

**COUNTY OF MONTEREY
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
AND REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION POLICY**

I. POLICY STATEMENT

The County of Monterey (County) is committed to providing equal access and opportunity to qualified individuals with disabilities in its employment practices, provision of public services, and access to governmental facilities. The County will adhere to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, the Fair Employment and Housing Act, and all other applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and guidelines with respect to providing Reasonable Accommodation, as necessary, to afford equal employment opportunity and equal access to programs, services, and benefits for qualified individuals with disabilities.

II. PURPOSE

This policy is intended to assist applicants for employment, current employees, individuals desiring to participate in County programs or activities, and department supervisors and managers in requesting and processing reasonable accommodation requests.

III. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are provided solely as a guide to assist in the interpretation and application of this Policy. Further detail is available from the County's Equal Opportunity Office and is also set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as amended, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), California Government Code section 12926, related federal and state laws and regulations, and cases interpreting those acts and regulations. The following definitions may be subject to change in applicable law.

Individual with a Disability – An individual with a disability is a person who has a physical or mental impairment that limits the performance of one or more major life activities, has a record of impairment, or is regarded as having such impairment.

Reasonable Accommodation – A reasonable accommodation means modifying or adjusting practices, procedures, policies, job duties, or the work or application environment so that a qualified individual with a disability can perform a position’s essential functions, and/or enjoy equal employment opportunity.

Each reasonable accommodation request will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, so that the accommodation provided meets the needs of the individual with the disability, and will allow him/her to perform the essential functions of his/her job. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to: special testing/interview arrangements, accessible work and test sites, a modified work schedule, a leave of absence, alternative job placement, modified equipment, assistive devices, supportive services assistants, worksite modifications, job restructuring or placement in a vacant position or class where they can perform the essential functions in a job with or without reasonable accommodation.

Qualified Individual with a Disability - A qualified individual with a disability is a person with a disability, who meets the skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the position held or desired, and who is able to perform the essential functions of the position with or without reasonable accommodation.

Mental Impairment – Mental impairment includes, but is not limited to, having any mental or psychological disorder or condition, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, or specific learning disabilities, that limits a major life activity.

Physical Impairment – Physical impairment includes, but is not limited to, having any physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss that affects one or more of the following body systems: neurological, immunological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, speech organs, respiratory, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine, which limits a major life activity.

Major Life Activities – Major life activities are basic activities that the average person in the general population can perform with little or no difficulty, such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

Interactive Process – The interactive process is an ongoing dialogue between the employee and the County about possible options for reasonably accommodating the individual's disability. Both the County and the individual are expected to participate in the interactive process.

Essential Functions – Essential functions are the fundamental job duties or requirements of a position. Essential functions are such that they cannot be eliminated or substantially modified without changing the nature of the position. Factors to consider in determining if a job function is essential include, but are not limited to:

- Whether the reason the position exists is to perform that function;
- The number of other employees available to perform the function or among whom the performance of the function can be distributed; and
- The degree of expertise or skill required to perform the function and whether the function is specialized and the individual is hired based on his/her ability to perform it.

Benefits and Privileges of Employment – Benefits and privileges of employment include, but are not limited to, employer-sponsored: (1) training, (2) services (e.g., employee assistance programs, cafeterias, lounges), and (3) parties, County sanctions or other social functions (e.g., parties to celebrate retirements and birthdays).

Undue Hardship – Undue hardship means an excessively costly, extensive, substantial, or disruptive modification, or one that would fundamentally alter the nature or operation of the County. The overall resources and options available to the County are legally relevant in determining whether a requested reasonable accommodation poses an undue hardship, not just the budget or resources of an individual segment, sub-component, or division within the County or department.

Direct Threat – A direct threat is a significant risk of substantial and imminent harm, which cannot be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level by reasonable accommodation. A direct threat occurs when an individual who, because of a disability, poses a direct threat to the health or safety of the individual or others even with a reasonable accommodation. An individual who poses a direct threat is not a qualified individual with a disability. The assessment of whether or not a person poses a direct threat must be made on a case-by-case basis considering the following factors: duration of the risk, nature and severity of the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the imminence of the potential harm.

Departmental Reasonable Accommodation Coordinator (DRAC) – Each County department shall designate a DRAC. The DRAC is responsible for appropriately responding to requests from employees, members of the public seeking services,

applicants, and/or management regarding disability related accommodation issues. The DRAC is responsible for the management and tracking of reasonable accommodation requests as well as initiating the mandatory interactive process. Accommodations which are handled and granted by a supervisor or manager need not go to the DRAC; however the information should be reported to the DRAC for tracking purposes. The Equal Opportunity Office shall be notified of the designated DRAC.

Reasonable Accommodation Review Committee (RARC) – The RARC is comprised of the DRAC and a representative from Risk Management, Human Resources (including Employee Relations and Benefits representatives as needed) and the Equal Opportunity Office. Members of the RARC are available to assist the department and the DRAC with requests for reasonable accommodations. Prior to denying a request for reasonable accommodation, the matter must be referred to the RARC for further review and response.

IV. PUBLIC ACCESS TO COUNTY SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

An individual member of the public who is disabled may request a reasonable accommodation in order to access County facilities, programs or services. No person will be denied because of a disability, and no one will be charged a fee for a reasonable accommodation. The County will respond to requests for reasonable accommodations in a timely manner to avoid unreasonable delays or unreasonable denial of services.

It is the responsibility of the individual to seek available assistance, to make his or her needs known to County staff, and to give adequate time for the County to provide the accommodation. County employees shall assist and advise individuals who request reasonable accommodations. If the department is unable to assist the individual, the department shall contact the Equal Opportunity Office.

V. REQUESTS FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

A request for a reasonable accommodation is a statement that an individual needs an adjustment or change at work, in the application process, or in a benefit or privilege of employment for a reason related to a physical or mental impairment. Requests for accommodation may be made either orally or in writing. The

reasonable accommodation process begins as soon as the request for accommodation is made.

An individual with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation whenever s/he chooses, even if s/he has not previously disclosed the existence of a disability. An employee or applicant may consult with the DRAC, the Ergonomics Manager, or the Equal Opportunity Office for further information or assistance in connection with requesting or processing a request for reasonable accommodation.

- **Current Employees:** Generally, to comply with privacy laws, the County is subject to strict limitations with regard to making inquiries about the physical, mental or medical condition of an employee. Employees are therefore responsible for requesting accommodation when needed. An employee may request a reasonable accommodation orally or in writing from his/her Supervisor, another Manager in his/her immediate chain of command, the DRAC, the Ergonomics Manager, or the Equal Opportunity Office. A Reasonable Accommodation Request form will be given to the employee to complete. The written form is required only for the first request although appropriate notice must be given each time the accommodation is needed.
- **Applicants:** Employment opportunities will not be denied to anyone because of the need to make Reasonable Accommodation for a person's disability. The County will include a statement on all applications and recruitment packages indicating the availability of reasonable accommodation in the application process with instructions to applicants regarding the process for requesting reasonable accommodation. Applicants who have received employment interview offers may also make an accommodation request.

When an applicant requests an accommodation, the Human Resources department staff will confer with the applicant on the type of accommodation(s) s/he needs. When the applicant's disability is not obvious or known or when additional medical clarification is needed, appropriate documentation of the disability, limitations and the needed accommodation will be sought from the applicant. Given the time sensitivity of the recruitment process, Human Resources staff will move as quickly as possible to make a decision, and if appropriate, provide an accommodation. When a request for a reasonable accommodation is received, Human Resources shall complete the County's Request for Reasonable Accommodation form.

- A family member, health care professional, or other representative may request an accommodation on behalf of a County employee or applicant. The request should go to one of the same persons to whom the employee or applicant would make the request.

When a request for accommodation is made by a third party, the DRAC should, if possible, confirm with the employee or applicant with a disability that s/he, in fact, wants a reasonable accommodation before proceeding. It may not be possible to confirm the request if the employee has, for example, been hospitalized in an acute condition. In this situation, the County will process the third party's request and will consult directly with the individual needing the request as soon as it is practical.

Employees are encouraged to utilize the County's Request for Reasonable Accommodation form. The processing of a request will be determined as of the date an oral or written request was made, not the date the Reasonable Accommodation Request form was submitted. All requests for reasonable accommodation must provide the following information:

- The type of accommodation requested;
- An explanation of the limitation for which the accommodation is needed; and
- A description of how the accommodation will allow the individual to perform the essential functions of his/her job.

To enable the County to keep accurate records regarding requests for accommodation, the DRAC must follow up an oral request by completing the Reasonable Accommodation Request form.

Requests should be forwarded to the DRAC as soon as possible but in no more than five (5) business days. All requests must be copied to the Equal Opportunity Office. Requests for reasonable accommodation(s) will be processed by the DRAC using the interactive process.

VI. INTERACTIVE PROCESS

When a request for accommodation is made, the County and the individual requesting an accommodation must engage in a good faith interactive process to determine what, if any accommodation shall be provided. The individual and the County must communicate with each other about the request, the process for determining whether an accommodation will be provided, and the potential accommodations. Communication is a priority throughout the entire process. The

employer and employee are obligated to participate in the interactive process in good faith and are required to communicate directly and exchange essential information so as to work towards the shared goal of identifying effective reasonable accommodation(s). Applicants, employees, managers and supervisors are encouraged to contact the DRAC, the Ergonomics Manager, or the Equal Opportunity Office at any time during this process to request assistance or advice. Individuals seeking reasonable accommodation may also be assisted in the process by a person of their choice.

While each request for accommodation is unique and individual cases vary, steps to be taken in the Interactive Process may include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Analyze the particular job involved and determine its purpose and essential functions. Evidence of whether a particular function is essential includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - The County's judgment as to which functions are essential.
 - Written job descriptions or job analysis prepared before advertising or interviewing applicants for the job.
 - The amount of time spent on the job performing the function(s).
 - The consequences of not requiring the incumbent to perform the function.
 - The terms of a collective bargaining agreement/memorandum of understanding.
 - The work experiences of the employee and past incumbents in the job.
 - The current work experiences of incumbents in similar jobs.
 - Analysis of job to show frequency of performing various job components.

2. Consult with the employee/applicant to ascertain the precise job-related limitations that may be created as a result of the particular disability and how those limitations could be overcome with a reasonable accommodation.
 - Do not delay the start of the process while waiting for information.
 - Identify barriers to job performance. Ask the person to clearly identify which job tasks are difficult because of the limitations. If the disability limitations relate to non-essential functions, these may be reassigned to

other employees or eliminated from the job. Any problems with essential functions can then be addressed.

3. In consultation with the employee/applicant identify potential accommodations and assess the effectiveness each would have in enabling the individual to perform the essential functions of the position. There may be several different accommodations that will enable the employee to perform his or her job. Evaluate individual accommodations by considering the following questions:
 - Does the accommodation enable the person to perform the essential function(s) of the job?
 - Does the accommodation appear to be reliable and capable of being provided in a timely manner?
 - Does the accommodation enable the person with a disability to be competitively employed and to have equal advancement and promotional opportunities?

When assessing the feasibility of accommodations:

- Focus on business necessity/operations;
 - Do not remove essential functions; and
 - Consider undue hardship to business operations or a direct threat.
4. Select and implement the accommodation(s) most appropriate for both employee or applicant and the County. It should be understood that the County does not have to provide the accommodation preferred by the employee or applicant or his/her health care professional. The County has the ultimate discretion to choose amongst the accommodations, so long as the chosen accommodation is reasonable and effective. If one accommodation is more costly or is more burdensome than the other, the County may choose the less expensive or less burdensome accommodation, or one that is easier to provide.
 - Develop an implementation plan that includes information such as the accommodation being provided, how and when it will be implemented, and whether it is effective.
 5. Document all options discussed and reasons for selecting particular option(s).

6. Follow up regularly with the employee/applicant.
 - Once a reasonable accommodation has been implemented, it is important to maintain dialogue with the employee/applicant. Upon completion of the interactive process, the accommodation is implemented with the understanding that the accommodation can be revisited should it prove ineffective for either the operation of the department or the employee. If the accommodation should prove ineffective, the interactive process continues until an appropriate accommodation is determined.
 - If the accommodation is not working, go back to the interactive process and determine whether:
 - The action plan was followed to completion;
 - The work continues to be within the functional limitations; and
 - The employee is successfully performing the essential functions.

If a qualified employee with a disability cannot perform the essential functions of their current position, with or without accommodation, but may be qualified to perform the essential functions of a different position, the County will explore reassignment to a vacant position. Reassignment to another position is made only to vacant, funded positions. Efforts will be made to find a vacant position within the employee's current Department. If a suitable position does not exist within the employee's current Department, Human Resources will conduct an internal County-wide job search. Promotions, creation of new positions, or displacement of other employees are not a required part of the accommodation process.

Reassignment will be considered only if no accommodations are available to enable the individual to perform the essential functions of his/her current job, or if the only effective accommodation would cause an undue hardship. In considering whether there are positions available for reassignment, the DRAC will work with Human Resources, the Equal Opportunity Office, and the individual requesting the accommodation to identify all vacant positions within the Department for which the employee may be qualified, with or without a reasonable accommodation; and all positions which Human Resources has reason to believe will become vacant over the next 30 working days and for which the employee may be qualified.

The County will first focus on positions that are equivalent to the employee's current job in terms of pay, status, and other relevant factors. If there are no vacant

equivalent positions, the County will consider vacant lower level positions for which the individual is qualified.

VII. PERFORMANCE AND CONDUCT STANDARDS

The ADA and FEHA do not require the employer to ignore a violation of a uniformly applied rule that is job related and consistent with business necessity. Additionally, since reasonable accommodations are prospective, an employer is not required to ignore past misconduct even if the misconduct is the result of the disability. Therefore, departments are not prohibited from applying appropriate disciplinary action or exercising appropriate management responsibility.

If, during the disciplinary process, an employee makes a connection between a physical or mental impairment and the performance or misconduct, the County will initiate the interactive process which includes requesting appropriate documentation/verification of the disability. Whether or not an effective accommodation is provided, the employee remains responsible for performing the essential job functions in a timely and satisfactory method, and for complying with County policies and guidelines. If the employee fails to do so, disciplinary action may be initiated.

VIII. REQUESTS FOR MEDICAL INFORMATION

The County is entitled to know that an individual has a covered disability that requires a reasonable accommodation. When an individual's disability is not readily apparent, the disability has not been previously documented, and/or the reasonableness of the accommodation request is not obvious, the County may request that the individual provide verification from a health care professional that s/he has the disability as claimed and that it has the effect of necessitating reasonable accommodation. The request for verification may ask the opinion of the health care professional as to whether the individual can perform the essential functions of the job or whether the requested accommodation is appropriate to the disability. The County has a right to have medical information reviewed by its own medical experts at the County's expense.

The County has a right to request relevant supplemental medical information if the information submitted does not clearly explain the impact of the disability on working, or the need for the reasonable accommodation, or otherwise clarify how the requested accommodation will assist the employee to perform the essential functions of the job or to enjoy the benefits and privileges of the workplace, or assist an applicant with the application process. If this does not result in sufficient

information, the County may require the individual to be evaluated by a healthcare professional of the County's choice at the County's expense. During the time period necessary to obtain relevant and sufficient supplemental medical information, the employee's eligibility for any form of paid leave shall be determined by the County's Personnel Policies and Practices Resolution (PPPR) or applicable MOU or collective bargaining agreement.

Prior to obtaining medical information, the employee, or applicant or third party shall execute an appropriate Authorization to Release Medical Information statement.

All medical information will be requested and reviewed by the DRAC and/ or Human Resources, to identify an effective accommodation, in consultation with the individual to be accommodated or his/her representative.

The failure to provide appropriate documentation or to cooperate in the County's efforts to obtain such documentation can result in a denial of the reasonable accommodation.

IX. CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MEDICAL INFORMATION OBTAINED IN THE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION PROCESS

To the extent possible and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, all medical information, including information about functional limitations and reasonable accommodation needs, obtained in connection with a request for reasonable accommodation is treated as a confidential medical record and is maintained in a secure manner, apart from personnel files and with access restricted to designated personnel on a need to know basis. In addition, employees who obtain or receive such information are strictly bound by these confidentiality requirements. The information may be disclosed only to the following individuals:

- Supervisors and managers who need to know may be told about functional limitations and necessary restrictions on the work or duties of the employee and about the necessary accommodation(s), but medical information regarding the condition itself should only be disclosed if absolutely necessary;
- First aid and safety personnel, when appropriate, if the disability might require emergency treatment;
- Government officials investigating compliance with the ADA and/or FEHA; and

- The County may give information to state workers' compensation offices, state second injury funds or workers' compensation insurance carriers or administrators in accordance with state workers' compensation laws.

“Medical information” includes the fact that someone is receiving an accommodation or has a disability, as well as any information concerning an individual’s medical condition or history, regardless of whether the information was provided voluntarily or in response to a disability-related question.

X. TIME FRAME FOR PROCESSING REQUESTS AND PROVIDING REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

The County will process requests for reasonable accommodation as previously set forth and then provide accommodations, where appropriate, in as short a time frame as reasonably possible. The County recognizes, however, that the time necessary to process a request will depend on the nature of the accommodation(s) requested and whether it is necessary to obtain supporting information.

The DRAC will make a decision on the request and the accommodation, if granted, will be provided within a reasonable time from the date the request was initially made, absent extenuating circumstances. If medical documentation is necessary, the decision will be made within 30 (thirty) working days from the receipt of the documentation, absent extenuating circumstances.

Extenuating circumstances are factors that could not reasonably have been anticipated or avoided in advance of the request for accommodation. When extenuating circumstances are present, the time for processing a request for reasonable accommodation and providing the accommodation will be extended as reasonably necessary. It is the County’s policy that extensions based on extenuating circumstances should be limited to circumstances where they are strictly necessary. All County staff are expected to act as quickly as reasonably possible in processing requests and providing accommodations. The following are examples of extenuating circumstances, but are not the sole reasons for extenuating circumstances:

- There is an outstanding initial or follow-up request for medical information.
- The purchase of equipment may take longer than 30 (thirty) days.
- Equipment must be back ordered or the vendor cannot promptly supply the needed goods or services and another vendor is not immediately available.

- The employee with a disability needs to try working with equipment on a trial basis to ensure that it is effective before the equipment is purchased by the County.
- An accommodation involves the removal of architectural barriers.

Where extenuating circumstances are present, the DRAC must notify the individual of the reason for the delay, and the approximate date on which a decision, or provision of the reasonable accommodation, is expected. Any further developments or changes should also be communicated promptly to the individual.

- If there is a delay in providing accommodation that has been approved, the DRAC must investigate whether temporary measures can be taken to assist the individual. This could include providing the requested accommodation on a temporary basis or providing a less effective form of accommodation. In addition, the DRAC may provide measures that are not reasonable accommodations within the meaning of the law (e.g., temporary removal of an essential function) if: (1) they do not interfere with the operations of the department/County; and (2) the employee is clearly informed, in writing, that they are being provided only on a temporary, interim basis.

XI. GRANTING A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION REQUEST

As soon as the DRAC determines that a reasonable accommodation will be provided, that decision should be immediately communicated to the individual. If the accommodation cannot be provided immediately, the DRAC must inform the individual of the projected time frame for providing the accommodation. This notice must be in writing in order to maintain the required information for reporting purposes. A copy shall be forwarded to the Equal Opportunity Office.

XII. DENYING A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION REQUEST

As soon as the DRAC determines that a request for reasonable accommodation will be denied, s/he must fill out the Denial of Request form. The explanation for the denial should clearly state the specific reasons for the denial. For example:

- The requested accommodation would not be effective.

- Providing the requested accommodation would result in undue hardship. Before reaching this determination, the DRAC must have explored whether other effective accommodations exist which would not impose undue hardship and therefore can be provided. If the undue hardship is for budgetary reasons, the County Administrative Officer or his/her designee must determine whether the proposed accommodation would in fact pose an undue (financial) hardship.
- Medical documentation is inadequate to establish that the individual has a disability and/or needs a reasonable accommodation.
- The requested accommodation would require the removal of an essential function.
- The requested accommodation would require the lowering of a performance or production standard.

Where the DRAC has denied a specific requested accommodation, but offered to make a different one in its place which was not agreed to during the interactive process, the denial notice should explain both the reasons for the denial of the requested accommodation and the reasons that the DRAC believes the chosen accommodation will be effective.

Prior to denying a request reasonable accommodation, the matter must be referred to the RARC for further review and response.

The written notice of denial must inform the individual that s/he has the right to file a complaint with the County Equal Opportunity Office, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) or the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH). Nothing contained in this policy shall preclude an individual from filing a complaint with the County Equal Opportunity Office, EEOC, or the DFEH prior to the issuance of the denial notice.

Individuals with disabilities can request prompt reconsideration of a denial for reasonable accommodation. If an individual wishes reconsideration, s/he should first ask the DRAC to reconsider the decision. The individual may present additional information in support of his/her request. The DRAC will respond to the request for reconsideration within ten (10) business days.

This policy is in addition to statutory protections for persons with disabilities and the remedies they provide for the denial of requests for reasonable accommodation. Requirements governing the initiation of statutory claims, including time frames for filing such claims are set by the agencies listed in Section XIII below.

XIII. COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

If the individual is not satisfied with the outcome of the interactive process, he/she has several options available.

- File a formal complaint with the County pursuant to the County's Equal Employment Opportunity Discrimination Complaint Ordinance (Monterey County Code; Title 2, Chapter 2.80). Any Equal Opportunity Office staff member who has significant involvement in processing a request for reasonable accommodation shall recuse him/herself from investigating or decision making on any subsequent Equal Opportunity Office counseling contact or complaint challenging the department's handling of the accommodation request.
- Contact the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing by calling 1-800-884-1684.
- Contact the U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission by calling 1-800-669-4000.

XIV. INFORMATION TRACKING AND REPORTING

Within five (5) business days after a reasonable accommodation request is granted or denied, the DRAC and Human Resources shall complete a Reasonable Accommodation Reporting form and forward a copy to Equal Opportunity Office. The following information will be reported in the form:

- (1) The number of reasonable accommodations, by type, that have been requested in the application process and whether those requests have been granted or denied;
- (2) The jobs for which reasonable accommodations have been requested;
- (3) The types of reasonable accommodations that have been requested for each of those jobs;
- (4) The number of reasonable accommodations, by type, for each job that have been approved, and the number of accommodations, by type, that have been denied;

- (5) The number of requests for reasonable accommodations, by type, that relate to the benefits or privileges of employment, and whether those requests have been granted or denied;
- (6) The reasons for denial of requests for reasonable accommodation;
- (7) The amount of time taken to process each request for reasonable accommodation; and
- (8) The sources of technical assistance that have been consulted in trying to identify possible reasonable accommodations.

XV. DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY

The County will display in each department the EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION POLICY. Notices should be posted in conspicuous places frequented by employees and/or applicants to ensure maximum opportunity for review. The notices must list the department name and telephone number of the person responsible (DRAC) for addressing requests for reasonable accommodation. Upon request, the information contained on the notice must be made available in alternate formats (e.g. Braille, audio, large print, etc.). Additionally, notices of the EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION POLICY will be posted alongside other Equal Opportunity and Employment Rights postings.

The County will distribute this information to all new employees as part of their orientation on their first day of work, post the information on its website. Copies also will be available in the Equal Opportunity Office. The County will also conduct training on these procedures for all Managers and Supervisors initially and to all new Managers and Supervisors as they are hired or promoted to such status.

XVI. RECORDS RETENTION

The County will maintain all records related to accommodation requests for at least three (3) years or the duration of employment, whichever is longer.

XVII. RESOURCES

Monterey County Equal Opportunity Office

168 West Alisal Street

Salinas, CA 93901

755-5117 (Voice)

755-5349 (TTY)

<http://www.co.monterey/eqopp/>

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

San Jose Local Office

96 N. Third St., Ste 250

San Jose, CA 95112

1-800-669-4000 (Voice)

1-800-669-6820 (TTY)

<http://www.eeoc.gov>

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing

San Jose District Office

2570 N. First St., Ste 480

San Jose, CA 95131

1-800-884-1684 (Voice)

1-800-700-2320 (TTY)

<http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>

Job Accommodation Network (JAN)

1-800-526-7234 (Voice)

1-877-781-9403 (TTY)

<http://www.jan.wvu.edu>

JAN is a service provided by the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP). JAN's mission is to facilitate the employment and retention of workers with disabilities by providing employers, employment providers, people with disabilities, their family members and other interested parties with information on job accommodations, entrepreneurship, and related subjects.

ADA Disability and Business Technical Assistance Centers (DBTACs)

1-800-949-4232 (Voice/TTY)

<http://www.adata.org>

The DBTACs is a national network of 10 regional ADA Centers that provide the most complete and experienced services for up-to-date information, referrals, resources, and training on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to businesses, employers, government entities, and individuals with disabilities, as

well as media and news reporters. The DBTACs can make referrals to local sources of expertise in reasonable accommodations.

Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf

1-703-838-0030 (Voice)

1-703-838-0459 (TTY)

<http://www.rid.org>

The Registry offers information on locating and using interpreters and transliteration services.