apply to all individuals affiliated with CCSU including, but not limited to, students, employees, applicants, agents and guests and is intended to protect the rights of concerned individuals.

Definitions

Discrimination. Discrimination is defined as conduct that is directed at an individual because of his or her protected class and subjects the individual to different treatment so as to interfere with or limit the ability of the individual to participate in, or benefit from, the services, activities, or privileges provided by the university or otherwise adversely affects the individual's employment or education.

Discriminatory Harassment. Discriminatory harassment is defined as verbal or physical conduct that is directed at an individual because of his or her protected class, and is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering

with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

Retaliation. Retaliation is subjecting a person to a materially adverse action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation under this policy.

Responsibility

The responsibility for implementation of this policy is assigned to the Chief Diversity Officer, who may delegate duties as appropriate. The Office of Diversity and Equity will promptly address each complaint and make reasonable efforts to expeditiously affect a resolution. The investigation of such complaints will be managed with appropriate sensitivity.

Related policies or procedures:

- CCSU Procedures and Timetables for Processing of Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Complaints
- Policy on Consensual Relationships between Employees of the Connecticut State University System
- Policy on Consensual Relationships between Employees and Students of the Connecticut State University System
- Sexual Harassment Policy
- BOR/CSSU Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy
- Student Code of Conduct and Statement of Disciplinary Procedures

Revised: October 25, 2011

June 13, 2014: mental disorder changed to mental disability

October 20, 2017: veteran status added as a protected class

BOR\CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy

Central Connecticut State University Statement

Central Connecticut State University (CCSU) will not tolerate sexual misconduct against students, staff, faculty, or visitors, whether it comes in the form of intimate partner violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation or sexual harassment, as defined in the BOR policy. In an ongoing effort to prevent sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence on the CCSU campus, the University provides education and prevention programs for the CCSU community and pursues all criminal and administrative remedies for complaints of sexual misconduct.

CCSU is a community dependent upon trust and respect for its constituent members: students, faculty, staff and those visiting or under temporary contract. As noted in CCSU's Violence Free Campus Policy, members of the University community have the right to a safe and welcoming campus environment. Acts of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence threaten personal safety and violate the standards of conduct expected of community members.

Individuals and Entities Affected by this Policy

This policy applies to anyone on the property of Central Connecticut State University, as well as anyone present at CCSU-sponsored programs or events. This policy extends to off-campus violations of both students and employees in limited circumstances as noted below:

- Students: "Off-campus misconduct may be subject to the jurisdiction of the University and addressed through its disciplinary procedures if one of the following conditions is met: (i) a student engages in prohibited conduct at an official University event, at a University-sanctioned event, or at an event sponsored by a recognized student organization; or (ii) a student engages in prohibited conduct under such circumstances that reasonable grounds exist for believing that the accused student poses a threat to the life, health or safety of any member of the University community or to the property of the University."¹
- Employees: The decision of whether to investigate and discipline employees for off-campus misconduct will be made by the appropriate university administrator on a case-by-case basis in accordance with collective bargaining agreements, CSU/university policies, and state regulations.

Statement of Policy

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) in conjunction with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) is committed to insuring that each member of every BOR governed college and university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development. The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence.

The BOR strongly encourages victims to report any instance of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking and intimate partner violence, as an effective means of taking action by reporting such acts to the appropriate officials and pursuing criminal or disciplinary remedies, or both. The only way that action can be taken against anyone who violates another in such a manner is through reporting. Each and every BOR governed college and university shall provide those who report sexual misconduct with many supportive options, including referral to agencies that provide medical attention, counseling, legal services, advocacy, referrals and general information regarding sexual misconduct. Each and every BOR governed college and university will preserve the confidentiality of those who report sexual misconduct to the fullest extent possible and allowed by law. All BOR and CSCU employees, victim support persons and community victim advocates being consulted will make any limits of confidentiality clear before any disclosure of facts takes place. Other than confidential resources as defined above, in addition to employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all BOR and CSCU employees are required to immediately

¹ CCSU Student Code of Conduct, Part B

communicate to the institution's designated recipient any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student as well as communicate any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct the employee received from another employee when misconduct is related to the business of the institution.

Affirmative consent must be given by all parties before engaging in sexual activity. Affirmative consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person. Sexual misconduct, as defined herein, is a violation of BOR policies and, in addition, may subject an accused student or employee to criminal penalties. The BOR and each of its governed colleges and universities are committed to providing an environment free of personal offenses. Sexual relationships of any kind between staff, faculty and students are discouraged pursuant to BOR policy.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education hereby directs the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities to implement the Policy stated above pursuant to the following provisions:

Terms, Usage and Standards

Consent must be affirmed and given freely, willingly, and knowingly of each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is a mutually affirmative, conscious decision – indicated clearly by words or actions – to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. Consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the activity.

Affirmative consent may never be assumed because there is no physical resistance or other negative response. A person who initially consents to sexual activity shall be deemed not to have affirmatively consented to any such activity which occurs after that consent is withdrawn. It is the responsibility of each person to assure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity. It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the student or employee responding to the alleged violation believed that the student reporting or disclosing the alleged violation consented to the activity (i) because the responding student or employee was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation affirmatively consented, or (ii) if the responding student or employee knew or should have known that the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation was unable to consent because the student or employee was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the persons involved in the alleged violation shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent.

Report of sexual misconduct is the receipt of a communication of an incident of sexual misconduct accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.

Disclosure is the receipt of any communication of an incident of sexual misconduct that is not accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.

Sexual misconduct includes engaging in any of the following behaviors:

(a) ***Sexual harassment***, which can include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or employment environment. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

- Sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
- Verbal abuse of a sexual nature
- Pressure to engage in sexual activity
- Graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
- Use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual

- Display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs
- Sexual jokes
- Stereotypic comments based upon gender
- Threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.

Retaliation is prohibited and occurs when a person is subjected to an adverse employment or educational action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation.

(b) **Sexual assault** shall include but is not limited to a sexual act directed against another person without the consent (as defined herein) of the other person or when that person is not capable of giving such consent.

Sexual assault is further defined in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(c) **Sexual exploitation** occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- Prostituting another person;
- Non-consensual visual (e.g., video, photograph) or audio-recording of sexual activity;
- Non-consensual distribution of photos, other images, or information of an individual's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, with the intent to or having the effect of embarrassing an individual who is the subject of such images or information;
- Going beyond the bounds of consent (for example, an individual who allows friends to hide in the closet to watch him or her having consensual sex);
- Engaging in non-consensual voyeurism;
- Knowingly transmitting an STI, such as HIV to another without disclosing your STI status;
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, or inducing another to expose his or her genitals; or
- Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.

Sexual exploitation is further defined as a crime in Connecticut State Law.

(d) **Intimate partner, domestic and/or dating violence means** any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating or cohabitating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a of the general statutes, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e of the general statutes, or domestic or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h of the general statutes. This includes any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from (1) sexual assault (2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; (3) domestic violence; (4) sexual harassment (5) sexual exploitation, as such terms are defined in this policy.

Offenses that are designated as "domestic violence" are against family or household members or persons in dating or cohabitating relationships and include assaults, sexual assaults, stalking, and violations of protective or restraining orders issued by a Court. Intimate partner violence may also include physical abuse, threat of abuse, and emotional abuse.

- Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.
- Threat of abuse includes but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat.

- Emotional abuse includes but is not limited to, damage to one's property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one's family members or pets and humiliating another person.
- Cohabitation occurs when two individuals dwell together in the same place as if married.
- The determination of whether a "dating relationship" existed is to be based upon the following factors: the reporting victim's statement as to whether such a relationship existed, the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship and the frequency of the interaction between the persons reported to be involved in the relationship.

(e) **Stalking**, which is defined as repeatedly contacting another person when contacting person knows or should know that the contact is unwanted by the other person; and the contact causes the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or the contacting person knows or should know that the contact causes substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life.

As used in this definition, the term "contacting" includes, but is not limited to, communicating with (including internet communication via e-mail, instant message, on-line community or any other internet communication) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

Confidentiality

When a BOR governed college or university receives a report of sexual misconduct all reasonable steps will be taken by the appropriate CSCU officials to preserve the privacy of the reported victim while promptly investigating and responding to the report. While the institution will strive to maintain the confidentiality of personally identifiable student information reported, which information is subject to privacy requirements of the Family Education Rights Privacy Act (FERPA), the institution also must fulfill its duty to protect the campus community.

Confidential resources are defined as follows: For the Universities, entities with statutory privilege, which include campus based counseling center, health center and pastoral counseling staff members whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University community as well as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. For the Colleges, confidential resources are limited to entities with statutory privilege, such as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. The personnel of these centers and agencies are bound by state statutes and professional ethics from disclosing information about reports without written releases.

Information provided to a confidential resource by a victim of a sexual misconduct or the person reported to have been the victim of sexual misconduct cannot be disclosed legally to any other person without consent, except under very limited circumstances, such as an imminent threat of danger to self or others or if the reported victim is a minor. Therefore, for those who wish to obtain the fullest legal protections and disclose in full confidentiality, she/he must speak with a confidential resource. Each BOR governed college and university will provide a list of such confidential resources in the College or University's geographic region to victims of sexual misconduct as well as publish these resources on-line and in various publications.

Where it is deemed necessary for the institution to take steps to protect the safety of the reported victim and/or other members of the campus community, the institution will seek to act in a manner so as not to compromise the privacy or confidentiality of the reported victim of sexual misconduct to the extent reasonably possible.

Mandated Reporting by College and University Employees

Other than confidential resources as defined above, in addition to employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all employees are required to immediately communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student regardless of the age of the reported victim. All employees are also required to communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from an employee that impacts employment with the institution or is otherwise related to the business of the institution.

Upon receiving a disclosure or a report of sexual misconduct, employees are expected to supportively, compassionately and professionally offer academic and other accommodations and to provide a referral for support and other services.

Further, in accordance with Connecticut State law, with the exception of student employees, any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer who, in the ordinary course of their employment, has a reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a person under the age of 18 years has been abused or neglected, has been placed in imminent harm or has had a non-accidental injury is required by law and Board policy to report the incident within twelve hours to their immediate supervisor and to the Department of Children and Families.

Rights of Parties

Those who report any type of sexual misconduct to any BOR governed college or university employee will be informed in a timely manner of all their rights and options, including the necessary steps and potential outcomes of each option. When choosing a reporting resource the following information should be considered:

- All reports of sexual misconduct will be treated seriously and with dignity by the institution.
- Referrals to off-campus counseling and medical services that are available immediately and confidential, whether or not those who report feel ready to make any decisions about reporting to police, a college or university employee or the campus's Title IX Coordinator.
- Those who have been the victim of sexual misconduct have the right to take both criminal and civil legal action against the individual allegedly responsible.
- Those who seek confidentiality may contact a clergy member(s), a University counseling center psychologist, a University health center care provider, the Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Connecticut and/or the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence – all of whom are bound by state statutes and professional ethics to maintain confidentiality without written releases.

Options for Changing Academic, Housing, Transportation and Working Arrangements

The colleges and universities will provide assistance to those involved in a report of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, reasonably available options for changing academic, campus transportation, housing or working situations as well as honoring lawful protective or temporary restraining orders. Each and every BOR governed college and university shall create and provide information specific to its campus detailing the procedures to follow after the commission of such violence, including people or agencies to contact for reporting purposes or to request assistance, and information on the importance of preserving physical evidence.

Support Services Contact Information

It is BOR policy that whenever a college or university Title IX Coordinator or other employee receives a report that a student, faculty or staff member has been subjected to sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator or other employee shall immediately provide the student, faculty or staff member with contact information for and, if requested, professional assistance in accessing and using any appropriate campus resources, or local advocacy, counseling, health, and mental health services. All CSCU campuses shall develop and distribute contact information for this purpose as well as provide such information on-line.

Right to Notify Law Enforcement & Seek Protective and Other Orders

Those who report being subjected to sexual misconduct shall be provided written information about her/his right to:

- (1) notify law enforcement and receive assistance from campus authorities in making the notification; and,
- (2) obtain a protective order, apply for a temporary restraining order or seek enforcement of an existing order.

Such orders include:

- standing criminal protective orders;
- protective orders issued in cases of stalking, harassment, sexual assault, or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child;

- temporary restraining orders or protective orders prohibiting the harassment of a witness;
- family violence protective orders.

Employee Conduct Procedures

Employees who are reported to have engaged in sexual misconduct are subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures applicable to the employee's classification of employment.

Student Conduct Procedures

The **Student Code of Conduct** provides the procedures for the investigation, definitions of terms, and resolution of complaints regarding student conduct, including those involving sexual misconduct, as defined herein.

The Title IX Coordinator can assist in explaining the student conduct process. The Student Code of Conduct provides an equal, fair, and timely process (informal administrative resolution or a formal adjudication) for reported victims and accused students.

Reported victims of sexual misconduct shall have the opportunity to request that an investigation or disciplinary proceedings begin promptly; that such disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by an official trained annually in issues relating to sexual misconduct and shall use the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) standard in making a determination concerning the alleged sexual misconduct.

Both the reported victim of sexual misconduct and the accused student are entitled to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding relating to the allegation of sexual misconduct by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided the involvement of such advisor or support person does not result in the postponement or delay of such meeting as scheduled and provided such an advisor or support person may not directly address the Hearing Body, question witnesses or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process or other meeting pertaining to a report of sexual misconduct and each student shall have the opportunity to present evidence and witnesses on her/his behalf during any disciplinary proceeding.

Both the reported victim and accused student are entitled to be provided at the same time written notice of the results of any disciplinary proceeding, normally within one (1) business day after the conclusion of such proceeding, which notice shall include the following: the name of the accused student, the violation committed, if any, and any sanction imposed upon the accused student. Sanctions may range from a warning to expulsion, depending upon the behavior and its severity of the violation(s). The reported victim shall have the same right to request a review of the decision of any disciplinary proceeding in the same manner and on the same basis as shall the accused student; however, in such cases, if a review by any reported victim is granted, among the other actions that may be taken, the sanction of the disciplinary proceeding may also be increased. The reported victim and the accused student are entitled to be simultaneously provided written notice of any change in the results of any disciplinary proceeding prior to the time when the results become final as well as to be notified when such results become final.

In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the accused student and the reported victim have the right to keep their identities confidential.

Dissemination of this Policy

Upon adoption by the Board all CSCU institutions shall, upon receipt, immediately post and maintain this policy at all times in an easily accessible manner on each institution's website. This policy shall thereafter be annually provided to all Title IX Coordinators, campus law enforcement officers and security personnel, and other campus personnel. Further, this policy shall be presented at student orientation and at student awareness and prevention trainings, and made broadly available at each campus. The policy shall be expanded upon by each institution to provide resources and contact information specific to their institution and geographic area as set forth above.

12/5/2014 – BOR Academic & Student Affairs Committee; 1/15/2015 – Board of Regents; 6/16/2016 – Board of Regents

To report an incident at Central Connecticut State University

Office of Diversity and Equity (All complaints)

Rosa Rodríguez, Chief Diversity Officer and Title IX Coordinator
Central Connecticut State University
1615 Stanley Street
New Britain, CT 06053
Davidson Hall, Rm. 102
860-832-1653
rosa.rodriguez@ccsu.edu or TitleIXReport@ccsu.edu

Office of Student Conduct (Complaints against students)

Christopher Dukes, Director
Carroll Hall, Rm. 202
860-832-1667
DukesC@ccsu.edu

University Police (All criminal complaints except sexual harassment) 860-832-2375

Human Resources (Complaints against employees)

Anna E. Suski-Lenczewski, Chief Human Resources Officer
Davidson Hall, Rm. 101
860-832-1757
lenczewskia@ccsu.edu

Office of Student Affairs (Complaints against students)

Dr. Peter Troiano, Interim Vice President for Student Affairs
Davidson Hall, Rm. 103
860-832-1605
Troianop@ccsu.edu

If you want to speak with someone at CCSU

Office of Victim Advocacy and Violence Prevention

Sarah Dodd, Victim Advocacy and Violence Prevention Specialist
860-832-3795
sarahdodd@ccsu.edu

Women's Center

Jacqueline Cobbina-Boivin, Coordinator
860-832-1655
cobbina-boivin@mail.ccsu.edu

Counseling and Wellness Center (Confidential)--860-832-1945

If you want to speak with a Community Partner

Sexual Assault Crisis Services (confidential)--860-223-1787 (English); 888-568-8332 (Español)

Prudence Crandall Center for Domestic Violence (confidential)--888-774-2900 (24-hour hotline)

To report an incident to an Outside Agency

An individual has the right to file his or her complaint of discrimination with any or all of the relevant agencies listed below. The individual can also simultaneously avail himself or herself of the University's Internal Discrimination Grievance Procedure.

1. The Connecticut Commission on Human Rights & Opportunities (All)

Capitol Region
999 Asylum Avenue
Hartford, CT 06105
Tel: (860) 566-7710

Eastern Region
100 Broadway
Norwich, CT 06360
Tel: (860) 886-5703

Southwest Region
1057 Broad Street
Bridgeport, CT 06604
(203) 579-6246

West Central Region
Rowland State Government Center
55 West Main Street, Suite 210
Waterbury, CT 06702-2004
(203) 805-6530

Complaints should be filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

2. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (Employees)

John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building
Government Center, Room 475
Boston, MA 02203
Tel: 1-800-669-4000

Complaints should be filed with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred, except, that in a case when the aggrieved person has initially filed a complaint with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, such complaint should be filed no later than three hundred (300) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

3. State of Connecticut: Employee Grievance Procedure

Contact Human Resources Office or union representatives for Grievance forms and/or procedures.

4. U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (Students)

33 Arch Street
Ninth Floor
Boston, MA 02110
Tel: (617) 289-0111
Fax: (617) 289-0150

CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)
POLICY STATEMENT

Central Connecticut State University does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the administration of, or access to, its programs, services or activities. Under this policy, a person with a disability is defined as "a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having an impairment."

As President, I have designated the following individual to coordinate the University's compliance with the non-discrimination requirements of Section 35.1067 of the Department of Justice regulations:

Ms. Rosa Rodríguez
Office of Diversity and Equity
Central Connecticut State University
1615 Stanley Street
New Britain, CT 06050
860-832-1652
Rosa.rodriguez@ccsu.edu

Should you wish to notify us of barriers that may exist in equal access to any program, service, or activity offered by Central Connecticut State University or to obtain information regarding the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act and your rights, you are encouraged to contact one of the ADA Coordinators listed above. If you feel that you need a reasonable accommodation as a result of your disability to allow you to perform the essential functions of your position, please follow the attached ADA procedure for requesting a reasonable accommodation.



Zulma B. Toro, Ph.D.
President

Date

11/29/2017

PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTING REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires employers to provide “reasonable accommodation” to qualified individuals with disabilities who are employees or applicants unless to do so would cause an “undue hardship.” The term reasonable accommodation generally is any change in the work environment or in the way things are customarily done that enables a disabled employee to enjoy equal employment opportunities. The University must analyze each request for accommodation on a case-by-case basis and make a good faith effort to reasonably accommodate a qualified employee or applicant with a disability.

As a general rule, the individual with a disability must inform the employer that an accommodation is needed since employers are only obligated to provide reasonable accommodation of known disabilities. Under the ADA, the employer and the employee must engage in an informal interactive process to clarify what the individual needs and identify the effective reasonable accommodation. The employer may ask questions about the nature of the disability and the individual’s functional limitations in order to identify an effective accommodation. Further, if the disability and/or need for an accommodation are not obvious, the employer may ask for more information, including documentation to establish that the person has a disability and that it necessitates a reasonable accommodation. At its discretion, the University may require that the documentation about the disability and the functional limitations come from an appropriate health care or rehabilitation professional.

The employer is not required to provide the reasonable accommodation that the individual requests. Rather, the employer may choose among reasonable accommodations as long as the chosen accommodation is “effective,” i.e., it would remove a workplace barrier, thereby providing the individual with an opportunity to perform the essential functions of the position. The employer may choose a less expensive or burdensome accommodation among available effective reasonable accommodations.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION PROCESS

1. Initiation of the Request for Reasonable Accommodation

In order for the University to analyze each request for accommodation, the requesting employee or job applicant should complete the attached two forms, the “**Reasonable Accommodation Request Form,**” and the “**Health Care Provider Release Form.**” When deemed necessary by the University, the employee or job applicant must provide current documentation from a health care provider regarding the nature of the disability and need for accommodation.

The employee/job applicant seeking a reasonable accommodation must complete these forms and provide them directly to the University’s ADA Coordinator: **Rosa Rodríguez, Chief Diversity Officer, 1615 Stanley St., New Britain, CT 06050, (860) 832-0178, rosa.rodriguez@ccsu.edu.**

The request for accommodation should include current documentation from a health care provider (if required by the University) that:

- States the nature of the disability in order to establish that the individual has a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, has a record of such impairment, or is regarded as having such impairment.
- Explains the functional limitations the employee has as a result of their disability as it relates to the job duties.
- Suggests accommodations that would remove the barriers to the employee/applicant’s ability to perform the essential functions of the job.

2. Essential Job Function Analysis Conducted by the University and Determination of the Request for Reasonable Accommodation

The ADA Coordinator will contact the Department or Unit and conduct an essential job function analysis. The University retains the right to establish the essential job functions of the position for which a request for accommodation has been made.

After the above information has been received, the following steps will be taken:

- A review by a University-designated health professional may be required to substantiate that the employee has a disability and needs a reasonable accommodation.
- If appropriate, a meeting may be held with the employee, ADA Coordinator, and management/supervisory personnel from the department to discuss the employee's limitations as they relate to the essential functions of the job and to discuss various options in regard to accommodating the employee.
- The University Administration retains discretion to select an accommodation which is deemed to be effective in removing the workplace barrier that is impeding the individual with a disability giving due consideration to the preferences of the employee or applicant.

Any questions regarding this process should be directed to the University's ADA Coordinator.

[References: 42 U.S.C. §12101 *et seq*; .29 C.F.R. § 1630.9]

Complaint Procedure

For complaints of alleged violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act, employees should refer to the CCSU internal complaint procedure established through the Office of Diversity and Equity at <http://www.ccsu.edu/AffAction/complaints.html>.

CONFIDENTIAL

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION REQUEST FORM

To be completed by employee or job applicant requesting an accommodation. Send to:

Rosa Rodríguez, Chief Diversity Officer, Office of Diversity and Equity, Davidson Hall, Room 102, 1615 Stanley Street, New Britain, CT 06050

This form must be used by University employees and/or applicants for employment who believe they have a disability and wish to request a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or other applicable State and Federal civil rights laws. By considering this request, the University does not consider or regard the person making the request as having a disability as defined by the ADA, the Connecticut Fair Employment Practices Act, or any other applicable law.

The purpose of this form is to assist the University in determining whether, or to what extent, a reasonable accommodation is appropriate for an employee or applicant for employment. This form **must** be maintained separately from the employee's personnel file and is a **confidential** document.

Fill out all sections that apply to you.

Name: _____ Date of Request _____

Job Title/Classification: _____ Phone #: _____

Supervisor's Name: _____ Phone #: _____

Department/Unit: _____

If job applicant, for what position are you applying? _____

1. Identify the physical and/or mental impairment(s) for which you are requesting an accommodation and expected prognosis/duration of the impairment(s).

2. Explain how the impairment(s) listed in #1 affects your ability to perform the essential function(s) of the job/job applying for.

3. List the accommodation(s) you are requesting.

4. Medical verification of impairment from my physician or health care provider (check the appropriate box):

I have enclosed the documentation for this request.

The disability and the need for reasonable accommodation is obvious and no medical documentation is needed. Explain:

I, _____, give Central Connecticut State University permission to explore coverage and reasonable accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and all applicable State and Federal laws. I understand that all information obtained during this process will be maintained and used in accordance with the ADA, including its confidentiality requirements.

Signature of Requestor

Date

To Be Completed By the ADA Coordinator

Accommodation Request is: Approved ____ Denied ____ Modified ____ (Explain below)

Comments:

Signature of ADA Coordinator: _____ Date: _____

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER RELEASE FORM

I, _____ employee/applicant), give Central Connecticut State University permission to contact _____ (health care provider). I understand the reason for this contact is to advise the University about my functional abilities and limitations in relation to my job functions. I understand that the University will provide _____ (health care provider) with specific information about the position, including the essential functions and specific requirements. All information obtained from employee medical examinations and inquiries will be job-related and consistent with business necessity. All information obtained will be maintained and used in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 confidentiality requirements, and all other applicable State and Federal laws.

Employee/Applicant Signature

Date

Policy #	Policy Name	BR #	Board Action Date
2.2	Use of Preferred First Name & Execution of Change to Legal Name by Students - CSCU	17-041	2017-04-06

Use of a Preferred First Name and Execution of Changes to Legal Name by Students

Statement of Policy

The Board of Regents for Higher Education is committed to providing an educational environment where all are welcome and free to express the manner in which they choose to identify themselves. In this vein the BOR is issuing this policy so that individuals may be identified by a preferred first name or used name as well as understand procedures to change their legal names for the purposes of their education records.

Connecticut State Colleges & Universities (CSCU) shall use a preferred or used name on all documents and records other than official documents, such as diplomas and transcripts. Documents and records that may display a preferred or used name include, among others, course rosters, identification cards, email addresses, and honors, awards and prizes issued by the institution.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education directs the system office working with representatives of the CSCU institutions to establish appropriate forms, procedures and timelines to facilitate students' requests for usage of a preferred first name or used name. The institutions are to incorporate advisement regarding the ramifications of preferred first name or used name usage into their process.

CSCU institutions must use students' legal names in all official documents, despite requests for the usage of preferred or used names. Legal names are to appear on all external use reports and documents including, but not limited to employment paper work, paychecks, tax forms, student billings, financial aid forms, scholarships, transcripts, diplomas, and other documents required by law.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education directs the system office working with representatives of the CSCU institutions to establish appropriate forms, procedures and timelines to facilitate students' requests to change their legal name. Within such a request, the student must present an original or certified copy of the court order. After the request has been processed, only the new legal name should be reflected in the institution's official documents, unless the individual requests in writing that such documents include reference to his or her former name (e.g. Heather Pauline Armstrong formerly known as John Joseph Doe).

In the event of a typographical or other error in institutional records or documents, the individual's request to correct the name will be granted after verification that the correction is due to an error. Documents that may provide sufficient verification for determination of the correction include birth certificates, social security cards, driver's licenses, and other documents issued by federal, state and local governmental agencies.

Definitions

Preferred First Name: A preferred first name or used name is not a legal first name, but is generally used to change the manner in which others refer to the individual. For example, student Mathew Allan Smith may prefer the name Matt or Susan Elaine Taylor may choose to be referred to as Sue or Elly rather than Susan. Note that preferred first names or used names are not limited to variations or derivatives of a given or legal name; for example, student Margaret Ann Parker may request the preferred name Robert or Lawrence Peterson may choose to be called Sarah due to gender identity or transgender status, respectively, without court-ordered documentations.

Legal Name: A legal name is the person's official name in accordance with the law. Legal names can only be changed on official documents when a student acquires a court order. Such a court order may arise in a number of different contexts, including a name change proceeding, an adoption, a divorce decree, individual choice, witness protection program. Additionally, a marriage certificate should be treated like a court order.

Central Connecticut State University

Procedures and Timetables for Processing of Discrimination, Harassment Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Misconduct Complaints

In accordance with Section 46a-68-46 of the Affirmative Action Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the following procedures provide an internal process for the handling of complaints involving claims of discrimination or harassment, including sexual misconduct/violence.

This procedure is designed to further implement Central Connecticut State University (CCSU) policies relating to Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct by providing a process through which individuals alleging violation of these policies may pursue a complaint. This includes allegations of retaliation, discrimination, harassment based on age, ancestry, color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetics, national origin, marital status, race, sex (including pregnancy, transgender status, sexual harassment and misconduct), religious creed, veteran status, sexual orientation, prior criminal conviction and any other status protected by federal or state laws.

When responding to an internal complaint, disclosure of information relating to the internal complaint and the identity of the complainant will be handled with appropriate sensitivity and in accordance with applicable laws.

A. Process for Filing Internal Complaints of Alleged Discrimination or Sexual Harassment and Misconduct

1. Who may file:

Any employee, applicant for employment, student, applicant for admission or any other person, including visitors.

2. When to file:

Complainant(s) are encouraged to file as soon as possible but must file no later than ninety (90) calendar days following the complainant's first knowledge of the alleged discriminatory act. Once filed, the internal complaint must be resolved within ninety (90) calendar days.

3. Where to File:

The Office of Diversity and Equity handles internal complaints alleging violations of the Nondiscrimination Opportunity in Education and Employment, Sexual Harassment and/or BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence policies. The Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) or his/her designee reviews and, if necessary, conducts an investigation into each complaint that, if proven, would constitute a violation of CCSU policies. Complaints against students are file with the Office of Student Conduct. See CCSU Student Code of Conduct and Statement of Disciplinary Procedures.

All complaints

Rosa Rodríguez, Chief Diversity Officer
Office of Diversity and Equity
Davidson Hall
860-832-0178

Complaints against Students

Christopher Dukes, Director
Office of Student Conduct
Carroll Hall
860-832-1667

The CDO serves as the Title IX officer. Complaints against students may be referred to the Office of Student Conduct.

Reports against the President, Chief Diversity Officer or Office of Diversity and Equity Employees

If a discrimination complaint is made against the President, Chief Diversity Officer or an Office of Diversity and Equity employee alleging that these employees directly or personally engaged in discriminatory, the complaint shall be referred to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) for review and, if appropriate, investigation by the Department of Administrative Services, except if any such complaint has been filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, the CHRO or Department of Administrative Services may rely upon the process of the applicable commission in lieu of such investigation.

4. Process for filing complaints

At the time an individual makes his/her complaint, the CDO or designee will provide the individual with the University's respective policies on non-discrimination, sexual harassment and/or BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy and the procedures and timetables for processing internal complaints.

No Basis to Proceed.

At any point during the processing of the complaint, the CDO or designee may determine that there is no basis to proceed under the Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy and/or Sexual Misconduct Policy. The CDO or designee shall refer the complaint as appropriate. The CDO or designee shall notify the complainant and, if necessary, the respondent of the outcome as appropriate, in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.

Investigatory Process.

The Office of Diversity and Equity shall provide the respondent with a written summary of the complaint, including a description of the alleged discriminatory acts, within ten (10) business days of the filing of the complaint. If the complaint is in writing, the Office of Diversity and Equity shall provide the respondent with a copy of the written complaint or summary of the complaint. Disclosure of information shall be in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.

The CDO or designee shall weigh all evidence pertaining to the internal complaint, make findings of fact, recommendations, and, with the consent of the parties and appropriate executive officer, propose settlements to the University President. Without investigation, the CDO or designee may also mediate issues between parties where the allegations, if proven, would not constitute a violation of CCSU policies.

The complainant and the respondent (person accused) will be allowed to have one non-participating support person present for the interview(s). For represented employees, this support person could be a union representative; however, if the support person is not a union representative, the employee who is the respondent will be asked to sign a union waiver. For more information, see the Right to Union Representation section.

Timeline

Internal complaints shall be investigated and resolved within ninety (90) calendar days of the receipt of the complaint, including the written notification to the complainant(s) and respondent(s) regarding the results of the investigation. Whenever possible, complaints should be resolved in accordance with relevant University policies at the supervisory, Dean or Director's level with the concurrence of the CDO.

Right to Union Representation.

In accordance with federal law and applicable collective bargaining agreements, represented employees may have the right to request and receive union representation during an investigatory meeting.

Nothing in this procedure is intended to expand, diminish or alter in any manner whatsoever any right or remedy available under a collective bargaining agreement, personnel policy or law.

Determination.

Upon the conclusion of its investigation, the CDO or designee will determine whether or not discrimination or harassment in violation of CCSU policy occurred. A preponderance of the evidence standard is used to make this determination. A copy of the investigatory report will be provided to the University President.

1. **Unsupportable Complaints.** If the CDO or designee determines that the evidence is insufficient to support the allegation, he or she shall dismiss the complaint.
2. **Supportable Complaints.** If the CDO concludes that the allegations are supported by the evidence, he or she will report his or her findings and recommendations to the appropriate administrator.

5. Disciplinary Action

If the CDO or designee believes that disciplinary action against the respondent may be warranted at this or a subsequent stage, a recommendation will be made to the Chief Human Resource Office (for employees) or the Office of Student Conduct (for students).

B. Process for Filing an Appeal

Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the issuance of the Chief Diversity Officer's determination, the complainant or respondent may file an appeal of the determination. The appeal and all supporting documentation shall be submitted in writing to the University President, with copies to the CDO and other parties to the complaint.

The President or designee shall review the investigation and determine whether to affirm or modify the decision. The President or designee may receive additional information if the President or designee believes such information would aid in the consideration of the appeal.

If an appeal of the CDO's determination is filed, the University President or designee shall conduct a review of said appeal and issue a written decision within thirty (30) calendar days of the appeal. The University President shall notify all parties in writing of his/her decision.

AAUP members have the option of appealing the decision using a review panel as outlined in the AAUP Complaint Procedure.

The decision on appeal exhausts the complainant's and the respondent's administrative remedies under this procedure except as provided herein.

Appeal Process for AAUP Members

The complaint will be processed according to an agreed-upon procedure consistent with the CSU-AAUP Collective Bargaining Agreement, Appendix F. See AAUP Complaint Review Procedure.

C. Records Maintenance

The CDO shall create and maintain a file of each internal complaint received under these procedures. All information, including records and correspondence pertaining to said internal complaint will be kept in

this file. Access to the file will be in accordance with applicable State and Federal statutes and collective bargaining agreements. The CDO will secure these files.

All records of internal complaints and dispositions shall be reviewed on a regular basis by the Office of Diversity and Equity to discern any pattern in the nature of the internal complaints.

Related policies and procedures:

- Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment Policy
- BOR/CSCU Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy
- Consensual Relationship Policy
- Student Code of Conduct and Statement of Disciplinary Procedures

Revised October 25, 2011

Revised June 6, 2014—added BOR Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy, and revised the following sections: Investigatory process; Reports against CDO

Revised June 15, 2016 the following section: Investigatory Process: removal of sexual harassment policy from related policies and procedures; update notification timeframe for responding parties; clarification of support person for represented employees

Revised June 12, 2017 the following section: Investigatory Process: The right to a support person has been modified to expressly state a respondent or complainant is entitled to only one support person during the investigatory process.

Revised November 27, 2017 the following section: Introduction: added veteran status to protected class listing.

S:\Policies\ODE Policies - CCSU Procedures and Timetables for Processing of Discrimination, Harassment, IPM and SM Complaints June 2016.docx

FEDERAL AND STATE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LAWS

CONNECTICUT

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

SUBJECT

Article First, Section 1	Equality of Rights
Article First, Section 3	Right of Religious Liberty
Article First, Section 20, as amended by Article V and Article XXI of the Amendments to the Connecticut Constitution	Equal Protection under the law for all persons; nondiscrimination in exercise of civil and political rights on the basis of religion, race, color, ancestry, national origin and sex or physical and mental disability.

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 2-120	Establishment of Latino and Puerto Rican Affairs Commission.
C.G.S. Section 2-121	Establishment of African Affairs Commission.
C.G.S. Section 4-61t	Committee on Career Entry and Mobility established re: needs of persons with disabilities
C.G.S. Section 4-61u	Upward mobility, accommodation/training of persons with disabilities
C.G.S. Section 4-61aa	Committee to encourage employment by the State of persons with disabilities
C.G.S. Section 4-61dd(b)(2)(3)	Whistleblower complaint provisions, allows state or quasi-public agency employees, or employees of large state contractors to file retaliation complaints with CHRO Chief Human Rights Referee or Attorney General.
C.G.S. Section 4-61nn	Adaptation of administration of tests to needs of persons with disabilities
C.G.S. Section 4a-2c	Diversity Training Program
C.G.S. Section 4a-59	Award of Contracts
C.G.S. Section 4a-59a	Restrictions of contract extensions
C.G.S. Section 4a-60	Affirmative Action provisions in state contracts and nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, mental retardation and physical disabilities (including blindness)

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 4a-60a	Nondiscrimination clauses in state contracts on the basis of sexual orientation
C.G.S. Section 4a-60g to 4a-60j	Establishment of small business and minority business set-aside program involving state contracts administered by the Department of Administrative Services
C.G.S. Section 4a-61	Requirement of procedures for the award of state contracts concerning minority business enterprises
C.G.S. Section 4a-62	Establishment of Minority Business Enterprise Review Committee
C.G.S. Section 5-195	Merit principles to be observed
C.G.S. Section 5-219	Character of examinations, qualifications for admission
C.G.S. Section 5-227	Prohibition of discrimination in state classified service because Of discriminatory employment practices (as defined in CGS Section 46a-51) and discrimination due to political affiliation.
C.G.S. Section 5-227a	Promotion by reclassification of promotion
C.G.S. Section 5-228	Promotional appointments, original appointments, hiring protected class members, sex discrimination
C.G.S. Section 5-228e	Meeting affirmative action goals in state agencies
C.G.S. Section 5-267	Officers, appointing authorities and employees to comply with law
C.G.S. Section 8-265c	Non-discrimination in housing financed by Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (CHFA) on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry or sex; affirmative action required of contractors engaged in construction of housing financed by CHFA
C.G.S. Section 10-15c	Discrimination in public schools prohibited on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin or sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 10-17f	Requirement of program of bilingual education in public schools where applicable.
C.G.S. Section 10-18a	Requires use in public schools of instructional materials representative of all races, ethnic origins and both sexes.
C.G.S. Section 10-153	Nondiscrimination in employment of teachers by local or regional boards of education on the basis of sex and marital status.

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 10a-10	Establishment of Office of Educational Opportunity to aid disadvantaged students and ensure workforce diversity in public institutions of higher education.
C.G.S. Section 10a-11(a)	The Board of Governors for Higher Education shall develop a strategic plan to Strategic plan to ensure racial and ethnic diversity of workforce within state system of higher education.
C.G.S. Section 17a-541, 17a-549	Prohibition against denying housing, employment, civil or legal rights on the basis of psychiatric disability or past or present history of mental disability.
C.G.S. Section 19a-581 to 19a-590	AIDS testing and medical information
C.G.S. Section 27-59	Prohibition against discrimination and segregation in armed Forces of the state on the basis of race, creed or color
C.G.S. Section 29-7m	Record and classification of crimes motivated by bigotry or bias
C.G.S. Section 31-22p	Non-discrimination in apprenticeship program training standards within state on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age and national origin; provide training, employment and upgrading opportunities for disadvantaged workers.
C.G.S. Section 31-40	Breastfeeding in the Workplace
C.G.S. Section 31-51d	Apprenticeship programs
C.G.S. Section 31-75	Discrimination in compensation based solely on the basis of sex
C.G.S. Section 31-128i	Privacy Rights for State Employees
C.G.S. Section 32-9e through h	Set aside program for minority business enterprises
C.G.S. Section 36a-737	Prohibition against discrimination in granting of mortgage and home improvement loans for owner-occupied properties by financial institutions on the basis of geographical or neighborhood areas.
C.G.S. Section 38a-446	Prohibition against discrimination towards classes of insureds in transactions involving life insurance.
C.G.S. Section 38a-488	Discrimination in insurance prohibited
C.G.S. Section 38a-543	Age discrimination in group insurance coverage prohibited

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES**SUBJECT**

C.G.S. Section 38a-816	Prohibition against unfair insurance practices on the basis of race, color, creed, physical disability, mental retardation, blindness and genetic information.
C.G.S. Section 38a-824	Prohibition against redlining in real estate transactions.
C.G.S. Section 40a-60g	Transferring enforcement of the Set-aside program from DECD to DAS and CHRO
C.G.S. Section 46a-1	Establishment of a Permanent Commission on Women.
C.G.S. Section 46a-10	Establishment of an Office of Protection and Advocacy for persons with disabilities
C.G.S. Section 46a-27	Establishment of a commission for the advocacy of deaf and hearing impaired persons; and providing of qualified interpreter services
C.G.S. Section 46a-52	Concerning the review and dismissal of discriminatory practice complaints by CHRO
C.G.S. Section 46a-54	Concerning Diversity Training for State Employees
C.G.S. Section 46a-54(15)(a)	Sexual harassment education and training in the workplace
C.G.S. Section 46a-54(16)	Requirement that state agencies conduct diversity training for state employees
C.G.S. Section 46a-56	Broad grant of authority regarding discriminatory practices
C.G.S. Section 46a-57 (d)	Chief Human Rights Referees
C.G.S. Section 46a-58	Deprivation of rights, desecration of property, or cross burning
C.G.S. Section 46a-58(a)	Prohibition against deprivation of civil rights on the basis of religion, national origin, alienage, color, race, sex, blindness or physical disability
C.G.S. Section 46a-59(a)	Prohibition against discrimination in professional and occupational associations on the basis of race, national origin, creed, sex or color
C.G.S. Section 46a-60	Discriminatory employment practices prohibited

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(1)

Prohibition against refusal to hire or employ, to bar or discharge from employment, discriminate in compensation, or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment, or on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, sex, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, mental retardation, learning disability and physical disability (including blindness) without bona fide occupational qualifications or need

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(2)

Prohibition against employment agencies' failure or refusal to properly classify or refer one on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, sex, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, mental retardation, learning disability and physical disability (including blindness)

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(3)

Prohibition against discrimination regarding membership and membership rights; discrimination against members or employers or to expel from membership by labor organizations on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, sex, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disorder, mental retardation, learning disability and physical disability (including blindness)

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(4)

Prohibition against retaliation for exercising right to file or participate in the processing of a discrimination complaint; prohibition against retaliation on the basis of opposing discriminatory employment practices

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(5)

Prohibition against aiding, abetting or inciting discriminatory employment practices

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(6)

Prohibition against advertising of employment opportunities in a manner that discriminates on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, sex, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, mental retardation, learning disability and physical disability (including blindness)

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(7)

Prohibition against termination of employment because of pregnancy; right of reinstatement and employment benefits; right to request temporary transfer

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(8)

Prohibition against sexual harassment in employment

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(9)

Prohibition against requiring information on familial responsibilities, pregnancy or birth control information in employment situations

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a)(10)	Requirement of employer to take reasonable measures to protect employee from exposure to workplace hazard pursuant to C.G.S. Section 46a-60 (a) (9)
C.G.S. Section 46a-60(a)(11)	Use of genetic information in employment decisions prohibited
C.G.S. Section 46a-64	Prohibition against discrimination and segregation in places of public accommodations on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, age, lawful source of income, mental retardation, mental disability, or physical disability; requirement of full and equal access to blind, deaf or mobility impaired persons with guide dog; prohibits limiting breastfeeding
C.G.S. Section 46a-64a	Discrimination against families with children prohibited
C.G.S. Section 46a-64c	Prohibition against housing discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability
C.G.S. Section 46a-66	Prohibition against discriminatory credit practices by creditors On the basis of sex, age, race, color, religious creed, national Origin, ancestry, marital status, mental retardation, learning Disability, blindness or physical disability
C.G.S. Section 46a-68 (as amended by Public Acts 99-233 & 01-28)	State affirmative action plans; filing; monitoring report; affirmative action officers; regulations
C.G.S. Section 46a-68(a)	Each state agency shall develop and implement, in cooperation with CHRO an affirmative action plan that commits the agency to a program of affirmative action in all aspects of personnel and administration.
C.G.S. Section 46a-68(b)(2)	CHRO shall provide training and technical assistance to affirmative action officers in plan development and implementation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-68(b)(3)	CHRO and the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women shall provide training concerning state and federal discrimination laws and techniques for conducting internal investigations of discrimination complaints to persons designated by state agencies as affirmative action officers and persons designated by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee to represent the agency. Such training shall be provided for a minimum of ten hours during the first year of service and a minimum of five hours per year thereafter

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 46a-68(b)(4)	Each person designated by an agency or department board as an affirmative action officer shall (A) be responsible for mitigating any discriminatory conduct within the agency or department, (B) investigate all complaints of discrimination made against the state agency or department, (C) report all findings and recommendations upon the conclusion of an investigation to the commissioner or director of a state agency or department for proper action and (D) complete 10 hours of training by the CHRO and PCSW
C.G.S. Section 46a-68(b)(5)	No person designated by an agency or department as an affirmative action officer shall represent the agency or department before CHRO or EEOC. If a complaint of discrimination is filed with CHRO or EEOC against a state agency or department, the Attorney General or designee, of the Attorney General, other than the affirmative action officer shall represent the agency or department before CHRO and EEOC
C.G.S. Section 46a-68(c)	Requires state agencies to file affirmative action plans with CHRO. Agencies with fewer than 20 employees to file biennially.
C.G.S. Section 46a -68-75 – 114	State affirmative action plans; filing; monitoring; reporting; amended AA Regulations
C.G.S Section 46a-69	Discriminatory practices by state agencies
C.G.S. Section 46a-70 (as amended by Public Act 01-28)	Guarantee of equal employment in state agencies on the basis of race, color religious creed, sex, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental Disability, learning disability or physical disability (including blindness)
C.G.S. Section 46a-70 (a)	Judicial Department included in guarantee of equal employment in State Agencies.
C.G.S. Section 46a-71 (as amended by Public Act 01-28)	Non-discrimination in services provided by state agencies on the basis of race, color, religious creed, sex, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability (including blindness)
C.G.S. Section 46a-72 (as amended by Public Act 01-28)	Discrimination in job placement by state agencies prohibited
C.G.S. Section 46a-73 (as amended by Public Act 01-28)	Discrimination in state licensing and charter procedures prohibited

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 46a-74	State agencies not to permit discriminatory practices in professional or occupational associations, public accommodations or housing
C.G.S. Section 46a-75(a) (as amended by Public Act 01-28)	Non-discrimination in state educational, counseling, apprenticeship and on the job training programs on the basis of race, color, religious creed, sex, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability (including blindness)
C.G.S. Section 46a-76(a) (as amended by Public Act 01-28)	Non-discrimination in allocation of state benefits on the basis of basis of race, color, religious creed, sex, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability (including blindness)
C.G.S. Section 46a-77	Cooperation with CHRO required of all state agencies. Compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act
C.G.S. Section 46a-77(a)	All state agencies shall cooperate with CHRO in their enforcement and educational programs
C.G.S. Section 46a-77(b)	All state agency shall comply with CHRO's request for information concerning practices inconsistent with the state policy against discrimination and shall consider recommendations for effectuating and implementing that policy
C.G.S. Section 46a-77(c)	Each state agency shall comply in all of its services, programs and activities with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42USC 12101) to the same extent that provides rights and protections for persons with physical or mental disabilities beyond those provided for by the laws of the state
C.G.S. Section 46a-79	Statement of encouragement for employers to hire qualified persons with criminal conviction records; re employment of criminal offenders
C.G.S. Section 46a-80	Denial of employment based on prior conviction of a crime. Dissemination of arrest record prohibited
C.G.S. Section 46a-81a to 46a-81r, inclusive	Discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation
C.G.S. Section 46a-81b	Prohibition against discrimination in professional and occupational associations on the basis of sexual orientation
C.G.S. Section 46a-81c	Prohibition against employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 46a-81d	Prohibition against discrimination and segregation in places of public accommodation on the basis of sexual orientation
C.G.S. Section 46a-81e	Prohibition against housing discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation
C.G.S. Section 46a-81f	Prohibition against discriminatory credit practices by creditors on the basis of sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-81h	Requirement of equal employment in state agencies on the basis of sexual orientation. State agencies to promulgate written directives and conduct orientation and training programs.
C.G.S. Section 46a-81i	Non-discrimination in services provided by state agencies on the basis of sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-81j	Non-discrimination in job placement activities by state agencies on the basis of sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-81k	Non-discrimination in state licensing and charter procedures on the basis of sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-81 l	Prohibition against state agencies allowing discriminatory practices in professional or occupational associations, public accommodations, or housing in violation of state anti-discrimination laws regarding sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-81m	Non-discrimination in state educational, counseling, apprenticeship, and on-th-job programs on the basis of sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-81n	Non-discrimination in allocation of state benefits on the basis of sexual orientation.
C.G.S. Section 46a-82	Discrimination Complaint Filing Procedure
C.G.S. Section 46a-83	Complaint Procedure of CHRO
C.G.S. Section 46a-83a	Right of appeal by complainant. Reconsideration requests by CHRO
C.G.S. Section 46-83b	Alternative Dispute Resolution/ available to address discriminatory practice complains field with CHRO; CHRO can promulgate procedural regulations for ADR.
C.G.S. Section 46a-94a (c)	Concerning the reopening of matters by CHRO.
C.G.S. Section 47-59a	Recognition of equal rights & privileges for resident Indians of State tribes.

CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES

SUBJECT

C.G.S. Section 47-59b (a)	Establishment of Indian Affairs Council to oversee rights of Indians of State tribes.
C.G.S. Section 51-279d	Hate Crimes Advisory Committee
C.G.S. Section 53-37	Fine imposed for ridicule on account of race, creed or color, denomination, nationality or race prohibited.
C.G.S. Section 53-37a	Deprivation of a person's civil rights by a person wearing a mark or hood
C.G.S. Section 53-37b	Deprivation of a person's equal rights and privileges by force or threat
C.G.S. Section 53-40a	Persistent offenders of crimes involving bigotry and bias
C.G.S. Section 53a-181b	Intimidation based on bigotry and bias
C.G.S. Section 54-1m(f)(6)	Municipal and state police prohibited from stopping, detaining or searching a person solely on basis of race, color, ethnicity, age, gender or sexual orientation; African-American Affairs Commission authorized to review reports and make recommendations.

GUIDELINES

SUBJECT

Guidelines prepared by the Committee on Upward Mobility	Upward Mobility Guidelines established in 1978
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PUBLIC ACTS

SUBJECT

Public Act 03-151	An Act Concerning Affirmative Action Officers
Public Act 07-62	An Act Concerning the Deprivation of Rights on Account Of Sexual Orientation
Public Act 07-142	An Act Concerning Procedures for the Hearing of Complaints Against State Contractors and Subcontractors by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and Documentation of Nondiscrimination Policies Adopted by State Contractors
Public Act 07-181	An Act Concerning the Investigation of a Discrimination Complaint Against or By An Agency Head or State Commission or Board
Public Act 07-245	An Act Concerning Family and Medical Leave for Municipal Employees and the Applicability of Certain Statutory Provisions to Civil Union Status.

PUBLIC ACTS

SUBJECT

Public Act 08-4	Allows permanent full-time state employees and quasi-public agency employees, who are blind or physically disabled, to use up to 15 days of accumulated paid sick leave to take guide dog or assistance dog training.
Public Act 08-45	Prohibits the state from claiming or applying a lien against any money received as a settlement or award in a public accommodation discrimination case by people who have been supported wholly or in part by the state in a humane institution.
Public Act 08-49	Makes it a violation of the Connecticut General Statutes Section 46a-58 to place a noose or simulation thereof on public property or on private property without the consent of the owner with the intent to intimidate or harass.
Public Act 08-166	Establishes a 13 member Asian Pacific American Affairs Commission within the Legislative Department.
Public Act 09-13	An Act Implementing the Guarantee of Equal Protection under the Constitution of the State for same sex couples
Public Act 09-33	An Act Concerning Confidentiality of certain employer data
Public Act 09-44	An Act Concerning Claims against the State of Connecticut
Public Act 09-55	An Act Concerning the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities
Public Act 09-70	An Act Concerning updates to the Family and Medical Leave Act
Public Act 09-145	An Act Concerning Technical Changes to the Statutes regarding Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities and Persons with Substance Use Disorders
Public Act 09-158	An Act Concerning certain state contracting nondiscrimination requirements
Public Act 09-191	An Act Concerning penalties for violations of certain personnel files, statutes and equal pay for equal work
Public Act 09-208	An Act making a number of changes regarding consumer credit licensees.
Public Act 11-55	An Act to prohibit discrimination in various contexts on the basis of gender identity and expression.
Public Act 14-11	An Act Concerning Sexual Assault, Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence on Campus
Public Act 15-14	An Act Concerning Excessive Use of Force

PUBLIC ACTS

Public Act 16-153

Public Act 17-111

Public Act 17-118

Public Act 17-127

REGULATIONS

Sections 4-66-1 to 4-66-7, inclusive

Sections 4a-52-1 to 4a-52-22, inclusive

Sections 19a-586-1 to 19a-586-3, inclusive

Sections 27-1021(d)-72 to
27-1021(d)-74, inclusive

Sections 31-51d-1 to 31-51d-12, inclusive

Sections 32-9f-1 to 32-9f-3a, inclusive

Sections 32-9f-4a to 32-9f-10a, inclusive

Sections 46a-54-1 to
46a-54-152

Sections 46a-54-200 to
46a-54-207, inclusive

Sections 46a-54-1a – 46a-54-103a

Sections 46a-68-1 to 46a-68-17, inclusive

Sections 46a-68-31 to 46a-74, inclusive

Sections 46a-68j-21 to 46a-68j-43,
Inclusive, Sections 46a-68k –1 to
46a-68k-8, Section 46a-54d-1 to
46a-54(d) 7

SUBJECT

An Act Concerning the Military Department's
Non-discrimination Laws

An Act Concerning Hate Crimes

An Act Concerning Pregnant Women in the Workplace

An Act Concerning Discriminatory Practices Against Veterans,
Leaves of Absence for National Guard Members, Application
For Certain Medicaid Programs & Disclosure of Certain Records
to Federal Military Law Enforcement

SUBJECT

Employment and training opportunities for women in
Connecticut's work force

State purchasing procedures

Informed consent for and HIV-related testing

Discrimination and sexual harassment of veterans prohibited

Work training standards for apprenticeship and training
programs

Small contractor's set-aside program

Minority contractor loans

Description of Organizations, Rules of Practices and Personal
Data

Sexual Harassment posting and training requirements

Complaint processing and contested case proceedings
Regulations

Apprenticeship regulations

Affirmative action by state government

Contract compliance regulations re nondiscrimination
in state contracts

REGULATIONS

Sections 46a-68-1 – 46a-68-17

Sections 46a- 68-32 – 46a-68-74

Sections 46a-68j-21 – 46a-68j43

Sections 46a-68k-1 through 46a68k-8

Sections 46a-56(d)-1 – 46a- 56(d) – 7

Sections 4-61dd-1 through 4-61dd-21

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Executive Order No. 3,
Governor Thomas J. Meskill

Executive Order No. 9,
Governor William A. O’Neill

Executive Order No. 10,
Governor William A. Weicker

Executive Order No. 11,
Governor Ella T. Grasso

Executive Order No. 12,
Governor Ella T. Grasso

Executive Order No. 16,
Governor John G. Rowland

Executive Order No. 18,
Governor Thomas J. Meskill

Executive Order No. 56
Governor Dannel P. Malloy

Executive Order No. 60
Governor Dannel P. Malloy

SUBJECT

Apprenticeship Programs

Agency Affirmative Action Plan Regulations

Contract Compliance Regulations

Rules of practice for contested case proceedings under the
Whistleblower Protection Act

SUBJECT

Requirement that State Contractors file compliance reports with
the Commissioner of Labor on their equal employment
opportunity practices

Affirmative action

Governor’s Council for Latino and Puerto Rican Affairs

Equal employment opportunity and affirmative action

Governor’s Council on opportunities for the Spanish speaking

Violence in the Workplace

Affirmative action

Affirms the protection of students from Discrimination based
on sex, including gender identity or expression and directs the
State Department of Education, the Board of Regents and the
University of Connecticut to develop guidance and policies
Consistent with CT laws on this matter.

Reinforces the State’s nondiscrimination policies within
the Military Department.

UNITED STATES

CONSTITUTION

First Amendment

Freedom of speech

Thirteenth Amendment

Prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude

Fourteenth Amendment

Equal protection

Fifteenth Amendment

Prohibits denying voting rights on the basis of race and color

Nineteenth Amendment

Abolishment of voting restrictions on the basis of sex

FEDERAL LAWS

15 U.S.C. Section 1691

SUBJECT
Equal Credit Opportunity Act, prohibiting discrimination by creditors on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age, or as a result of income derived from public assistance.

FEDERAL LAWS

20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f)

SUBJECT
Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses.

20 U.S.C. Section 1681 (a)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex, in federally funded educational services and programs.

29 U.S.C. Section 206 (d) et seq.

Equal Pay Act of 1963, prohibiting discrimination in wages on the basis of sex.

29 U.S.C. Section 501, et seq.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, requiring affirmative action and prohibiting discrimination in the federal sector and federally funded activities and programs on the basis of disability.

29 U.S.C. Section 621 et seq.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1973

29 U.S.C. Section 701 et seq.

Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973

29 U.S.C. Section 795 et seq.

Employment Opportunities for Handicapped Individuals Act

29 U.S.C. Section 2501 et seq.

Women in Apprenticeship and Non Traditional Occupations

29 U.S.C. Section 3001 et seq.

Assistive Technology for Individuals with Disabilities

31 U.S.C. Section 1221 et seq.

State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972

41 U.S.C. Section 701 et seq.

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988

UNITED STATES

CONSTITUTION

42 U.S.C. Section 1981 et seq.

Equal rights under law

42 U.S.C Section 1981 A, et seq.

Civil Rights Act of 1991, providing additional coverage and remedies under several federal anti-discrimination laws, involving age, disability, race, color, national origin, sex, and religious discrimination, specifically provides for damages in cases of intentional discrimination in employment.

42 U.S.C. Section 1982

Property rights

42 U.S.C. Section 1983

Civil action for deprivation of rights

FEDERAL LAWS

SUBJECT

42 U.S.C. Section 2000a

Prohibition against discrimination or segregation in places of public accommodation

42 U.S.C. Section 2000d et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibition against exclusion from participation in, denial of benefits of, and discrimination under federally assisted programs on grounds of race, color, or national origin.

42 U.S.C. Section 2000e et seq.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibiting employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin and sex.

42 U.S.C. Section 3601 et seq.

Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, prohibiting discriminatory housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability and familial status, specifically provides for fair housing throughout the United States.

42 U.S.C. Section 6101 et seq.

Age Discrimination Act of 1975

42 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability in employment, public accommodations, public services and telecommunications.

PUBLIC LAWS

SUBJECT

PL 101-336

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

SUBJECT

12 CFR Part 202.1 et seq.	Equal Credit Opportunity Regulations
28 CFR Part 36	Regulations on nondiscrimination towards persons with disabilities by public accommodations and commercial facilities.
28 CFR Part 35	Regulations on the basis of disability in state and local government
29 CFR Part 30	Nondiscrimination in apprenticeship
29 CFR Part 32	Handicap discrimination regulations
29 CFR Part 35	Nondiscrimination on basis of disability in state services
29 CFR 1600 through 1699	Regulations of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

SUBJECT

29 CFR Part 1602	EEOC records and reports
29 CFR Part 1620	Equal Pay Act regulations
29 CFR Part 1627	ADEA records and reports
29 CFR Part 1630	Equal employment opportunity for individuals with disabilities
31 CFR Part 51	Nondiscrimination by revenue sharing recipients
41 CFR Part 60-1	OFCCP regulations
41 CFR Part 60-741	Affirmative action regulations for handicapped workers
29 CFR Part 1604	Sex discrimination guidelines
29 CFR Part 1605	Religious discrimination guidelines
29 CFR Part 1606	National origin guidelines
29 CFR Part 1607	Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures
29 CFR Part 1608	Affirmative action guidelines
29 CFR Part 1620	Interpretations of Equal Pay Act
29 CFR Part 1625	ADEA interpretations

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

SUBJECT

Executive Order 10590	Establishment of the President's Committee on Government
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President Dwight D. Eisenhower	Employment Policy as amended by EO10722 and supersede by EO 11246
Executive Order 10652	Establishment of Equal Opportunity Commission, amended EO 10773, amended by EO 11051, Revoked by EO 12148.
Executive Order 10952 President John F. Kennedy	Establishment of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).
Executive Order 11063	Establishment of the President's Committee on Equal Opportunity In Housing, amended by EO 12259, repealed in part by EO 12892.
Executive Order 11141	Age discrimination
<u>EXECUTIVE ORDERS</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
Executive Order 11246 and 11375 President Lyndon B. Johnson Amended by Executive Orders 11375, 11478, 12086 and 12107	Nondiscrimination in Federal Contracts
Executive Order 11478, as amended By Executive Order 11590, Executive Order 12106 and Executive Order 13087	Equal Employment Opportunity in Federal Government
Executive Order 11625	Developing minority businesses
Executive Order 12067 Amended by Executive Order 12107	Providing for Coordination of Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Programs
Executive Order 12138 Amended by Executive Order 12608 President James Carter	Women's business enterprises
Executive Order 12190 Continued by Executive Orders 12258, 12399, 12489, 12534, 12610	Establishment of Advisory Committee on Small and Minority Business Ownership
Executive Order 12259	Leadership and Coordination of Fair Housing in Federal Programs.
Executive Order 12336, as amended by Executive Order 12355	Task force on Legal Equity
Executive Order 12432 President Ronald Reagan	Development of Minority Business Enterprise.
Executive Order 12640	Re-establishment of the President's Committee on Employment of

Executive Order 12898
President William Clinton

People with Disabilities, See also EO10555.
Environmental Justice

Executive Order 13050

Advisory board on Race

Executive Order 13078

National Task force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities

104th Congress

Public Law 104-1

An Act applying and extending rights and protections (including those under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title 1 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990) to the legislative branch of the federal government “Congressional Accountability Act of 1995”.

104th Congress

Public Law 104-76

Act to amend the Fair Housing Act to modify the exemption from certain familial status discrimination prohibitions granted to housing for the older persons “Housing for Older Persons Act of 1995”.

Public Law 104-188

Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996.

Public Act 104-331

(same as above) applied to Executive Office of the President “Presidential and Executive Office Accountability Act”.

105th Congress

Public Law 105-114

Act amending Title 38, providing for Equal Employment Opportunities for veterans.

105th Congress

Public Law 105-220

“Workforce Investment Act of 1998” Act to consolidate and improve employment, training, literacy and vocational rehabilitation programs in the United States;

Various programs noted, for example:

Title 1, Subtitled Section 166 – Native American Programs,

Section 167 – Migrant and seasonal worker programs,

Section 168 – Veteran’s workforce investment programs

Title IV – Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998

Dealing with persons with disabilities.

Public Law 105-255

An Act to establish the Commission on the Advancement of Women and Minorities in Science, Engineering and Technology Development.

106th Congress

Public Law 106-50

An Act to provide technical, financial and procurement assistance to veteran owned small businesses (“Veterans Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development Act of 1999”).

Public Law 106-205

Supporting the Day of Honor 2000 to honor and recognize the Service of minority veterans in the United States Armed Forces during World War II.

110th Congress

Public Law 110-233

An Act prohibiting discrimination on the basis of genetic Information. Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008. (GINA)