University of California Policy

Protection of Whistleblowers from Retaliation and Procedures for Reviewing Retaliation Complaints (Whistleblower Protection Policy)



October 4, 2002

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA POLICY FOR PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS FROM RETALIATION AND GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWING RETALIATION COMPLAINTS (WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION POLICY)

I. Policy

The University of California is committed to protecting employees and applicants for employment from interference with making a protected disclosure or retaliation for having made a protected disclosure or for having refused an illegal order as defined in this policy. This policy is derived from the California Whistleblower Protection Act (Government Code Sections 8547-8547.12). Pursuant to this code section, a University employee may not: (1) retaliate against an employee or applicant for employment who has made a protected disclosure or who has refused to obey an illegal order, nor (2) directly or indirectly use or attempt to use the official authority or influence of his or her position or office for the purpose of interfering with the right of an applicant or an employee to make a protected disclosure to the University Auditor, the employee's immediate supervisor or other appropriate administrator or supervisor within the operating unit, the locally designated University official as defined in the University's Whistleblower Policy, or the State of California Bureau of State Audits about matters within the scope of this policy. It is the intention of the University to take whatever action may be needed to prevent and correct activities that violate this policy.

II. Scope of Policy and Definitions

This policy applies to complaints of retaliation or interference filed by employees or applicants for employment who have made or attempted to make a protected disclosure ("whistleblowers") or refused to obey an illegal order, as defined below.

Local retaliation complaint resolution procedures shall incorporate the following definitions.

<u>A.</u>

Responsible Officer: SVP - Chief Compliance & Audit Officer

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Responsible Office:	EC - Ethics, Compliance & Audit Services
Issuance Date:	[Issuance Date]
Effective Date:	[Effective Date]
Scope:	This policy applies to all University employees, as well as applicants for University employment.

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POLICY SUMMARY

This policy describes the complaint resolution process that is available to employees or applicants for employment who believe they have been subjected to retaliation as a result of having made a Protected Disclosure or refused to obey an Illegal Order. Absent extenuating circumstances, a decision on all complaints that are not dismissed or withdrawn will be issued within 18 months of the filing of the complaint with the Locally Designated Official or the Complainant's supervisor.

Complaints alleging interference with an employee's or applicant's right to make a Protected Disclosure will be considered as a report of suspected improper governmental activity that may warrant further inquiry under the University's Whistleblower Policy rather than this policy. A complaint alleging interference as well as retaliation will be processed under this policy.

II. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this policy and procedures, as well as any local implementing procedures.

Adverse Personnel Action: A management action that affects the Complainant's existing terms and conditions of employment in a material and negative way, including, but not limited to, failure to hire, corrective action (including written warning, corrective salary decrease, demotion, suspension), and termination.

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Complainant: An employee or applicant for employment who files a complaint under this policy.

Employee: A current University employee or a former University employee who was employed at the time the relevant events occurred. The term "employee" includes academic appointees.

Illegal Order: Any directive to violate or assist in violating an applicable federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or any order to work or cause others to work in conditions outside of their line of duty that would unreasonably threaten the health or safety of employees or the public.

a) Improper Governmental Activity

_______: Any activity undertaken by the University or by an employee that is undertaken in the performance of the employee's official duties, whether or not that action is within the scope of his or her employment, and that (1) is in violation of any state or federal law or regulation, including, but not limited to, corruption, malfeasance, bribery, theft of University property, fraudulent claims, fraud, coercion, conversion, malicious prosecution, misuse of <u>government property</u> (including University property and facilities;), or willful omission to perform duty, or (2) is economically wasteful; or involves gross misconduct, gross incompetence, or gross inefficiency.

B. Protected Disclosure

Interference: Direct or indirect use or attempted use of official authority or influence for the purpose of intimidating, threatening, coercing, commanding, or attempting to intimidate, threaten, coerce, or command an individual for the purpose of obstructing an individual's right to make a Protected Disclosure.

<u>Protected Disclosure:</u> Any good faith communication that discloses or demonstrates an intention to disclose information that may evidence either (1) an improper governmental activity or (2) any condition that may significantly threaten the health or safety of employees or the public if the disclosure or intention to disclose was made for the purpose of remedying that condition. <u>A Protected Disclosure may be made internally</u> to the Complainant's supervisor, to the LDO, or to any University official identified in the University's Whistleblower Policy for that purpose.

C. Illegal Order

Any directive to violate or assist in violating an applicable federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or any order to work or cause others to work in conditions

2-**University of California Policy** Protection of Whistleblowers from Retaliation and Procedures for Reviewing Retaliation Complaints (Whistleblower Protection Policy) outside of their line of duty that would unreasonably threaten the health or safety of employees or the public. Direct or indirect use of authority to obstruct an individual's right to make a protected disclosure. **Retaliation Complaint:** A written complaint filed under this policy that includes a Sworn Statement and alleges that a University employee retaliated by taking an Adverse Personnel Action against the Complainant because the Complainant (1) made a Protected Disclosure or (2) refused to obey an Illegal Order. Sworn Statement: A statement made under penalty of perjury that the contents of the complaint are true or are believed by the Complainant to be true. A complaint filed without a Sworn Statement will not be processed under this policy. Use of Official Authority or Influence -: Promising to confer, or conferring, any benefit; effecting, or threatening to effect, any reprisal; taking, or directing others to take, or recommending, processing, or approving, any personnel action, including, but not limited to, appointment, promotion, transfer, assignment, performance evaluation, termination, suspension, or other disciplinary action.

F. Retaliation Complaint

Any written complaint by an employee or an applicant for employment which alleges retaliation for having made a protected disclosure or for having refused an illegal order or interference with an attempt to make a protected disclosure, together with a sworn statement, made under penalty of perjury, that the contents of the complaint are true or are believed by the complainant to be true.

III. HII. POLICY TEXT

A. Purpose of Policy

The University of California is committed to providing a work environment where employees are free to report waste, fraud, abuse of authority, violation of law, or threat to public health without fear of retribution and where employees can be candid and honest without reservation in conducting the University's business. This policy is a

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companion to the University of California Policy on Reporting and Investigating Allegations of Suspected Improper Governmental Activities (the University's Whistleblower Policy). Consistent with the California Whistleblower Protection Act (Government Code Sections 8547-8547.12), a University employee may not: (1) retaliate against an employee or applicant for employment who has made a Protected Disclosure, (2) retaliate against an employee who has refused to obey an Illegal Order, or (3) directly or indirectly use or attempt to use the official authority or influence of his or her position or office to interfere with an employee's or applicant's right to make a Protected Disclosure. It is the intention of the University to investigate thoroughly any complaints filed, to provide relief to any employees harmed by violations of this policy, and to take appropriate action against employees who violate this policy.

A.B. Authority and Responsibilities

1. A.—Local Procedures

¹ For the purpose of this policy, the Chancellor also means the Laboratory Directors for the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and the Los Alamos National Laboratory; the Senior Vice President – Business and Finance; and the Vice President – Agriculture and Natural Resources. <u>University of California Policy</u> <u>Protection of Whistleblowers from Retaliation and Procedures for Reviewing Retaliation</u> <u>Complaints (Whistleblower Protection Policy)</u>

2. B. Locally Designated Official (LDO)

-------The Chancellor shallwill appoint a Locally Designated Official (the-LDO) to receive retaliation complaints Retaliation Complaints and to administer local implementing procedures. The LDO (or designee) shall determine (1) whether a complaint is timely; (2) whether it sets forth the necessary facts to support a claim of retaliation for having made a protected disclosure, having disobeyed an illegal order, or interference with the right to make a protected disclosure; and (3) whether a complaint is eligible for processing under University grievance or complaint resolution procedures available to the complainant (as noted in Section IV.A. below). The LDO may be the same official designated to administer local procedures for investigating whistleblower complaints- under the University's Whistleblower Policy. The LDO (or designee) will determine whether a complaint is eligible for processing under the University's Whistleblower Policy. The LDO (or designee) will determine whether a complaint is eligible for processing under the processing under the university are processed in a timely manner.

3. C. Systemwide LDO

The President will appoint an individual to serve as the Systemwide LDO. The Systemwide LDO (or designee) will receive complaints referred to the Office of the President under Section H. and determine whether such complaints will be processed at the Office of the President. The Systemwide LDO will also resolve appeals filed under Section I. In addition, the Systemwide LDO will serve as the LDO for the Office of the President. Whenever the Complainant is a current or former academic employee or an applicant for an academic position or where an accused employee is an academic employee, the duties of the Systemwide LDO under this policy will be the responsibility of the Provost and Executive Vice President—Academic Affairs.

3.4. Retaliation Complaint Officer (RCO)

The LDO may appoint one or more individuals or a standing body to serve as Retaliation Complaint Officer(s) to oversee the investigation of complaints filedunder this policy. The LDO may decide to serve as the RCO. The RCO may personally conduct the investigation or may delegate the factfinding, in whole or in part, to another investigator.

5. Chancellor

The Chancellor renders a decision after reviewing the investigation report. When there is a finding of retaliation, the Chancellor determines the appropriate action(s) to be taken against the employee who violated this policy, as set forth in

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Section G. below. The Chancellor may delegate any of his or her duties under this policy, including decision-making authority.

For purposes of this policy, authorities and responsibilities delegated to the <u>Chancellor are assumed</u> by the Laboratory Director for employees and applicants for employment alleging interference at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, by the Systemwide LDO for employees at the Office of the President, and by the <u>Vice President</u>—Agriculture and Natural Resources for employees within the <u>Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources</u>.

C. Filing a Retaliation Complaint (Where, When and How to File)

A Retaliation Complaint must include a Sworn Statement and be filed with or retaliation for making a protected disclosure or for the LDO or with the Complainant's supervisor within 12 months of the Adverse Personnel Action that the Complainant believes was taken to retaliate against the Complainant for having made a Protected Disclosure or refusing to obey an illegal order. The RCO may delegate conduct of the investigation, including any factfinding, to another Illegal Order. If the Retaliation Complaint alleges a pattern of retaliation, it must be filed within 12 months of the most recent Adverse Personnel Action that the Complainant believes constituted an act of retaliation. Complaints filed with the Complainant's supervisor will be forwarded to the LDO.

1. Required Allegations

A Retaliation Complaint must include the allegations set forth below for the type of complaint being filed. The allegations should be as specific as possible.

a. Required Allegations for a Retaliation Complaint alleging retaliation for having made a Protected Disclosure:

i. <u>Complainant made a Protected Disclosure. For purposes of this element,</u> <u>the Complainant must (a) describe what was disclosed, (b) identify the</u> <u>person. The term "RCO" as used in this policy includes the person(s)</u> to whom the investigation may be delegated.each Protected Disclosure was made, (c) specify the date or approximate date of each Protected Disclosure, and (d) specify how each Protected Disclosure was communicated.</u>

D. Chancellor

ii. One or more Adverse Personnel Actions were taken against the Complainant. For purposes of this element, the Complainant must (a) describe the Adverse Personnel Action(s), (b) identify the University <u>University of California Policy</u> <u>Protection of Whistleblowers from Retaliation and Procedures for Reviewing Retaliation</u> <u>Complaints (Whistleblower Protection Policy)</u>

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employee(s) responsible for each Adverse Personnel Action, and (c) specify the date or approximate date on which each Adverse Personnel Action occurred.

iii. The <u>Chancellor renders a decision</u>basis for Complainant's belief that the Protected Disclosure was a contributing factor in the Adverse Personnel Action(s).

b. Required Allegations for a Retaliation Complaint alleging retaliation for having refused to obey an Illegal Order:

- i. Complainant refused to obey an Illegal Order. For purposes of this element, the Complainant must (a) describe the Illegal Order, (b) identify the University employee(s) who gave the Illegal Order, (c) specify the date or approximate date on which the Illegal Order was given, (d) describe what the Complainant did in response to the Illegal Order that constituted a refusal to obey, and (e) specify the date or approximate date when the refusal occurred.
- ii. One or more Adverse Personnel Actions were taken against the <u>Complainant</u>. For purposes of this element, the Complainant must (a) <u>describe the Adverse Personnel Action(s)</u>, (b) identify the University <u>employee(s) responsible for each Adverse Personnel Action, and (c)</u> <u>specify the date or approximate date on which each Adverse Personnel</u> <u>Action occurred</u>.
- iii. The basis for Complainant's belief that refusing to obey the Illegal Order was a contributing factor in the Adverse Personnel Action(s).

D. Processing a Complaint

1. Preliminary Review by the LDO

After a complaint has been filed with or referred to the LDO, the LDO will promptly send the Complainant written acknowledgment of the complaint's receipt and determine whether the complaint is eligible for processing as a Retaliation Complaint.

a. Sworn Statement

When a complaint is filed without a Sworn Statement, the LDO will request that the Complainant correct this deficiency. If the Complainant fails to correct this deficiency within 15 days, the LDO will dismiss the complaint and notify

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the Complainant in writing of that decision. If the complaint is dismissed because a sworn statement is not provided within a reasonable time frame, the LDO will review the retaliation allegations to determine whether the facts being alleged should be considered as a report of suspected improper governmental activity that may warrant further inquiry under the University's Whistleblower Policy.

b. Timeliness

The LDO will determine whether the complaint is timely. If it is not timely, the LDO will dismiss the complaint. If the complaint is dismissed as untimely, the LDO will review the allegations to determine whether whether the facts being alleged should be considered as a report of suspected improper governmental activity that may warrant further inquiry under the University's Whistleblower Policy.

c. Required Allegations

The LDO will also determine whether the complaint contains the required allegations, as set forth above in Section C.1. When determining whether a complaint contains the required allegations, the LDO may consult with the location's Investigations Workgroup, as defined under the University's Whistleblower Policy, or an ad hoc workgroup, as needed. If the complaint is not specific or otherwise fails to provide sufficient information, the LDO may require that the Complainant amend the complaint to address the deficiencies. If the Complainant does not amend the complaint or otherwise correct the deficiencies within 15 days, the LDO may dismiss all or some of the complaint.

d. Accepting the Retaliation Complaint

The LDO will notify the Complainant in writing when the complaint is accepted for processing as a Retaliation Complaint and is being assigned to the RCO conducts anfor investigation. If only parts of the complaint are accepted, the LDO's written notice will advise the Complainant as to which parts of the complaint have been accepted, which have been dismissed, and the reason for the dismissal(s). Under Section I. below, a Complainant may appeal a decision dismissing a complaint, in whole or part, on the grounds that it is untimely or otherwise ineligible for processing.

and determines the appropriate corrective action, if any, as set forth in Section VII.C.-bolow.- The Chancellor may delegate his or her duties under this policy.

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IV. Filing a Complaint

A retaliation complaint (grievance plus sworn statement) may be filed (A) under an applicable grievance or complaint resolution procedure, (B) with the LDO, or (C) with the employee's supervisor. Threshold requirements for filing a retaliation complaint are described in Section IV.D. below. Employees who elect to file a grievance unaccompanied by a sworn statement made under penalty of perjury that its contents are true or are believed to be true are not covered by the retaliation provisions of the California Whistleblower Protection Act.

A. Filing Pursuant to an Applicable Grievance or Complaint Resolution Procedure

A retaliation complaint (grievance plus sworn statement) may be filed pursuant to the applicable personnel policy or collective bargaining agreement grievance or complaint resolution procedure. The individual designated locally to receive grievances (i.e., grievance liaison) pursuant to academic or staff personnel policies, or collective bargaining agreements, shall provide the LDO with a copy of the retaliation complaint. If the grievance is not accompanied by a sworn statement, but raises issues of retaliation covered by this policy, then the grievance liaison shall provide the LDO with a copy of the grievance. Campus procedures shall specify the individual responsible for advising the complainant of his or her rights to file a whistleblower retaliation complaint and the timeframe for filing. Local procedures shall refer to the following grievance and complaint resolution policies and/or their respective implementing procedures:

1. Academic Personnel: Academic personnel may file complaints alleging retaliation, if eligible, as follows:

a.	Members of the Academic Senate	Senate Bylaw 335
b.	Non Senate Academic Personnel	APM 140
e.	Exclusively Represented Academic Personnel	The applicable collective bargaining agreement
	e rsonnel: Staff personnel may file con as follows:	aplaints alleging retaliation, if
a.	Senior Managers	PPSM II-70
b.	Managers and Senior Professionals, Salary Grades VIII and IX	PPSM 71

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- e. Managers and Senior Professionals PPSM 70 (except Salary Grades VIII and IX) and Professionals and Support Staff
- d. Exclusively Represented Staff Personnel

The applicable collective bargaining agreement

B. Filing with

2. Notification of the Accused Employee(s)

When the LDO accepts a Retaliation Complaint for processing, the LDO will provide the employee(s) accused of retaliation with a copy of the Retaliation Complaint or a summary of the allegations related to the accused employee and advise him or her that an investigation is being initiated. If the Retaliation Complaint contains allegations against more than one employee, the LDO will provide each of them with those allegations related to him or her. The LDO's notice will advise the accused employee of the option to submit a written response to the allegations within 30 days. The notice will also advise that the accused employee will be contacted to schedule an interview with the investigator and that an interview of the accused employee is an essential part of the investigatory process.

3. Referral to the RCO for Investigation

After the LDO

A written retaliation complaint may be filed directly with accepts a Retaliation Complaint for processing, the LDO. A retaliation complaint filed with will refer the LDO must be filed within 12 months of the alleged act or threat of interference or retaliation. If the complaint alleges a pattern of retaliation, the complaint must be filed within 12 months of the most recent alleged act or threat of interference or retaliation.

1. If the complaint received by the LDO is eligible for review under an existing grievance or complaint resolution procedure and the complainant also elects to file under the applicable grievance or complaint resolution procedure, the LDO will hold the retaliation complaint in abeyance until all of the steps preceding hearing, arbitration, or factfinding have been completed. (For example, under a collective bargaining agreement, the whistleblower retaliation complaint is joined with the grievance when the grievance advances to arbitration under the applicable procedure.) At that point in the review process, the retaliation complaint will be joined with

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	the applicable procedure and referred to the RCO for handling as described in Section VI.A.3. below.	
2	If a complaint received by the LDO is eligible for review under an existing grievance or complaint resolution procedure but the complainant elects not to file, the complaint will be referred to the RCO for investigation at the end of the grievance filing period.	
3.	The LDO shall refer a complaint Retaliation Complaint to the RCO for investigation under. If the following conditions:	
	a) The complaint is not within the scope <u>RCO delegates any part</u> of or filed within the time limits of the complaint resolution procedure available to the complainant under applicable University personnel policies, collective bargaining agreements, or procedures established by the Academic Senate; or	
	b) The employee does not have a complaint resolution procedure available for some other reason (for example, the alleged retaliatory act cannot be grieved under the respective collective bargaining agreement); or	
	c) The complainant is an applicant for employment.	
4	-If a complaint that is normally eligible forthe investigation by, the RCO alleges retains responsibility for ensuring that the Chancellor, the LDO, or the LDO's supervisor interfered or took the retaliatory action, the LDO or designee shall request:	
	 a) that the Senior Vice President Business and Finance appoint a RCO when the complainant is a current employee in or applicant for a staff or management position; or 	
	b) that the Provost and Senior Vice President—Academic Affairs appoint a RCO when the complainant is a current appointee in or applicant for an academic position.	
<u> </u>	with a Supervisor	
	mplaint filed with a supervisor shall be referred by the supervisor to the LDO dinvestigation is conducted in accordance with Section IV.B. above.this	

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D. Filing Requirements Investigation

a. Investigation Process

The investigator will review the Retaliation Complaint and other relevant materials submitted by the Complainant. In addition, the investigator may request and review other documents and materials relevant to the allegations. The investigator will, whenever possible, interview the Complainant and the accused employee(s). In addition, the investigator will interview any other witnesses who the investigator believes are necessary in order to conduct a thorough investigation.

b. The Accused Employee's Opportunity to Comment

If the accused employee chose to submit a response to the allegations, as set forth in section D.2. above, the investigator will include that statement in the investigation report. During the course of the investigation, the investigator will also provide the accused employee with an opportunity to comment on the documents on which the investigator plans to rely in reaching findings. Ordinarily, the investigator will do this in the course of interviewing the accused employee.

c. Witnesses

- i. The Complainant, the accused employee(s), and other witnesses will be allowed a reasonable amount of paid time off to participate in interviews conducted by the investigator.
- ii. The Complainant, the accused employee(s), and the other witnesses have a duty to cooperate with the investigator. This includes a duty to participate in interviews requested by the investigator, to answer the investigator's questions honestly, and to provide documents and other materials requested by the investigator.
- iii. The Complainant, the accused employee(s), and other witnesses have a responsibility not to interfere with the investigation and to adhere to admonitions from the investigator in this regard. Evidence shall not be withheld, destroyed or tampered with, and witnesses shall not be influenced, coached, or intimidated.
- iv. If the Complainant or any accused employee fails or refuses to be interviewed, the investigator will complete the investigation based upon the information available.

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d. Investigation Report

The investigator will prepare a written report containing findings of fact based on the evidence and the investigator's conclusion as to whether retaliation in violation of the policy occurred, using the applicable Evidentiary Standards set forth in Section E. below. and Thresholds

The retaliation complaint filed The investigation report will provide sufficient detail to enable the Chancellor to make an independent determination as to whether a policy violation occurred. The investigation report will include the Retaliation Complaint, a list of witnesses interviewed, any accused employee's response to the allegations (if submitted), and any other documents on which the investigator has relied in reaching findings.

When the investigation report is completed, the RCO will deliver it to the LDO. If the RCO did not personally conduct the investigation, the RCO should first review the investigation report to confirm that it is complete; if the investigation report is incomplete, the RCO should ask the investigator to address the deficiencies before proceeding.

e. Time Frame for Investigation

The RCO is responsible for delivering the investigation report to the LDO within 6 months from the date on which the LDO notifies the Complainant that the Retaliation Complaint has been accepted for processing.

The LDO may extend the 6-month deadline upon receipt of a written request from the RCO that explains why the extension is needed. Additional extensions may be sought when appropriate. The LDO will respond in writing to such requests and will also notify the Complainant in writing of any extensions that are granted. The LDO generally will not provide an extension or extensions that increase the 6-month time frame beyond 12 months total.

E. Evidentiary Standards

1. Evidentiary Standards for Retaliation Complaints

1. <u>Consistent</u> with the LDO or the supervisor must set forth in sufficient detail the necessary facts including dates and names of relevant persons. The complaint must contain facts supporting the filing thresholds as set forth below in Sections IV. D. 2. a) through c), the alleged retaliatory act(s), and the effects on the complainant of the alleged retaliatory acts.

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The LDO may require the complainant to amend the complaint to provide sufficient detail. If the complainant does not amend the complaint to correct the insufficiencies identified by the LDO within a reasonable timeframe, as established in local procedures, the complaint may be dismissed by the LDO.	
2. In order for a retaliation complaint to be accepted, the complainant must allege that:	
a) he or she filed a report or made a protected disclosure alleging	
improper governmental activities pursuant to current University	
policy; or	
b) he or she was threatened, coerced, commanded, or prevented by	
intimidation from filing a report of improper governmental	
activities; or	
e) he or she refused to obey an illegal order.	
3. The LDO may consult with the local Investigations Workgroup in determining whether the alleged disclosure is a protected disclosure, and in determining whether an alleged order was an illegal order if the complaint is otherwise eligible for review.	
V. Administrative Proceedings	
A. Evidentiary Standards	
1. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 8547.10(e) an arbitrator, University or non-University hearing officer, or University committee that hears a retaliation complaint shall be instructed that once the complainant demonstrates by), a Complainant who brings a Retaliation Complaint must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she engaged in activity protected by the University's Whistleblower Policyeither made a Protected Disclosure or refused to obey an Illegal Order and that such activity was a contributing factor in the alleged retaliationAdverse Personnel Action. If the Complainant has met that	

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standard, the burden of proof shall be onshifts to the supervisor, manager, or University to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged retaliatory actionAdverse Personnel Action would have occurred for legitimate, independent of reasons even if the employee's engagement inComplainant had not made a protected disclosureProtected Disclosure or refusal of refused to obey an illegal order. Illegal Order. If the complaint is investigated by a factfinder, the factfinder shall find facts concerning thethat burden of proof so that the Chancellor is able to make this determination. If the University fails to meet this burden, the employee or applicant for employmentis not met, the employee shall have a complete affirmative defense to the adverse action which Adverse Personnel Action that was the subject of the complaint.

2. However, pursuant to Consistent with California Government Code Section 8547.10(d), nothing in this policy is intended to prevent a manager or supervisor is not prevented from taking, directing others to take, recommending, or approving any personnel action or from taking or failing to take a personnel actionan Adverse Personnel Action with respect to any employee or applicant for employment if the manager or supervisor reasonably believes any action or inaction is justified on the basis of evidence separate and apart from the fact that the person has made a protected disclosure Protected Disclosure or refused to obey an Illegal Order.

4.2. <u>B.</u> Special Evidentiary <u>Standards</u><u>Standard</u> for <u>Employees in the</u> <u>University's</u> Health <u>Care Workers</u> <u>Facilities</u>

Pursuant to Section 1278.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, discriminatory treatment (as defined in the Section) of a health care worker for having presented a grievance or complaint, or having initiated, participated, or cooperated in any investigation or proceeding against the health facility on issues relating to care, services or condition of the health facility, if the health facility had knowledge of such action, shall raise a rebuttable presumption that discriminatory action was taken in retaliation, if the discriminatory action occurs within 120 days of the filing of the grievance or complaint.

VI. Complaints Investigated by the RCO

- When an employee files a complaint which contains an eligible allegation of retaliation under an existing University grievance or complaint resolution procedure, the RCO shall investigate the allegation of retaliation or interference as provided below:
 - 1. If the complaint is filed under a complaint resolution procedure containing factfinding as specified in University policies as part of the final available

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step (e.g., Staff Policies 70, 71, and II 70 for some issues), the RCO will serve as the factfinder.

- 2. If the complaint is filed under a grievance procedure in personnel policy, a collective bargaining agreement, or under procedures established by the Academic Senate, but is not eligible under that policy, collective bargaining agreement, or procedure for arbitration, hearing, or factfinding, the RCO will investigate the complaint after exhaustion of the available steps of the policy, collective bargaining agreement, or Academic Senate procedure. The investigation and findings will be limited to the interference or retaliation aspect of the complaint only.
- 3. If the complaint is heard before an arbitrator, University or non University hearing officer, or University committee, the RCO will receive a copy of that decision. If the decision does not include findings regarding the alleged interference or retaliation, the RCO shall request that the arbitrator, University or non University hearing officer, or University committee revise the report to include findings regarding the alleged interference or retaliation. If the arbitrator, University or non University or non University hearing officer, or University committee revise the report to include findings regarding the alleged interference or retaliation. If the arbitrator, University or non University hearing officer, or University committee subsequently fails to include such findings in the report, the RCO will conduct a separate investigation on that issue only.
- B. When no University grievance or complaint resolution procedure is available to the complainant, the RCO will conduct the investigation.
- C. Before findings are reached, the RCO (or factfinder, if the RCO has delegated conduct of the investigation) shall provide a copy of the complaint and any documents on which the RCO (or factfinder) intends to rely in reaching findings to the person accused of interference or retaliation. That person shall be provided the opportunity, within locally established time limits, to respond to the complaint and to file a written statement which the RCO (or factfinder) will make part of the record submitted to the Chancellor.
- D. The RCO shall present findings of fact based on the evidence and factual conclusions to the Chancellor within 120 days from the date on which the complaint was assigned to the RCO unless an extension is granted by the LDO.

E. When an employee has filed a complaint under an applicable personnel policy or collective bargaining agreement grievance or complaint resolution procedure
 (1) which alleges retaliation for an action protected by this policy, and (2) a final University decision within the meaning of the applicable complaint resolution policy or collective bargaining agreement has been rendered, and (3) the employee later files a timely whistleblower retaliation complaint, the RCO shall review the decision. If there is

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a finding of retaliation, the RCO shall review it to ensure that the remedy is consistent with the policy, and if not, the RCO shall make a recommendation to the Chancellor. If there is no finding of retaliation, the LDO shall request that the hearing officer, committee, or arbitrator reopen the case and apply the standard of proof specified in Section V. above, and if necessary, find additional facts for application of the standard. If the foregoing does not occur, the RCO shall find additional facts, if necessary, for application of the standard of proof specified in Section V. When the Complainant is an employee of one of the University's inpatient health facilities (i.e., facilities to which persons are admitted for a 24-hour stay or longer) and brings a Retaliation Complaint, the LDO (or designee) will determine whether the special evidentiary standard set forth in Section 1278.5 of the California Health and Safety Code applies.

. above. The case shall then be forwarded to the Chancellor for a decision.

F. When it is alleged that the Chancellor, the LDO, or the LDO's supervisor interfered or took the retaliatory action, the Senior Vice President—Business and Finance or the Provost and Senior Vice President—Academic Affairs, whichever applies, shall appoint an RCO to undertake the investigation consistent with the provisions of Section VI.A. through E., abovo. The RCO shall present findings of fact based on the evidence and factual conclusions to the Senior Vice President—Business and Finance or the Provost and Senior Vice President— Academic Affairs, as appropriate, for a decision. The RCO's findings shall be presented within 120 days from the date on which the complaint was assigned to the RCO unless an extension is granted by the Senior Vice President—Business and Finance or Provost and Senior Vice President—Academic Affairs.

F. VII. Decision by the Chancellor

A. Decision Based on Findings of an Arbitrator, University or Non-University Hearing Officer, or University Committee

1. The RCO shall be provided with a copy of the decision in those cases in which the complaint was heard before an arbitrator, University or non-University hearing officer, or University committee.

2. When there are findings that interference or retaliation has occurred, the RCOLDO will provide that information present the investigation report to the Chancellor. If the decision is final and binding, the Chancellor may not alter the decision in any way, but may through the appropriate channels initiate corrective action against the University employee, who interfered or retaliated based on the findings

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in the decision.
B. Decision Based on Findings of an Investigation Conducted by the RCO
1. The RCO is to present findings of fact based on the evidence and factual conclusions to the Chancellor who shall will render a decision in the
 matter Consistent with the standard of proof specified Evidentiary Standards set forth in Section <u>VE</u>. aboveThe Chancellor may remandrequest that the findings to the RCO if investigator conduct further investigation is needed before makingor clarify information in the investigation report before the Chancellor renders a decision. The Chancellor will issue a written decision. The Chancellor will communicate the decision in writing and send it to the complainantComplainant and to the person or persons accused of violating the University's Whistleblower Protection Policy.employee(s).
2. The If the Chancellor determines that an employee or employees violated this policy and that the Complainant was harmed as a result of such violation, the Chancellor will award any appropriate relief, which will be identified in the Chancellor's written decision will include any appropriate relief for the complainant, butprovided to the Complainant. However, the written decision will not describe any corrective action which that may need to be taken.
C. Corrective Action of a University Employee
2. The Chancellor through the appropriate channel, or in the case of Academic Senate members the appropriate Senate Committee, determines the appropriate corrective action, if any, which will be initiated against a University employee who is <u>against any</u> employee found to have retaliated against or interfered with an employee's or applicant's right to make a protected disclosure or to refuse an illegal order. Such action shallviolated this policy.
 Absent extenuating circumstances, the Chancellor's written decision will be issued and sent to the Complainant no later than 18 months after the complaint was initially filed.
G. Consequences for a University Employee Who Violated the Policy
In those cases where the Chancellor has decided that an employee has violated this

In those cases where the Chancellor has decided that an employee has violated this policy, the Chancellor, through the appropriate channels, will determine the appropriate action(s) to be initiated, which may include disciplinary action against that employee. If the employee is not a member of the Academic Senate, any disciplinary action will be in

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accordance with the applicable personnel policy or collective bargaining agreement. Forlf the employee is a member of the Academic Senate, any disciplinary proceedings arewill be undertaken in accordance with <u>the</u> academic personnel policies and <u>the</u> procedures established by the Academic Senate.



VIII. Appeal

An employee may appeal the local decision only on the basis that the complaint was ineligible for processing because it was untimely filed and/or the complaint did not qualify for review under the scope of this policy to:

- A. the Senior Vice President Business and Finance if the complainant is a current employee in or applicant for a staff or management position; or
- B. the Provost and Senior Vice President Academic Affairs if the complainant is a current appointee in or applicant for an academic position.

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IX. Reports

I. Appeals

The Complainant has no right to appeal a decision on the merits of a complaint or any remedy that may be awarded. However, the Complainant may appeal a decision dismissing a complaint in whole or in part because it was untimely or lacked required allegations. Such appeals must be made in writing and received by the Systemwide LDO (or the Executive Vice President – Chief Operating Officer if the decision was made by the Systemwide LDO) within 30 calendar days of the date of the decision being appealed. The appeal must state why the decision should be overturned and must include copies of the complaint, the decision, and the documents and other evidence that support the appeal. An appeal is considered "filed" on the date it is postmarked, the date it is personally delivered, the date it is faxed, or the date it is emailed.

J. Reporting Requirements

Each location <u>shallwill</u> submit a copy of <u>the</u> local procedures implementing this policy to the <u>Office of the</u> Senior Vice President <u>Business</u> <u>– Chief Compliance</u> and <u>Finance. Audit</u> <u>Officer</u>. Additionally, on July 31 of each year, each location shall submit to the Senior Vice President <u>Business</u> and Finance a report summarizing the number of whistleblower retaliation location will provide information regarding complaints filed during the preceding fiscal year <u>under this policy</u> and their disposition. The Office of Human Resources and Benefits will provide a reporting formatstatus to the Senior Vice President <u>– Chief Compliance and</u> <u>Audit Officer using the method established by him or her</u> for this purpose.

IV. COMPLIANCE / RESPONSIBILITIES

See Section III.J.

V. PROCEDURES

Applicable procedures are outlined throughout the policy text in Section III.

VI. RELATED INFORMATION

 University of California Policy on Reporting and Investigating Allegations of Suspected Improper Governmental Activities (Whistleblower Policy) (referenced)

University of California Policy

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in Section I., Section III.A., Section III.B.2., Section III.D.1.a., Section III.D.1.b. and Section III.D.1.c.)

VII. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Not applicable.

VIII. REVISION HISTORY

This policy was last revised on October 4, 2002.

Future revisions to this policy will be circulated under standard procedures for Presidential Policies; in the case of this policy, the review will include circulation under the standard Academic Personnel Manual (APM) process, with final authority resting with the President.

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