Title:	Number:
HARASSMENT	AP 2.31
Legal Authority: California Education Code Sections 67382, 67385;	

Title: HARASSMENT	Number: AP 2.31	
Legal Authority:		

California Education Code Sections 67382, 67385; *California Government Code Sections* 12923, 12940 and 12950.2; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Section 1681, et seq., 34 C.F.R. Part 106, et seq.; Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, 20 US.C Sections 1092(f); 34 C.F.R. Section 668.46(b)11; Pub. Law No. 89-329

Title:	Number:		
HARASSMENT	AP 2.31		
Legal Authority:			
California Education Code Sections 67382, 67385; California Government Code Sections			
12923, 12940 and 12950.2; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Section			

California Education Code Sections 67382, 67385; California Government Code Sections 12923, 12940 and 12950.2; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Section 1681, et seq., 34 C.F.R. Part 106, et seq.; Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, 20 US.C Sections 1092(f); 34 C.F.R. Section 668.46(b)11; Pub. Law No. 89-329

- 5. Engaging in explicit or implicit coercive sexual behavior within the educational environment that is used to control, influence, or affect the educational opportunities, grades, and/or learning environment of a student;
- 6. Offering favors or educational or employment benefits, such as grades or promotions, favorable performance evaluations, favorable assignments, favorable duties or shifts, recommendations, reclassifications, etc., in exchange for sexual favors;
- 7. Sexual assault or other sexual violence.

There are two broad categories of sexual harassment:

"Quid pro quo" sexual harassment occurs when a person in a position of authority makes educational or employment benefits conditional upon an individual's willingness to engage in or tolerate unwanted sexual conduct.

"Hostile environment" sexual harassment occurs when unwelcome conduct based on a ] ^!•[ } q \*^} å^! that unreasonably interferes with the conditions of an individual's learning or work environment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's academic or work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or abusive learning or work environment. The victim must subjectively perceive the environment as hostile, and the harassment must be such that a reasonable person of the same gender would perceive the environment as hostile. A single or isolated incident of sexual harassment may be sufficient to create a hostile environment if it is egregious, i.e. a sexual assault.

Sexually harassing conduct can occur between people of the same or different genders. The standard for determining whether conduct constitutes sexual harassment is whether a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim would perceive the conduct as harassment based on sex.

#### C. Consensual Relationships

Revised: 6/28/18, 4/18/19, 6/27/19

Title:	Number:	
HARASSMENT	AP 2.31	
Legal Authority:		
California Education Code Sections 67382, 67385; California Government Code Sections		
12923, 12940 and 12950.2; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Section		
1681, et seq., 34 C.F.R. Part 106, et seq.; Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy		
and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, 20 US.C Sections 1092(f); 34 C.F.R. Section 668.46(b)11;		
Pub. Law No. 89-329		

may create an appearance of impropriety and lead to charges of favoritism by other students or employees. A consensual sexual relationship may change, with the result that sexual conduct that

Revised: 6/28/18, 4/18/19, 6/27/19