§218.32

achieve voluntary compliance with the Act. If voluntary compliance cannot be achieved, the agency will arrange for enforcement as described in §143.36

§218.32 Complaints.

- (a) Any person, individually or as a member of a class or on behalf of others, may file a complaint with an agency, alleging discrimination prohibited by these regulations based on an action occurring on or after July 1, 1979. A complainant shall file a complaint within 180 days from the date the complainant first had knowledge of the alleged act of discrimination. However, for good cause shown, the agency may extend this time limit.
- (b) The agency will attempt to facilitate the filing of complaints wherever possible, including taking the following measures:
- (1) Accepting as a sufficient complaint, any written statement which identifies the parties involved, describes generally the action or practice complained of, and is signed by the complainant.
- (2) Freely permitting a complainant to add information to the complaint to meet the requirements of a sufficient complaint.
- (3) Widely disseminating information regarding the obligations of recipients under the Act and these regulations
- (4) Notifying the complainant and the recipient of their rights under the complaint procedure, including the right to have a representative at all stages of the complaint process.
- (5) Notifying the complainant and the recipient (or their representatives) of their right to contact the agency for information and assistance regarding the complaint resolution process.
- (c) The agency will return to the complainant any complaint outside the jurisdiction of these regulations and will state the reason(s) why it is outside the jurisdiction of these regulations.

§218.33 Mediation.

- (a) Referral of complaints for mediation. The agency will refer to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service all complaints that:
- (1) fall within the jurisdiction of these regulations; and

- (2) Contain all information necessary for further processing.
- (b) Both the complainant and the recipient shall participate in the mediation process to the extend necessary to reach an agreement or make an informed judgment that an agreement is not possible. There must be at least one meeting with the mediator, before the agency will accept a judgment that an agreement is not possible. However, the recipient and the complainant need not meet with the mediator at the same time.
- (c) If the complainant and the recipient reach an agreement, the mediator shall prepare a written statement of the agreement and have the complainant and recipient sign it. The mediator shall send a copy of the agreement to the agency. The agency shall take no further action on the complaint unless the complainant or the recipient fails to comply with the agreement.
- (d) The mediator shall protect the confidentiality of all information obtained in the course of the mediation process. No mediator shall testify in any adjudicative proceeding, produce any document, or otherwise disclose any information obtained in the course of the mediation process without prior approval of the head of the mediation agency.
- (e) The agency will use the mediation process for a maximum of 60 days after receiving a compliant. Mediation ends if:
- (1) Sixty days elapse from the time the agency receives the complaints; or
- (2) Prior to the end of that 60-day period, an agreement is reached; *or*
- (3) Prior to the end of that 60-day period, the mediator determines that an agreement cannot be reached.
- (f) The mediator shall return unresolved complaints to the agency.

§218.34 Investigation.

- (a) Informal investigation. (1) The agency will investigate complaints that are unresolved after mediation or are reopened because of a violation of a mediation agreement.
- (2) As part of the initial investigation, the agency will use informal fact finding methods, including joint or separate discussions with the complainant and recipient to establish the facts,