

Purpose and Mission

The Office of Employment Equity and Compliance supports the University of Idaho's compliance with federal and state laws regarding discrimination and harassment, affirmative action, and equal employment opportunity.

Employment Equity and Compliance works with U of I administrators, search committees, and external partners, by:

- **Promoting a learning and working environment** free from discrimination and harassment.
- **Explaining and clarifying university policies and procedures**, and federal and state laws and regulations regarding equal employment opportunity and affirmative action.
- Supporting diversity in recruitment and hiring by assisting administrative and academic departments in meeting these goals and adhering to Affirmative Action guidelines.
- Compiling and analyzing information and data for the university's Affirmative Action Plan, organizational analysis, and strategic planning efforts.
- Advising campus constituents on areas of progress and areas that require ongoing attention regarding affirmative action and equal employment opportunity.

Links to Other Online Resources

- a. Affirmative Action Plan Executive Summaries
- b. Search Committees
- c. <u>EO/AA Coordinators</u>
- d. <u>Compliance</u>
- e. Additional Resources



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Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity FAQs

As a Hiring Official, Manager or Search Committee Member, you should generally familiarize yourself with Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity. These FAQs set forth commonly asked questions that you may receive from applicants or employees interested in knowing more about their rights in the workplace:

1. What is Affirmative Action?

Affirmative Action is a practice that must be taken by covered employers to identify conspicuous imbalances in their workforce and take positive steps to recruit and advance qualified women, minorities, persons with disabilities and covered veterans.

2. What are my responsibilities as a supervisor?

The University of Idaho recognizes that the cooperation of hiring officials, managers, and search committees is required to reach the full potential of affirmative action planning. General expectations are outlined below:

- Assist UI's EO/AA Officer in identify problem areas and help eliminate any barriers to equal employment opportunity.
- Collaborate with the UI's EO/AA Officer, to periodically review hiring and promotion patterns and training programs.
- Review the qualifications of applicants and employees in a nondiscriminatory manner regarding hiring, promotion, transfer, and termination and assist in the documentation of these efforts.
- Adhere to the University's policy of equal employment opportunity for all employees and ensure the policy is understood, supported, and adhered to by the employees they supervise.
- Take action to prevent the discrimination and harassment of employees based on protected status (race, color, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and pregnancy, national origin, age (40 or older), disability or genetic information) or due to a perception that an individual might have been the beneficiary of the University's affirmative action efforts.
- Learn about the various <u>types of discrimination</u> prohibited by the laws enforced by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

3. Who benefits from Affirmative Action Programs?

Everyone benefits from affirmative action programs. They promote diversity and inclusion among individuals of different race, color, sex, religion, national origin, etc. Diversity helps us learn more about our differences and similarities that will ultimately bring us closer together.

4. Does Affirmative Action mean we are applying different standards toward non-minorities?

No, it means we are applying one standard toward all people. Affirmative action does not encourage hiring candidates who are less than qualified. Affirmative action is recognizing your community and making sure the University and its employees are representative of that community.

5. What is an Affirmative Action Plan?

An Affirmative Action Plan (AAP) is a written management tool designed to ensure equal employment opportunity and is required to fulfill part of the University of Idaho's responsibility as a federal government contractor. The AAP is mandated by <u>Executive Order 11246</u>. The AAP's purpose is to ensure that all qualified applicants and employees are receiving an equal opportunity for recruitment, selection, advancement, and privilege associated with employment.

The AAP functions as a systematic approach toward the achievement of University of Idaho's affirmative action goals and nondiscrimination in the workplace. The AAP is prepared annually, consisting of statistics and narratives for minorities and women, individuals with disabilities and protected veterans, as mandated by the <u>Office of Federal ContractCompliance Programs (OFCCP)</u>. <u>Code of Federal Regulations 41 60-2.10</u>.

6. Are affirmative action goals different than diversity goals?

Diversity has many meanings and includes individual (personality, learning styles, thought and life experiences) and group/social differences (mental health status, political, religious/spirituality, race/ethnicity, gender, class, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, etc.). Your diversity goals should be strategic and specific to your college/administrative area. The affirmative action goals are institutional goals that are federally mandated. The goals are developed by comparing our incumbency to internal and external labor market data by occupational job groups. These goals might or might not impact your specific area. The affirmative action goals, but they are not one in the same.

7. Are affirmative action goals the same as quotas?

No. A quota is a fixed number or amount of people allocated to a position. Affirmative action goals are reasonably attainable flexible targets that we should aim to achieve by applying good faith efforts.

8. Are affirmative action goals required to be met?

Affirmative action goals are not required to be met because they are not quotas. Hiring goals are guidelines and benchmarks compared to our peer institutions and US census data.

Affirmative action goals are established where the actual representation of women or minorities in a job group (collection of job titles with similar duties, content, compensation, or opportunity level) is less than would be reasonably expected based on internal and external labor market availability. Goals measure progress toward achieving equal employment opportunity.

The affirmative action plan must show that good faith efforts were carried out in advertisement, recruitment, promotions, trainings, and terminations. Failure to meet such goals will not result in sanctions if we can show clear efforts were made to achieve the goal.

9. What are Good Faith Efforts

Good faith efforts are actions we take to reach out to members of protected classes during recruitment, particularly if affirmative action goals have been identified through the AAP process. These efforts are not about setting aside certain positions for a specific group or working to meet hiring quotas. The goal is to extend our efforts to reach qualified, high-potential individuals who might not otherwise be considered for a position.

The University of Idaho benefits from good faith efforts because they improve our chances of diversifying our workforce and protect us from potential accusations of discriminatory hiring processes.

10. What is a Protected Class?

A Protected Class is a category of persons covered by provisions of regulations or statutes. In preparing Affirmative Action plan statistics, the protected classes include:

- Female
- Racial/Ethnic Minorities (African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native)

- Protected Veteran
- Individuals with Disabilities

11. Who is considered an underrepresented minorities at University of Idaho?

Underrepresented minorities include African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic, and American Indian/Native American.

12. What are applicable AA/EEO Laws

- <u>Equal Employment Opportunity</u> laws prohibit specific types of job discrimination in certain workplaces. There are two federal agencies which deal with EEO monitoring and enforcement, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.
- The <u>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</u> is an independent federal agency that promotes equal opportunity in employment through administrative and judicial enforcement of the federal civil rights laws and through education and technical assistance. Applicants and employees of most private employers, state and local governments, educational institutions, employment agencies and labor organizations may be assisted by the EEOC.

• The <u>Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs</u> oversees employers holding federal contracts and subcontracts and protects workers, promotes diversity, and enforces the law. It is their responsibility to ensure contractors are complying with the legal requirement to take affirmative action and not discriminate based on race, color, sex, sexual orientation, genderidentity, religion, national origin, disability, age, or status as a protected veteran.

• <u>Executive Order 11246</u> prohibits discriminating in employment decisions based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, or national origin. Federal contractors are also required to take affirmative action to ensure equal opportunity is provided in all aspects of their employment. Lastly, E.O. 11246 prohibits contractors from taking adverse employment actions against applicants and employees for asking about, discussing, or sharing information about their pay or the pay of their co-workers.

- <u>Section 503</u> prohibits discrimination against job applicants and employees based on disability. This means that employers cannot discriminate against you when making decisions on hiring, firing, pay, benefits, job assignments, promotions, layoffs, trainings, and other employment related activities.
- <u>Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964</u> prohibits discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This law is enforced by the <u>Equal Employment</u> <u>Opportunity Commission (EEOC)</u>.
- <u>VEVRRA</u> requires employers to take steps to recruit, hire and promote protected veterans. It is illegal to discriminate against protected veterans when making decisions on hiring, firing, pay, benefits, job assignments, promotions, layoffs, training, and other employment related activities.

Recruitment and Outreach to Women, Minorities, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities

The University is committed to running open competitive searches aimed at attracting qualified, diverse applicant pools. In addition to traditional and technology-based advertising venues, we must engage in "active recruitment" to build our applicant pools. All active recruitment strategies should be noted and retained as part of the search documentation.

The University of Idaho uses auto-enabled centralized advertising (at no additional charge for departments) for faculty and staff job vacancies through Job Elephant. Visit <u>UI Advertising Requirements</u> for more information.

Recruitment and Outreach Resources

Here are some ideas and resources to consider that can facilitate diverse recruitment efforts.

Panels

- Enlist a committee of several faculty and/or staff members to review your department's postings for correct language, compare existing data to that of the applicant pools and help ensure a genuine effort is given during the search process.
- Form a committee of peers and stakeholders to reach out to others in their field as possible applicants for upcoming vacancies.

Postings

- All postings are required to include the University of Idaho EO/AA statement. <u>See our guidance</u> including short, medium, and long versions of the statement.
- A link to the PeopleAdmin posting should always be included to ensure the candidate participates in the Self-IDportal. Cannot divide words

Programs

- Foster mentoring programs for women and minorities to formalize ad hoc or informal mentoring that may be taking place and to devote time and energy to create a matching program for future candidates.
- Develop a guide to outline how a future specialist in each field may be trained, mentored, and complete the training necessary to be credentialed. This loosely written document offers a way for an interested candidate to become eligible for consideration. Candidates may also be matched with a mentor or guided by a professional already in their field of choice.

Strategies

- Establish relationships with community organizations
- Notify organizations of job openings
- Build personal connections (face-to-face, phone conversations, etc.)
- Invite potential applicants to University of Idaho events, open houses, tours of facility

- Attend job fairs that target diverse candidates
- Actively recruit students from college organizations that serve targeted groups
- Advertise in diverse and targeted magazines and newspapers

Diversity Recruitment Resources

Diversifying your applicant pool requires recruiting talent from a variety of resources. The following organizations and associations, arranged by minority category, can assist you in expanding your targeted search for qualified and diverse candidates.

This list is not intended to be all-inclusive but to serve as a guide for expanding recruitment efforts to create the most diverse applicant pool possible. Please note that some resources offer position listings free of charge; others charge fees. Additionally, keep in mind that individual websites and listserv owners are subject to change without notice.

African American

Black Perspective Diverse Issues in Higher Education Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Connect The Journal of Blacks in Higher Education (JBHE) American Association of Blacks in Higher Ed National Forum for Black Public Administrators NAACP Recruitment Resources National Black MBA Association National Association of Black Accountants

Asian/Pacific Islander

Association for Asian Studies National Association of Asian American Professionals Organization of Chinese Americans

Hispanic/Latino

Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities Hispanic Outlook in Higher Education Hispanic Today Latinos in Higher Ed Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science Voice of Hispanic Education Hispanic Alliance for Career Enhancement (HACE) Hispanic Network Magazine Jobs and Careers for Latino Professionals Careers for Latinos and Bilingual Professionals

Individuals with Disabilities

Ability Links Access, Equity and Diversity – Career Center Disability Jobsite Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Association on Higher Ed and Disabilities Ability Jobs Finding Employment for People with Disabilities Employer Assistance and Resource Network Workforce Recruitment Program Job Accommodation Network Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender

LGBT Center on Halsted-Advancing the LGBTQ Movement LGBT CareerLink Out & Equal-Workplace Advocates Out Professionals

Minority Groups (all-inclusive)

Academic360.com Diverse Issues in Higher Education Hire Diversity The National Employment Minority Network, Inc. (NEMNET) American Association of University Professors- Resources in Diversity and Affirmative Action Insight Into Diversity Equal Opportunity Publication, Inc. Diversity Link Diverse Jobs Higher Education Recruitment Consortium National Registry of Diverse and Strategic Faculty Directory of Ford Fellows

Native American

American Indian Science and Engineering Society Native American Resources Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science American Indian Culture & Research Journal Native American Jobs

Older Workers

Jobs for Older Workers Senior Job Bank

Veterans

America's Heroes at Work – Veterans Hiring Toolkit <u>Hire Veterans.com</u> <u>Military New, Education, and Veteran Jobs</u> <u>Veteran Employment</u> <u>Veterans Enterprise</u> Disabled Veterans

<u>Hiring Vets Toolkit</u> <u>Department of Labor's Resources for Recruitment and Hiring Qualified Vets</u> <u>DOL Veterans' Employment and Training Service</u>

Women

American Association of University Women Association of Black women in Higher Education Society of Women Engineers

Inclusive Language

Using inclusive language in your position announcements provides an inclusive, welcoming, and positive communication with possible applicants. Inclusive language includes being mindful and respectful of the terminology used by and to describe a variety of socio-cultural groups. Incorporating inclusive language into your position description not only ensures a larger selection of diverse and qualified candidates, but it also reaffirms the University's commitment to diversity.

General Strategy

- 1. Avoid gender-coded words, like "rockstar," "ninja," "unicorn," and "dominate." <u>Studies show that</u> <u>gender-coded words can significantly reduce the number of women applying to your open positions</u>, even though this type of bias is usually unconscious.
- Limit your position requirements to "must-haves." Your hiring manager might have an unending list of qualifications in mind for a given role, but to highlight your commitment to inclusion, it's important to trim the list down. That's because studies show that while men are likely to apply to jobs for which they meet only 60% of the qualifications, women are much more likely to hesitate unless they meet 100% of the listed requirements.
- 3. Avoid using unnecessary Institution speak and jargon. One of the quickest ways to turn off candidates is to include loads of unnecessary jargon in your descriptions. That includes things like *KPIs, procurement, SLAs, P&L*, and so on. While candidates with plenty of experience in a similar role might know what you're talking about, studies show jargon and corporate language in job postings is one of the biggest barriers keeping talented young people from applying to entry-level positions.
- 4. **Emphasize your Institutions commitment to diversity and inclusion.** If your college/administrative area is already making major strides toward becoming a more welcoming and inclusive place to work, you might want to consider including this in your job descriptions. While you can simply state at the bottom that you are "an equal opportunity employer," a statement in your own words is more powerful.
- 5. **Call out inclusive benefits like parental leave.** You already know that benefits like paid parental leave, paid family sick time, and even health insurance go a long way toward supporting diversity and inclusion, while also boosting retention and morale.

Sample Job Description or Job Posting Language

- The (ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT) at The University of Idaho is seeking applications for a tenure track assistant professor position with experience in (ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE) with an academic record in multicultural education, diversity, and inclusion.
- The successful candidate must demonstrate their ability to work with and be sensitive to the educational needs of diverse populations and support the University's commitment to thrive as a

Land Grant Institution and a model for student success.

- The candidate must have the ability to work with and be sensitive to the educational needs of a culturally diverse rural population.
- Demonstrated intellectual contributions linked to diversity, inclusion and/or inclusive excellence.
- Demonstrated experience successfully teaching, mentoring, and advising diverse, underserved students, including students of color and non-traditional students.
- The successful candidate must have the ability to work with and be sensitive to the educational needs of a diverse population and be committed to assisting the University's commitment to thrive as a Land-Grant Institution.
- Applicants with demonstrated experience in the recruitment and/or retention of underrepresented students, including students of color.
- The successful candidate must have the ability to work with a diverse population and be sensitive to the education needs of such students.
- The successful candidate must have the ability to work with historically underrepresented students, including students of color.
- Applicants with demonstrated experience in the recruitment and/or retention of underrepresented students.
- Ability to work with and be sensitive to the educational needs of a diverse rural population.
- We are especially interested in considering applications from members of underrepresented groups, first generation college graduates or who work on topics related to these issues.
- Examples of our unit's/department's commitment to diversity and inclusivity can be found in our (e.g., handbook).
- We are especially interested in qualified candidates who can contribute to diversity and inclusion through their teaching, research, and service experience.
- Applicants should have a demonstrated knowledge and experience with culturally responsive teaching methods and/ or pedagogies to effectively engage broadly diverse student populations.

Diversity Tools for Evaluating Applicants

Personal diversity statements and diversity-related interview questions are two tools you can use to evaluate applicants. The purpose of these tools is not to assess the applicant's personal identity, but to assess the applicant's skills and knowledge on the value and importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion. The overall goal is to create an environment of inclusion and hire people who are aligned with the values of the University.

Personal diversity statements have traditionally been included in application materials to assess the diversity equity and inclusion contributions of faculty applicants but can also be used for higher level staff positions and leadership roles. This supplemental assessment can help search committees evaluate the skills and knowledge applicants have on the values and importance of diversity.

Samples of requests for personal diversity statements

- 1. Applicants are requested to describe in their cover letter how their scholarship/service contributes to diversity and inclusivity.
- 2. The University/unit is committed to building a diverse and inclusive educational environment. Applicants are requested to include in their cover letter information about how they will advance this commitment through their research, teaching and/ or service.
- 3. The unit is committed to maintaining a work environment that encourages knowledge of respect for and development of skills to effectively engage with individuals from diverse communities. Please describe how your knowledge and/or experience will advance this commitment.
- 4. To help achieve diversity on the University of Idaho's campus and to support its commitment to access and inclusion, all job applicants for faculty positions must submit a one-page Contributions to Diversity and Inclusion Statement. The statement should address their past contributions to diversity or equity and plans for continuing this effort. The purpose of the statement is to identify candidates who have professional skills, experience, and/or willingness to engage in activities that would enhance inclusive diversity as is best for the University's students. Faculty candidates without substantial past activities should focus on plans in their statement. Candidates are advised to review the University of Idaho's Diversity webpage (http://www.uidaho.edu/Diversity) before composing their statements.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion-focused interview questions also help search committees evaluate a candidate's understanding of the values and importance of diversity.

Samples of diversity, equity, and inclusion-focused questions

- 1. How have you committed yourself to understanding and aiding in the pursuit of equity and inclusion in your professional and or personal life?
- 2. What steps have you taken to mitigate your biases in the workplace?
- 3. Can you tell us about a time where you had to overcome societal constructs regarding your identity to reach a goal? What was the most valuable lesson you received from that experience? How did those around you respond to your efforts?
- 4. Please share with us a time when you were a part of an event, meeting or setting where there was diverse representation in thought and culture. How did you contribute? What did you take away and apply?
- 5. Technical: Have you mapped out a plan for DEI training going forward to further your career? What resources do you feel you may need?"
- 6. Technical: Explain what framework you are using to confronting inequities in your workplace? How did you construct that framework? How do you measure its success?
- 7. What privileges have afforded you the opportunity to apply for this role and how does that influence your outlook on the value of diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts in the workplace?
- 8. What are some specific things you want to do in the next year to further your development in diversity, equity, and inclusion work?
- 9. Scenario: You have been asked to be a part of a panel on the topic of diversity and inclusion, but you notice that the panel is anything but diverse in appearance, yet it was diverse in thought. At the end of the discussion the facilitator asks for your feedback. What is your response?

10. Scenario: An employee of yours has expressed concern about an event that is taking place on campus. The event is offensive to many groups, and your employee does not feel safe coming to work that day. What would be your response and or action taken?

Source: University of Washington

Acceptable and Unacceptable Pre-Employment Inquiries

The general rule is that all questions asked must be related to the performance of specific job duties. General guidelines, both for job applicants and employers, as to what can or cannot be asked during a job interview in regard to anti-discrimination laws pertaining to race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or marital status are available on the <u>Office of Employment Equity and Compliance</u> website.

Recruitment and Selection Compliance

University of Idaho University utilizes federal money in many ways and follows the rules of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for hiring practices. The Office of Employment Equity and Compliance <u>website</u> offers best practices and frequently used websites and organizations that can attract qualified diverse candidates.

More detailed information about UI's <u>Search Process</u> is also available online for guidance.

Search Committee Checklist

Completed Task	Responsible Party*
Review and update job description for vacant position	Hiring Authority and Human Resources
Open an action in PeopleAdmin for position approval	EO/AAC or Supervisor/Manager
Prepare screening questions	Search Coordinator or EO/AAC
Select search committee and search committee chair	Hiring Authority
Present "Charge" to the search committee to include expectations, confidentiality, and conflicts of interest	Hiring Authority
Prepare a recruitment plan; develop "ground rules," recruitment approach, and advertising resources	Search Committee
Post the position for required amount of time	Human Resources
Place advertising for the position	Search Coordinator or EO/AAC
Job Seekers apply for position	Job Seekers
Develop set of position-specific interview questions	Hiring Authority/Committee
Review and screen applications for minimum qualifications	Search Committee
Using preferred qualifications, review and select top applicants for initial screening interview	Search Committee
□ Conduct initial screening interview by telephone or Skype	Search Committee
□ Schedule and invite candidates for on-campus interviews	Search Committee or Dept Admin
Interview candidates, document candidate responses	Search Committee
Select the top candidate for hire based on pre-established job-related criteria	Hiring Authority
Move top candidate to "Recommend for Offer" and begin hiring proposal in PeopleAdmin	Search Coordinator or EO/AAC
Verify reference list with top candidate and inform him/her those references will be contacted	Search Committee Member
Contact references	Hiring Authority or Committee

Contact top candidate with contingent offer	Hiring Authority
□ If offer is accepted, request a background check	Search Coordinator or EO/AAC
Conduct Criminal Background Check	Human Resources
Make a final offer after the background check is completed	Hiring Authority
Confirm acceptance in writing with an offer letter	Department Admin
Notify the unsuccessful candidates and express appreciation for interest in the U of I	Search Committee Chair
Move the successful candidate to hired in PeopleAdmin	Search Coordinator or EO/AAC
Move all applicants and candidates to their final disposition	Search Coordinator or EO/AAC
□ Mark position closed in PeopleAdmin then mark "Filled."	Search Coordinator or EO/AAC
Gather and properly store documents at least 5 years	EO/AAC or Department Admin
Onboard new hire	Hiring Authority

Compliance note: Keeping proper records is crucial not just to ensure compliance but also to defend employment decisions in the case of lawsuits. For instance, without a proper record of why a certain person was not hired, it will be easier for that individual to accuse the organization of discrimination.

Search Documentation Checklist

Include	d Documentation	Responsible Party
	List of Announcements and Advertisements	See below*
	Copy of actual announcements and advertisements	
	Documented job description	
	All evaluation materials used in the search	
	All ancillary documents associated with the search, uch as itineraries, resumes/CVs, copies of relevant dditional documents acquired during the search	
□ ne	All supervisor and search committee interview forms/questions, otes, and evaluation instruments	
	Waiver/internal search request information, if applicable	
	Reference checks forms and notes	
	Offer letter and acceptance of offer	
	Documentation of background check	
	Documentation of rejection(s)	
	Employment Contracts, if applicable	
	Notification of unsuccessful applicants and interviewees	
□ fc	Any other necessary documentation, such as reasons or not hiring and reduction-in-force candidate	

* Responsible Party – The EO/AAC or a departmental employee designated by the hiring authority shall be responsible for retaining the documentation for retrieval for at least 5 years after the search is completed.

AA/EEO Hiring Audit Process

University of Idaho policy requires that rigorous and comprehensive searches be conducted through open recruitment methods to fill all faculty and staff positions. The Office of Employment Equity and Compliance conducts routine reviews of hiring practices within a college, department, or administrative area.

Training and Programs

Our present training and program offerings are listed below:

Search Committee Training Part 1

Outlines the U of I hiring process, the importance of a diverse search committee and applicant pool, proper interview procedures and guidelines and additional resources for active recruitment and hiring.

Managing Unconscious Bias in Recruitment and Hiring Part 2

Addresses stereotypical thinking and biases in the search process that may prevent the advancement of females, minorities, persons with disabilities and protected veterans.

Confronting Bias: Thriving Across Our Differences

Find greater meaning, well-being, and productivity by learning how to interact with others across differences and discover how to create inclusive environments where everyone can thrive.

Managing Diversity in the Workplace

Team leaders should aim to create an inclusive culture that celebrates differences and fosters the best performance from every team member.

<u>The Equity and Diversity Unit</u> offers presentations and workshops, which explore various diversity issues, address social justice barriers and stereotypes, and celebrate differences and commonalities among all people and cultures. These learning opportunities teach our community how to respond appropriately when faced with discrimination or harassment and seek to promote the University's commitment to a more inclusive climate of mutual respect and understanding.