1. Equal Employment Opportunity

It is the policy of Stanford University to provide equal employment opportunities for all applicants and employees in compliance with all applicable laws. This policy applies in all aspects of the employment relationship including (but not limited to) recruiting, selection, placement, supervision, working conditions, compensation, training, promotion, demotion, transfer, layoff, and termination. All university personnel policies, procedures, and practices must be administered consistent with the intent of this policy.

2. Protection against Discrimination

(a) Stanford University does not discriminate on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, military status, veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by law, in connection with any aspect of employment at Stanford.

(b) Harassment on the basis of any legally protected characteristic is a form of discrimination and is likewise prohibited by this university policy. Prohibited harassment occurs if a hostile environment has been created that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent so as to unreasonably interfere with a person’s work performance or participation in university activities.
Prohibited harassment may take the form of (but is not limited to) offensive slurs, jokes, and other offensive oral, written, computer-generated, visual or physical conduct which is aimed at an individual or group because of their protected status.

3. Affirmative Action

As a matter of institutional policy and consistent with its obligation as a federal government contractor, Stanford University is committed to principles of diversity and affirmative action, and will comply with all affirmative action requirements in accordance with law.

4. Resources

(a) Employees or applicants who believe they have been discriminated against, harassed, or retaliated against in violation of this policy may direct their complaint to any of the following:

- the Office of Diversity and Access at equalopportunity@stanford.edu or 650-723-0755,
- their local Human Resources office,
- their supervisor,
- University Human Resources/Employee & Labor Relations at stanfordelr@stanford.edu [1] or 650-721-4272,
- the Senior Associate Provost for Institutional Equity & Access at 650-721-1084,
- the School of Medicine Office of Employee Relations at med.stanford.edu/hrg.html [2] or 650-497-2750, or
- the SLAC Manager of Employee Relations and Training at 650-926-2358.

(b) Concerns regarding sexual harassment or consensual sexual or romantic relationships in the professional or academic workplace may also be made to the Sexual Harassment Policy Office (650-724-2120 or harass@stanford.edu [3]) or to any Sexual Harassment Adviser listed at harass.stanford.edu [4]. See Guide Memo 1.7.1 [5].

(c) Concerns regarding gender or sex discrimination (including sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, relationship (dating and domestic) violence and stalking) involving students should be made to the Title IX Office at titleix@stanford.edu [6] or 650-497-4955. See Guide Memo 1.7.3 [7].

(d) Concerns regarding conduct believed to be unethical or unlawful may be made to the University Compliance and Ethics Office at compliance@stanford.edu [8] or 650-721-2667. Anonymous concerns of any type can be submitted to the Compliance and Ethics Helpline (at helpline.stanford.edu [9]).

(e) Confidential Resources: The University Ombuds at 650-723-3682, the School of Medicine Ombuds at 650-498-5744, and the Faculty & Staff Help Center at 650-723-4577 are also available as confidential resources to discuss concerns for staff. Confidential resources for students include the University Ombuds at 650-723-3682, the School of Medicine Ombuds at 650-498-5744, Counseling and Psychological Services at 650-498-2336, and the Confidential Support Team at 650-725-9955, who specialize in sexual violence and domestic/dating violence. Anonymous complaints and/or discussions with a confidential resource described in this paragraph will not constitute “notice” to the university.
5. Internal Reporting

For faculty and staff concerns, reports of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation should be made orally or in writing and as soon as possible to the local Human Resources office. The earlier the report, the easier it is to investigate and take appropriate remedial action. Supervisors and responsible employees as identified in Guide Memo 1.7.3 [7] are expected to report any complaints of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation of which they are aware. Remedial actions can include direct communication with the other person, third party intervention by a human resource professional or other staff member, or, where facts are in dispute, an investigation.

Making a false report or providing false information may be grounds for discipline in the absence of a good faith belief that the report/information is true.

The university is committed to promptly and fairly investigating and remediating claims of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. Investigations are conducted as necessary by impartial and qualified personnel and will reach conclusions based on the evidence collected. Unless otherwise required by law, the guideline for investigations to conclude is 90 days; however, this timeline may be extended in some cases, such as complex matters or where there are unforeseen circumstances. Personnel conducting investigations will document and track investigations for reasonable progress and timely closures. If inappropriate conduct or misconduct is found, appropriate corrective and/or disciplinary action will be taken. All individuals covered by this policy are expected to fully and truthfully cooperate in the investigation of any claim of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. Failure to cooperate and/or be truthful in an investigation when requested may be grounds for discipline.

Depending upon an individual's category of employment (e.g., faculty, academic staff, regular staff, postdoctoral scholar, etc.) and the nature of the complaint, applicable grievance or other procedures [10] also may be used to report complaints or to appeal findings of an investigation.

6. Confidentiality

The university recognizes the importance of confidentiality. Personnel responsible for implementing this policy will respect the confidentiality and privacy of individuals reporting or accused of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation to the extent reasonably possible. Examples of situations where confidentiality cannot be maintained include circumstances when the law requires disclosure of information and/or when disclosure by the university is necessary to protect the safety of others.

7. Protection Against Retaliation

Stanford University policy prohibits retaliation against individuals who raise concerns of perceived discrimination or harassment or who participate in the investigation of any claim of discrimination or
harassment. Retaliation is any materially adverse action that would dissuade a reasonable person from making or supporting a claim of harassment or discrimination. Retaliation violates the law and Stanford’s policy. Retaliation can be direct such as changing an employee’s work location, work assignments, pay or schedule, or it can be indirect such as intimidating, threatening, or harassing an employee who has raised a claim or participated as a witness in an investigation. All parties to a concern are prohibited from engaging in intimidating actions directly or indirectly through other persons.

8. External Reporting

Discrimination, harassment, and retaliation is prohibited by state and federal law. In addition to the internal resources described above, individuals may pursue complaints directly with the government agencies that deal with unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation claims, e.g., the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) [11], the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR) [12], and/or the State of California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) [13]. A violation of this policy may exist even where the conduct in question does not violate the law.