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and Chief Financial Officer

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December 2, 2024

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Sacramento, CA 95814

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Sacramento, CA 95814

Sue Parker
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 319
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: California State University: Annual Report on Sexual Harassment

The attached report is submitted in accordance with Education Code § 66282, which requires the California State University to submit an annual report to the legislature on sexual harassment reports, complaints, investigations, and outcomes under Title IX. This is the first report submitted under newly enacted legislation (SB 808) and covers the reporting period of January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

Should you have any questions about this report, please contact Nathan Dietrich, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Advocacy and State Relations at (916) 445-5983.

Sincerely,



Steven Relyea (Dec 2, 2024 09:14 PST)

Steve Relyea
Executive Vice Chancellor and
Chief Financial Officer

SR:dr

CSU Campuses
Bakersfield
Channel Islands
Chico
Dominguez Hills
East Bay

Fresno
Fullerton
Humboldt
Long Beach
Los Angeles
Maritime Academy

Monterey Bay
Northridge
Pomona
Sacramento
San Bernardino
San Diego

San Francisco
San José
San Luis Obispo
San Marcos
Sonoma
Stanislaus

CSU Report: Annual Report on Sexual Harassment

December 2, 2024

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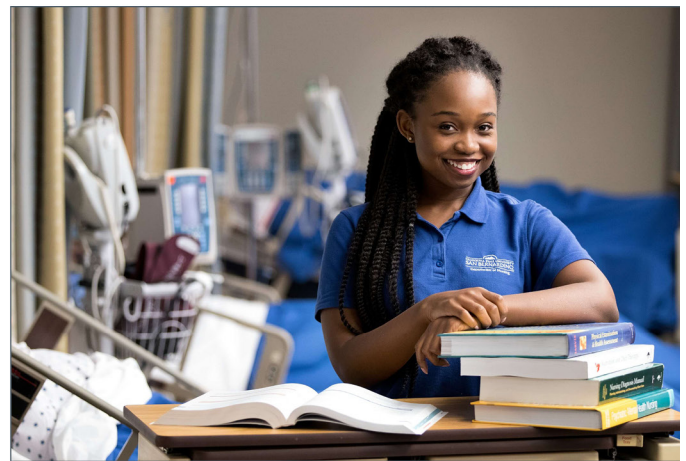
Full report posted to <https://www.calstate.edu/impact-of-the-csu/government/Advocacy-and-State-Relations/Pages/legislative-reports.aspx>

- c: Members, California State Legislature
Natalie Gonzalez, Fiscal & Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst Office
Nathan Evans, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs
Dilcie Perez, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs
Greg Saks, Vice Chancellor, External Relations & Communications
Nathan Dietrich, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Advocacy and State Relations
Ryan Storm, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Budget Planning and Advocacy
Jeni Kitchell, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Finance and Budget Administration/Controller
Hayley Schwartzkopf, Associate Vice Chancellor Civil Rights Programming & Services

2023–2024

CSU REPORT OF SB 808 DATA

CA ED CODE § 66282



INTRODUCTION

This report is submitted in accordance with Education Code § 66282, which requires the California State University to submit an annual report to the legislature on sexual harassment reports, complaints, investigations and outcomes under Title IX. This is the first report submitted under newly enacted legislation (SB 808). Education Code § 66282 requires the CSU to report on specific categories of data outlined below. The CSU also conducts a separate Annual Report Survey to collect and analyze comprehensive data on all forms of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation prohibited by the CSU Nondiscrimination Policy. The Annual Report Survey supplements the information in this report.

The information outlined in this report was collected by the Office for Civil Rights Programming and Services at the Chancellor's Office using consistent data points and common definitions for its 23-university system and Chancellor's Office. The definitions and guiding principles used to collect this information from the CSU system are outlined in detail below.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REPORTING PERIOD

The Reporting Period for the information in this report is January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024. The reporting period for every year thereafter will be July 1 through June 30 to align with the CSU's academic year. The dates of the Reporting Period are inclusive of the first and the last date.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The information in this report includes all forms of Sexual Harassment as defined by Education Code §§ 66282, 66262.5 and 212.5, and the 2020 Title IX Final Rule¹. The CSU's Nondiscrimination Policy definitions encompass both the state and federal definitions. The information outlined in this report include Sexual Harassment (hostile environment and quid pro quo), Rape, Fondling, Statutory Rape, Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Exploitation.

REPORT

A Report is any disclosure that would constitute Sexual Harassment as defined. This definition is broader than Complaint because it captures all Reports, whether or not there is a request or decision to proceed forward with a university process.

COMPLAINT

A Complaint is where the impacted party has requested the initiation of an Investigation or an informal resolution process and/or where the university has determined it is necessary to initiate such a process. This definition is narrower than Report because it only captures incidents where the complainant or university has initiated a process. A Complaint is broader than an Investigation because not all Complaints lead to an Investigation. Some Complaints result in a dismissal, informal resolution or other resolution without an Investigation.

NOTE: All Complaints received during the Reporting Period were counted regardless of whether an Investigation had begun.

INVESTIGATION

Investigation refers to the fact-gathering into a report of Sexual Harassment that occurs after a notice of investigation is issued. Pre-notice assessments, preliminary inquiries and evaluations regarding jurisdiction or application of the CSU Nondiscrimination Policy are not included below in the number of Investigations.

¹The 2024 Title IX Final Rule became effective August 1, 2024, and is outside this reporting period.

NOTE: An Investigation was counted as having been conducted during the Reporting Period if any portion of the Investigation was conducted during the Reporting Period, regardless of when the Investigation began, and regardless of whether it is open or closed as of the last date of the Reporting Period. If an Investigation began but concluded before a finding was made (e.g., because the parties and the university reached an informal resolution, or because the complainant withdrew their Complaint), it was still counted as an Investigation.



LENGTH OF TIME

In reporting on the length of time taken to commence an Investigation after a Complaint is filed and the length of time taken from the beginning of an Investigation to the completion of a final investigative report, the following guidelines were provided:

- A Complaint is considered filed on the date the complainant files or the Title IX Coordinator signs the formal complaint. For cases where there is not a formal, written complaint, a Complaint is filed when the complainant asks for an Investigation, or the university determines it is necessary to move forward with an Investigation.
- An Investigation has commenced on the date the notice of investigation is issued to the parties.
- The date the final investigation report is issued to the parties is counted as the date the final investigation report is completed, even though the parties may have additional opportunities to review and comment, or the matter may proceed to a hearing.
- **NOTE:** The length of time taken to commence an Investigation after a Complaint is filed may vary on a variety of factors, including time to review and assess the Complaint, time to conduct one or more intake meetings with the impacted party, time to allow the impacted party to consider their rights and options for how to proceed, time to allow the impacted party to consult a confidential advocate or advisor, and time to analyze whether the allegations, if true, could violate the Nondiscrimination Policy or other applicable CSU policies.
- **NOTE:** The length of time taken from the beginning of an Investigation to the completion of a final investigative report may vary on a variety of factors, including a concurrent criminal investigation, to ensure the integrity and thoroughness of the investigation process, the complexity of the case, the number of parties or witnesses involved, the amount of documentary evidence to be collected and reviewed, the review of evidence process, academic breaks or exam periods for students, the need to provide language assistance, disability accommodations, or other modifications to allow the full participation of a party or witness, or other extenuating circumstances not within the control of the university, party, witness or investigator.

NUMBER OF RESOLUTIONS

The total number of Resolutions counted will be different than the total number of Complaints, because many of the Complaints received during this Reporting Period will be resolved during a future Reporting Period. Some resolutions completed this Reporting Period will concern Complaints made in a prior Reporting Period.

NUMBER OF APPEALS

Appeals received in this Reporting Period will concern findings or sanctions issued in a previous Reporting Period. Some of the findings or sanctions issued during this Reporting Period may be appealed during a future Reporting Period.

OTHER INFORMATION ON DATA COLLECTION

Because the nature and complexity of Title IX and DHR incidents vary so much from one matter to another, (e.g., number of allegations, incidents, respondents and witnesses), and because some prohibited conduct may fall into more than one category (e.g., all sexual misconduct constitutes harassment, but not all harassment constitutes sexual misconduct), any analysis of the results of this data should take into consideration the possibility and impact of overlapping data. Data reflecting the complexity of cases (e.g., number of witnesses, volume of information, number of matters involving a given respondent) is not gathered and not reported.

When counting Reports, Complaints or Investigations (as each term is defined) in a matter involving only one respondent, universities counted incidents or groupings of incidents/types of prohibited conduct together as one Report/Complaint/Investigation if they were factually or temporally connected and/or are addressed together by the university.

For examples, please see the chart below:

FACTS REPORTED	COUNT
Respondent is reported to have engaged in five instances of making unwelcome comments of a sexual nature toward complainant over a period of months and two instances of making derogatory comments about complainant’s religion.	1 report/complaint or investigation.
Respondent is reported to have sexually assaulted complainant on one occasion. The matter is investigated, and a finding of responsibility is reached. After the conclusion of the first matter, complainant makes a second separate report of another incident of sexual assault against the respondent.	2 reports/complaints or investigations.
Respondent is reported to have sexually assaulted complainant. The matter is investigated, and, during the investigation, complainant makes a second report of another incident of sexual assault by the respondent. That second report is added to the investigation and an amended Notice of Investigation is issued.	1 report/complaint or investigation.
Respondent is reported to have engaged in a single instance of conduct that constituted both sexual harassment and discrimination based on religion toward the complainant.	1report/complaint or investigation.

When counting Reports, Complaints or Investigations in a matter involving more than one respondent, each respondent’s conduct is counted separately.

For examples, see the chart below:

FACTS REPORTED	COUNT
Respondent one is reported to have engaged in five instances of making unwelcome comments of a sexual nature toward complainant one, and respondent two is reported to have engaged in six instances of making unwelcome comments of a sexual nature toward complainant one over a period of months.	2 reports/complaints or investigations.

NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY DEFINITIONS

2020 TITLE IX FINAL RULE | DEFINITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual Harassment means conduct on the basis of Sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- An employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the university on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- Unwelcome conduct determined based on the reasonable person standard to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to an education program or activity.
- **Sexual Assault** includes the following:
 - **Rape** is the is the penetration, or attempted penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the Affirmative Consent of the complainant. Rape also includes the attempted penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the Affirmative Consent of the complainant, with the present ability and the intent to commit rape.
 - **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the Affirmative Consent of the victim, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving Affirmative Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of 18 years, the California statutory age of consent.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA | DEFINITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual Harassment means unwelcome verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that includes, but is not limited to, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, offering employment benefits or giving preferential treatment in exchange for sexual favors, or indecent exposure, and any other conduct of a sexual nature where:

- Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a complainant's academic status or progress, or access to benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the university; or
- Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the complainant is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a term or condition of the complainant's employment, or an employment decision; or
- The conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the complainant, and is in fact considered by the complainant, as limiting their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or opportunities offered by the university; or
- The conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the complainant, and is in fact considered by the complainant, as creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.
- Sexual Harassment could include being forced to engage in unwanted sexual contact as a condition of membership in a student organization or in exchange for a raise or promotion; being subjected to video exploitation or a campaign of sexually explicit graffiti; or frequently being exposed to unwanted images of a sexual nature in a work environment, or in a classroom where the images are unrelated to the coursework.
- Claiming that the conduct was not motivated by sexual desire is not a defense to a complaint of Sexual Harassment. Sexual and/or romantic relationships between members of the campus community may begin as consensual, and may develop into situations that lead to discrimination, harassment, retaliation, sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence or stalking subject to the CSU Nondiscrimination Policy.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

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

Sexual activity includes, but is not limited to:

- Kissing,
- Touching intimate body parts,
- Fondling,
- Intercourse,
- Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any part or object,
- Oral copulation of a sex organ by another person.

Sexual Misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following conduct:

- An attempt, coupled with the ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another because of that person's gender or sex,
- The intentional touching of another person's intimate body parts without Affirmative Consent,
- Intentionally causing a person to touch the intimate body parts of another without Affirmative Consent,

- Using a person's own intimate body part to intentionally touch another person's body without Affirmative Consent,
- Any unwelcome physical sexual acts, such as unwelcome sexual touching,
- Using physical force, violence, threat, or intimidation to engage in sexual activity, ignoring the objections of the activity,
- Ignoring the objections of the other person to engage in sexual activity,
- Causing the other person's incapacitation through the use of drugs or alcohol to engage in sexual activity,
- Taking advantage of the other person's incapacitation to engage in sexual activity.

The intimate body part means the sexual organ, anus, groin, buttocks or breasts of any person.

Sexual activity between a Minor (a person younger than 18 years old) and a person who is at least 18 and two years older than the minor always constitutes Sexual Misconduct, even if there is Affirmative Consent to all sexual activity. The existence of Affirmative Consent and/or the type of sexual activity may be relevant to the determination of an appropriate sanction.

Persons of all genders, gender identities, gender expressions and sexual orientations can be victims of these forms of Sexual Misconduct. Sexual Misconduct can be committed by an individual known to the victim including a person the complainant may have just met, i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend or on a social networking website.

AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT

Affirmative Consent must be voluntary, and given without coercion, force, threats or intimidation.

It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure Affirmative Consent has been obtained from the other participant(s) prior to engaging in the sexual activity. Affirmative Consent means an agreement to engage in sexual activity that is:

- Informed,
- Affirmative,
- Conscious,
- Voluntary, and
- Mutual.
- Lack of protest or resistance does not mean there is Affirmative Consent.
- Silence does not mean there is Affirmative Consent.
- The existence of a dating or social relationship between those involved, or the fact of past sexual activities between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of Affirmative Consent.
- A request for someone to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, mean there is Affirmative Consent.
- Affirmative Consent can be withdrawn or revoked. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time, including after sexual activity begins. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent given to sexual activity on one occasion does not constitute consent on another occasion.

INCAPACITATION

Affirmative Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. A person is unable to consent when asleep, unconscious or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication so that the person could not understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual activity. A person is incapacitated if the person lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational decisions. A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent. Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making ability, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. A person's own intoxication or incapacitation from drugs or alcohol does not diminish that person's responsibility to obtain Affirmative Consent before engaging in sexual activity.

Sexual activity with a minor (a person under 18 years old) is not consensual, because a minor is considered incapable of giving consent due to age. It shall not be a valid excuse that a person affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

- The person was asleep or unconscious.
- The person was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the person could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.
- The person could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity, or was unable to communicate, due to a mental or physical condition.
- It shall not be a valid excuse that the respondent believed that the person consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:
 - The respondent's belief in Affirmative Consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the respondent.
 - The respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the person affirmatively consented.

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Sexual Exploitation means a person taking sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person's consent, including, but not limited to, any of the following acts:

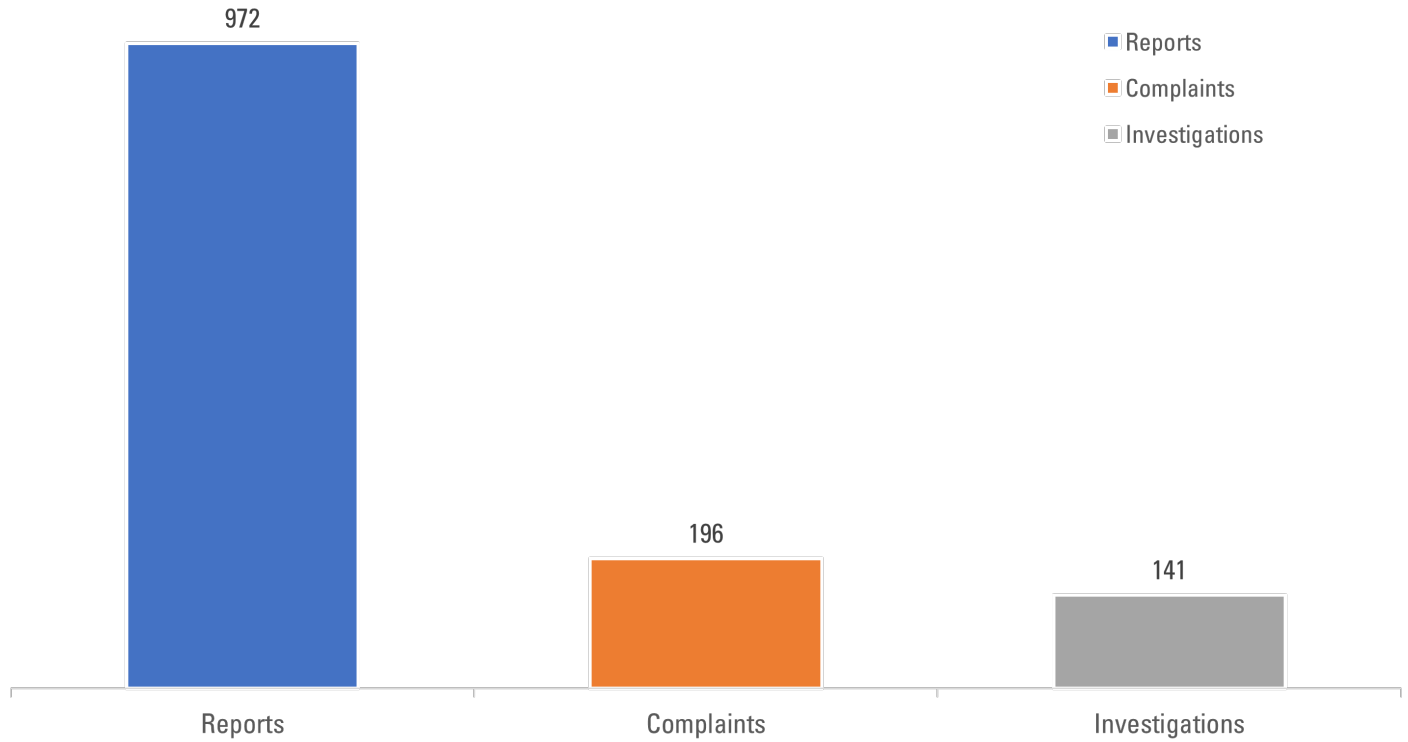
- The prostituting of another person.
- The trafficking of another person, defined as the inducement of a person to perform a commercial sex act, or labor of services, through force, fraud or coercion.
- The recording of images, including video or photograph, or audio of another person's sexual activity or intimate parts, without that person's consent.
- The distribution of images, including video or photographs, or audio of another person's sexual activity or intimate parts, if the individual distributing the images or audio knows or should have known that the person depicted in the images or audio did not consent to the disclosure.
- The viewing of another person's sexual activity or intimate parts, in a place where that other person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's consent, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire.



CSU The California State University

DATA FROM
REPORTING PERIOD
JANUARY 1, 2024
TO
JUNE 30, 2024

SIX-MONTH TOTALS*



***NOTE:** Once a report is received, the university Civil Rights Office will immediately begin its outreach efforts. Outreach includes multiple forms of communication, including emails, phone calls and text messages to inform the impacted party about their rights, options and supportive services available to them. Data in the Annual Report Survey (all DHR and Title IX conduct) indicates that:

- 40 percent of the time, the impacted party does not respond to outreach at all. This may be for a variety of reasons, including fear, shame, trauma, lack of support, cultural or social norms, or relationship dynamics.
- 21 percent of the time, the impacted party only wants to receive supportive measures.
- Of those who do file complaints, 61 percent of the time, they result in an investigation.

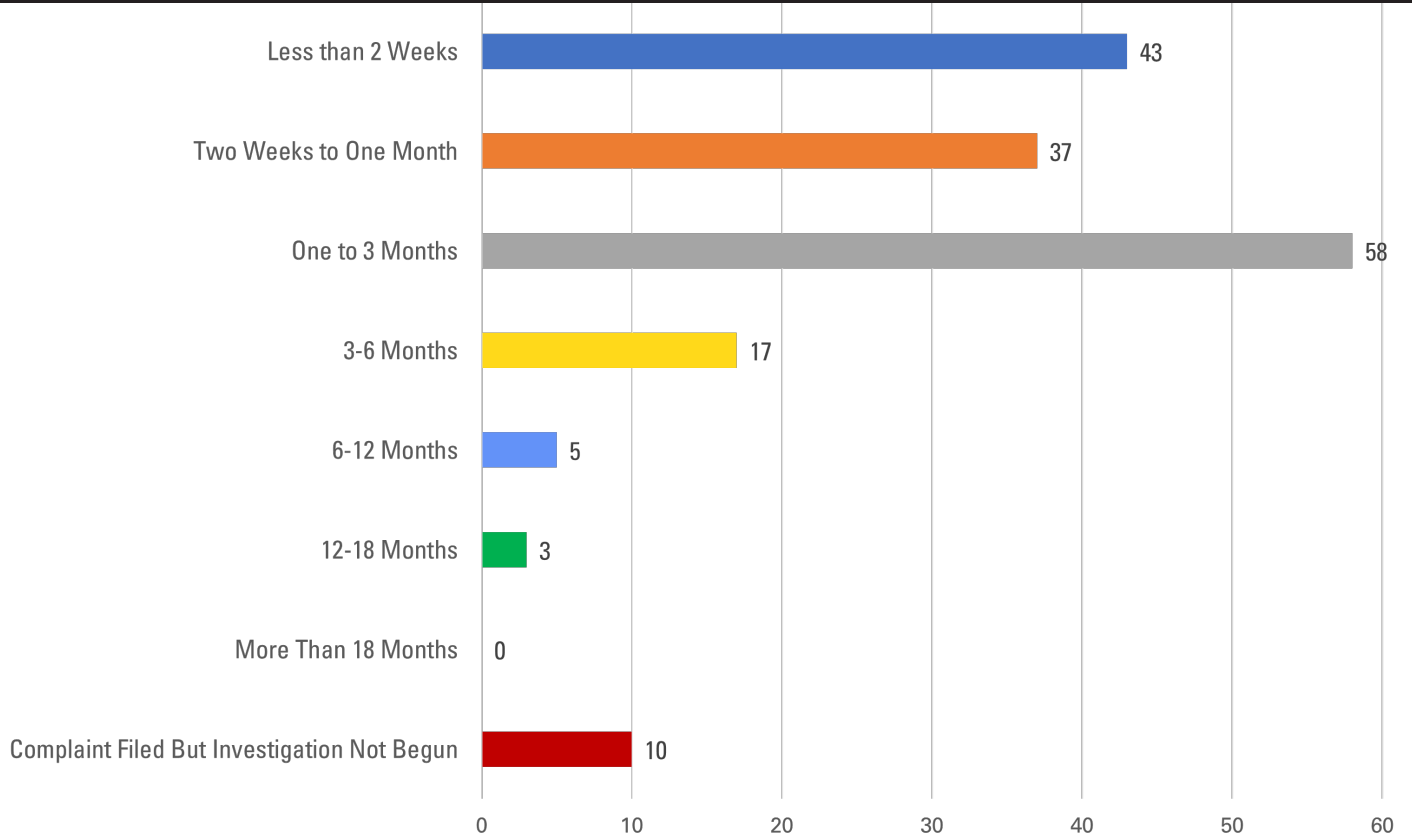
The remainder of the complaints may be resolved through informal resolution, withdrawn, or ultimately dismissed if the conduct is later determined not to fall under the Nondiscrimination Policy.

REPORTS | COMPLAINTS | INVESTIGATIONS*

Campus	Reports	Complaints	Investigations
Bakersfield	9	3	4
Chancellor's Office	0	0	2
Channel Islands	25	8	11
Chico	44	3	2
Dominguez Hills	2	2	2
East Bay	8	0	1
Fresno	32	2	1
Fullerton	53	1	4
Humboldt	21	2	2
Long Beach	62	22	3
Los Angeles	40	3	3
Maritime	9	3	2
Monterey Bay	32	7	7
Northridge	77	13	16
Pomona	59	0	3
Sacramento	89	73	4
San Bernardino	15	9	7
San Diego	65	4	7
San Francisco	76	5	10
San José	83	11	19
San Luis Obispo	106	10	6
San Marcos	18	4	9
Sonoma	5	0	2
Stanislaus	42	11	14
Totals	972	196	141

***NOTE:** The information in this chart includes reports, complaints and investigations that were made or initiated between January 1, 2024 and June 30, 2024. This data is a snapshot in time and does not include information outside the reporting period. For example, a report or complaint received in 2023 would not be included in this data, but the investigation initiated as a result of the report and complaint would be included.

COMPLAINT FILING TO INVESTIGATION COMMENCEMENT

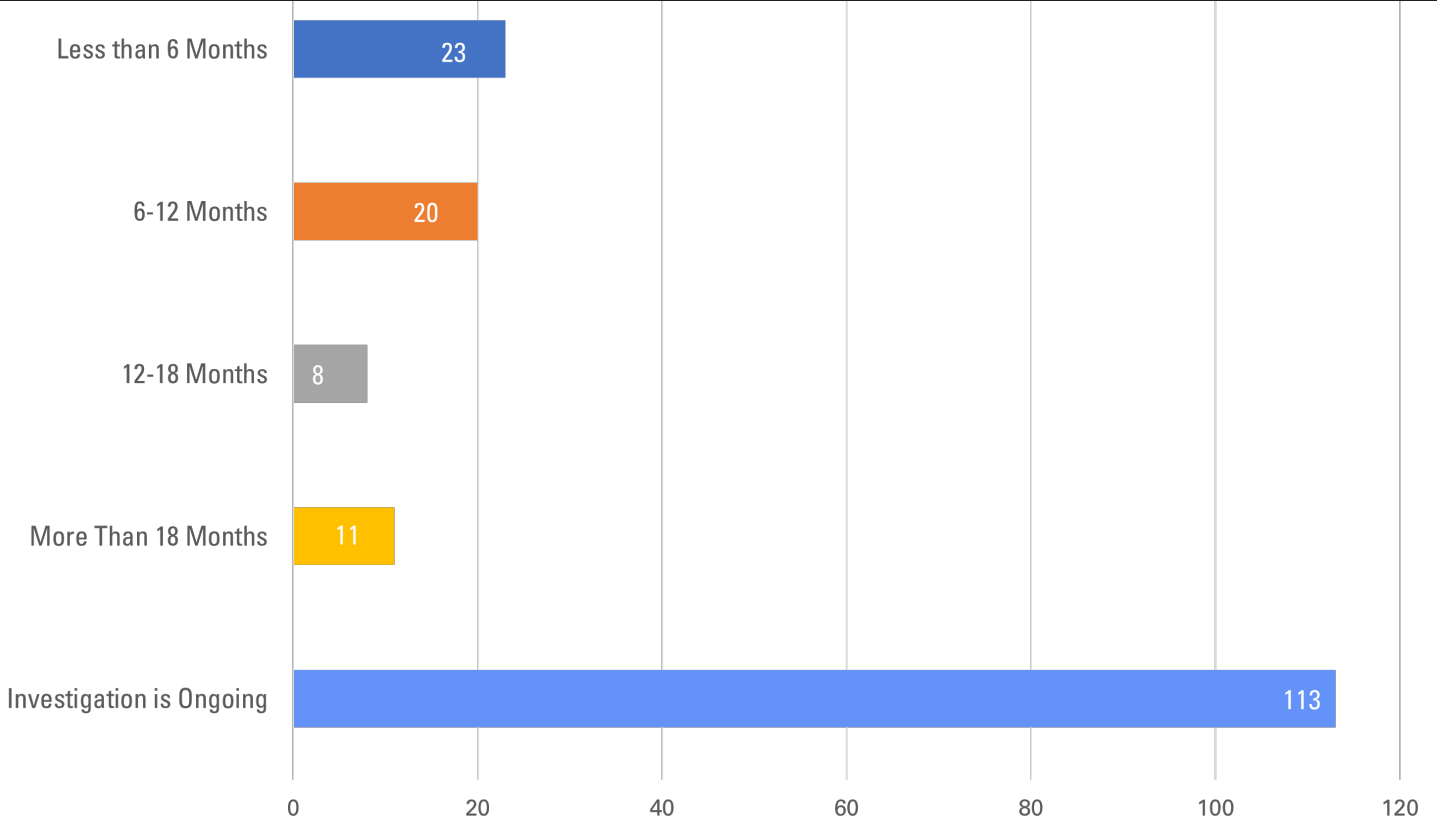


COMPLAINT FILING TO INVESTIGATION COMMENCEMENT | BY CAMPUS*

Campus	Less Than 2 Weeks	2 Weeks to 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	12 to 18 Months	More Than 18 Months	Complaint Filed but Investigation Not Begun
Bakersfield	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2
Chancellor's Office	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Channel Islands	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	1
Chico	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominguez Hills	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Bay	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fullerton	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Long Beach	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maritime	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Monterey Bay	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Northridge	7	10	16	8	2	2	0	2
Pomona	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
San Francisco	0	0	4	3	2	1	0	0
San José	11	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
San Marcos	0	2	4	2	1	0	0	2
Sonoma	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stanislaus	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	43	37	58	17	5	3	0	10

*NOTE: Please see the description under Length of Time above on page two.

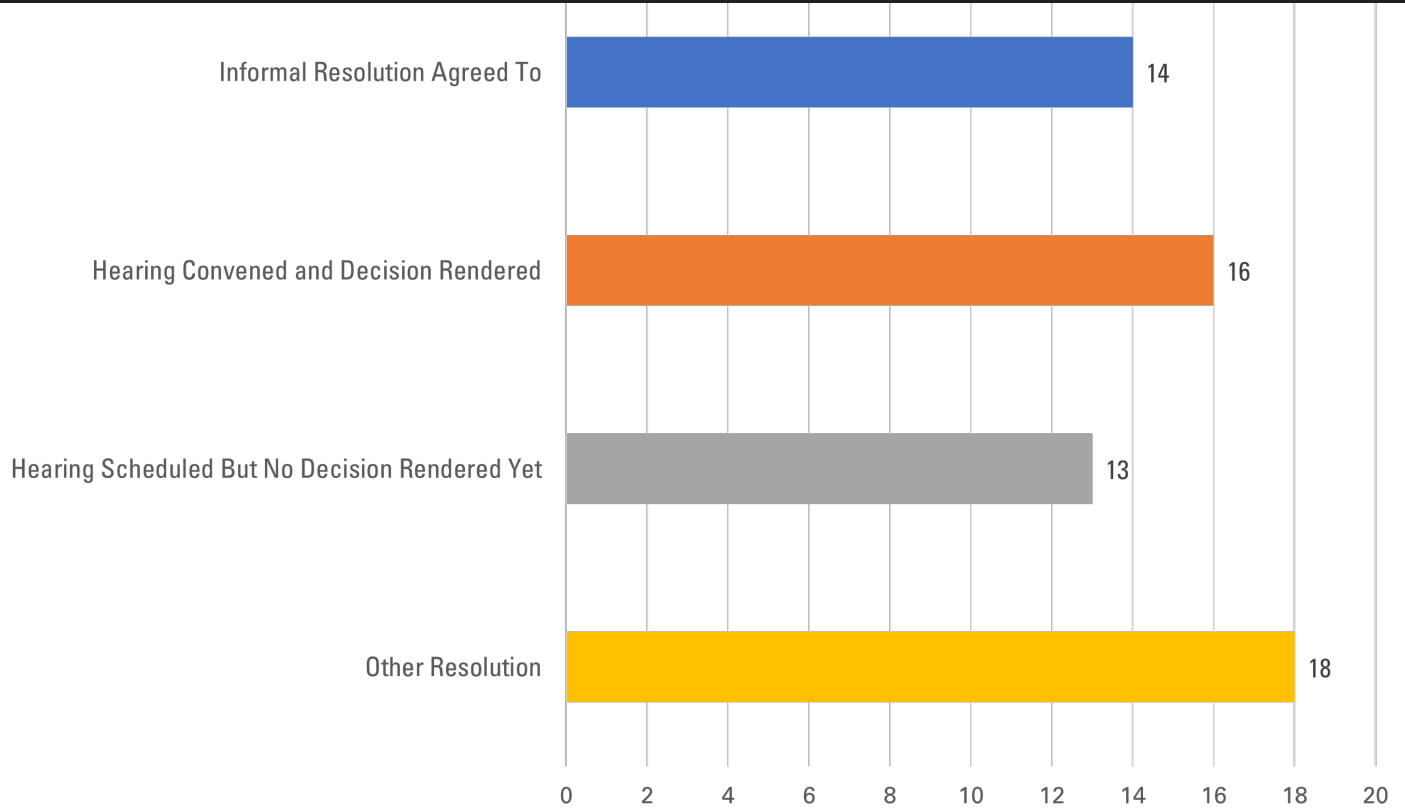
BEGINNING OF INVESTIGATION TO COMPLETION—OVERALL



BEGINNING OF INVESTIGATION TO COMPLETION – OVERALL | BY CAMPUS

Campus	Less Than 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	12 to 18 Months	More Than 18 Months	Investigation Is Ongoing
Bakersfield	0	1	1	1	1
Chancellor’s Office	0	2	0	0	0
Channel Islands	0	1	0	1	9
Chico	0	0	0	0	2
Dominguez Hills	0	1	0	0	1
East Bay	0	1	0	4	5
Fresno	0	0	0	0	1
Fullerton	2	1	0	0	1
Humboldt	0	0	1	0	1
Long Beach	0	2	0	0	0
Los Angeles	3	0	0	0	0
Maritime	0	2	0	0	2
Monterey Bay	1	0	1	0	5
Northridge	1	2	1	2	44
Pomona	0	0	1	0	2
Sacramento	0	2	0	0	1
San Bernardino	2	1	0	0	4
San Diego	0	1	1	0	4
San Francisco	0	0	0	3	6
San José	8	2	2	0	1
San Luis Obispo	4	0	0	0	2
San Marcos	1	0	0	0	8
Sonoma	1	0	0	0	0
Stanislaus	0	1	0	0	14
Total	23	20	8	11	113

COMPLAINTS RESOLVED | OVERALL

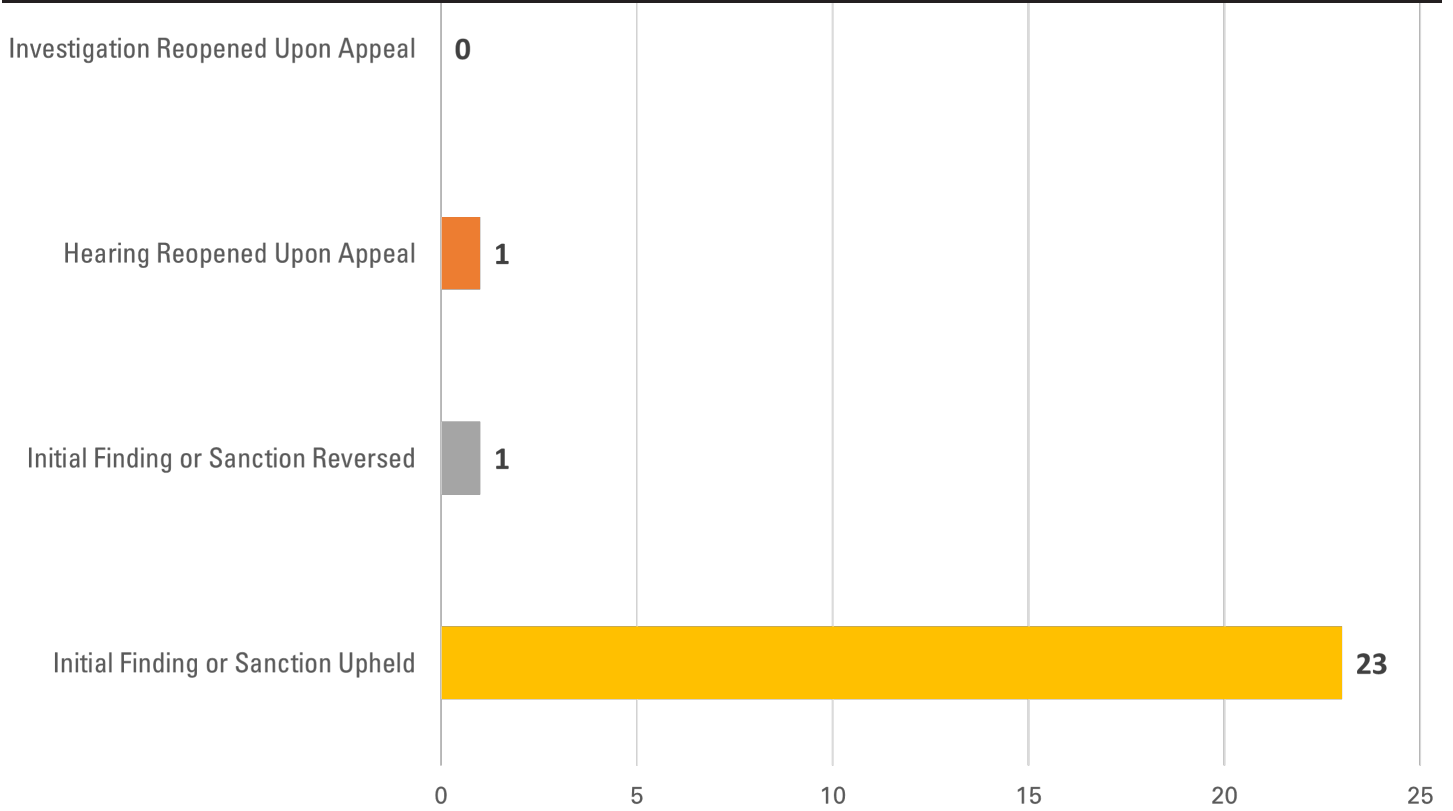


COMPLAINTS RESOLVED | BY CAMPUS*

Campus	Informal Resolution Agreed To	Hearing Convened and Decision Rendered	Hearing Scheduled But No Decision Rendered Yet	Other Resolution
Bakersfield	0	0	0	1
Chancellor's Office	0	0	0	2
Channel Islands	1	2	1	0
Chico	0	0	0	0
Dominguez Hills	0	1	2	0
East Bay	0	0	0	0
Fresno	1	0	0	0
Fullerton	0	1	1	1
Humboldt	0	0	0	0
Long Beach	1	0	0	0
Los Angeles	0	0	1	0
Maritime	0	1	0	2
Monterey Bay	1	1	0	0
Northridge	2	6	1	0
Pomona	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	2	1	2	3
San Bernardino	1	0	1	0
San Diego	1	0	2	2
San Francisco	0	1	0	0
San José	1	2	0	4
San Luis Obispo	3	0	0	1
San Marcos	0	0	2	1
Sonoma	0	0	0	1
Stanislaus	0	0	0	0
Total	14	16	13	18

*NOTE: Other Resolution includes complaints that were investigated and did not go to a hearing (such as employee v. employee cases), complaints that were withdrawn, and complaints that were dismissed.

APPEALS RESOLVED | OVERALL



APPEALS RESOLVED | BY CAMPUS

Campus	Investigation Reopened Upon Appeal	Hearing Reopened Upon Appeal	Initial Finding or Sanction Reversed	Initial Finding or Sanction Upheld
Bakersfield	0	0	0	1
Chancellor's Office	0	0	0	0
Channel Islands	0	0	0	1
Chico	0	0	0	0
Dominguez Hills	0	0	0	0
East Bay	0	0	0	0
Fresno	0	0	0	3
Fullerton	0	1	1	1
Humboldt	0	0	0	1
Long Beach	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	0	0	0	1
Maritime	0	0	0	0
Monterey Bay	0	0	0	0
Northridge	0	0	0	1
Pomona	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	0	0	0	3
San Bernardino	0	0	0	0
San Diego	0	0	0	0
San Francisco	0	0	0	3
San José	0	0	0	5
San Luis Obispo	0	0	0	1
San Marcos	0	0	0	0
Sonoma	0	0	0	2
Stanislaus	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	1	23



CSU The California State University

401 Golden Shore, Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

www.calstate.edu