### Workplace Harassment

03

#### Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission

Presented by Gretchen Eure

## Illegal

Discrimination

03

Showing prejudice in the treatment of others based on their "protected class"

Prejudice is shown when people respond to different races, ethnicities, cultures, religious beliefs, age, physical & mental abilities, and gender differences with negativity or stereotypes, based on assumptions.



"1 In 6"

#### Some assumptions we are familiar with...

- 1. People in wheelchairs should.....
- 2. Women really don't....
- 3. People over 65 can't...
- 4. People who don't speak English shouldn't...
- 5. Tall people are so...
- 6. African Americans usually...
- 7. Why can't Mexicans...
- 8. If poor people could just...
- 9. People with lots of kids...
- 10. Rich people are...
- 11. I heard Muslims...

#### What is wrong with these statements? Have our concepts changed and why?

- 1. Mrs. Jones looks remarkably good for someone her age.
- 2. We need more manpower here.
- 3. I see Sally forgot to sign her timecard. She must be having a blonde day.
- 4. Even though he is confined to a wheelchair, Jim manages to live a productive life.
- 5. There is a daycare at the work location, where women can leave their children while they work.
- 6. We welcome all managers, their wives, and their children.
- 7. "All men are created equal."
- 8. "To boldly go where no man has gone before."

Did the person intend to be hurtful? Insensitive?

## Discrimination can be intentional or unintentional but the

#### effects

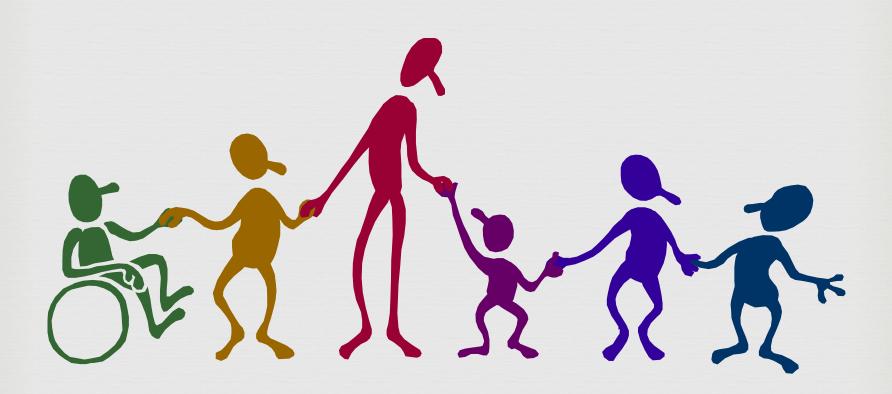


# of discrimination are painful and can last forever.

# People are subjected to harassment because of a group they are identified with, or their protected class membership:

- \*Birthplace, ancestry, cultural, or linguistic characteristics related to a protected class
- \*Association/affiliation/friendship with someone in a particular protected class
- \*Attendance or participation in schools, churches, temples, or mosques associated with a protected class
  - **\***Surname identified with a protected class.

## What are the "protected classes" under discrimination law?



#### National Origin includes, but not limited to:

Hispanics-All persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture without regard to race.

Asian or Pacific Islander-all persons of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Sub-Continent, or the Pacific Islands. Included: China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native-all persons having origins in any of the original people of North America.

#### Race includes, but not limited to...

All White people having origins in Europe, Northern Africa, or the Middle East, who are not Hispanic. All Black people having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa, but who are not of Hispanic origin.

#### Color

There are different colors even within racial groups, and a person may believe they have been treated unfairly because of the color of their skin.

#### Religion

Showing a preference for or against a religious group, or showing intolerance for that group's observation of their religious practices, dietary habits, or work schedules.

#### Sex

Sex discrimination is gender discrimination, and both women and men may experience discrimination, including **sexual harassment**.

#### **Age -** Anyone age 40 and over

Marital Status - Under employment law only: married or single.

<u>Familial Status</u> – Under housing law only: any family with minor children



#### Disability -

A person with a disability (under the ADAAA) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of their major life activities; a person who has a record of such an impairment; a person who is regarded as having such an impairment.

#### **HOW TO IDENTIFY HARASSMENT...**



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Harassment is conduct that is:

Disregard and Disrespect for Human Dignity

Illegal Discrimination when based on a person's

protected class membership

#### A perpetrator of harassment

Has a bias based on a stereotype or an individual belief or opinion

- Shows <u>prejudice</u> against a particular person or class of persons
- Treats others with <u>disrespect</u> based on an immutable trait



## Is it harassment? CONSIDER...

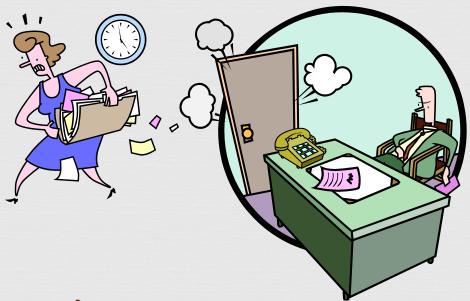
- The totality of circumstances
- Whether a \*<u>reasonable person</u> would find the behavior objectionable
- The perception of the victim

The conduct must be sufficiently

#### severe or pervasive

to be actionable under discrimination law

#### Severe means egregious just one time



Pervasive means occurring frequently

## Unwelcome conduct is not consensual



It may set off an alarm



# It is inappropriate conduct when it is

verbal, or physical, or visual, or any combination of these

#### Verbal

- Swear Words or Profanity
- Name-calling that refers to someone's protected class status
- Any
   derogatory
   slurs,
   comments, or
   insults

#### **PHYSICAL**

- Pushing,
   impeding,
   or blocking
   someone's
   movements
- Unwanted touching, assaults
- Throwing objects
- Giving backrubs

#### **Visual**

- Derogatory
   posters,
   pictures,
   cartoons,
   drawings,
   graphic
   materials,
   objects
- Suggestive gestures
- Glaring

#### **Examples**

**™**Discussing sexual activities

™Telling off-color jokes

**CRUnnecessary** touching



Commenting on physical attributes

Displaying suggestive pictures

Using demeaning terms

Discussing someone's race or religion or national origin in a negative way



# Using indecent gestures Sabotaging the victim's comfort or performance

Engaging in hostile provocation



Granting favors to participants in consensual but prohibited conduct

Using crude and offensive language in the presence of others or allowing the language to be used



## In AGE – based harassment, there are themes of remarks, behaviors, and opinions that are reflective of stereotypical and discriminatory views, such as:

- 1. "We need some new blood in this company."
- 2. "You can't teach an old dog new tricks."
- 3. "We have laid-off most of our employees reaching retirement age. That should save us some money on our medical insurance."



Many studies have shown that older workers have lower absentee rates and more job stability and tenure.

# The perpetrator may be a coworker, manager, vendor,

... any workplace contact



The victim does not have to be the person who is the victim of the unwelcome conduct, but could be someone who is offended by the conduct



The victim and the harasser do not have to be of a different protected class membership



#### Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Services 523 U.S. 75, 118 S.Ct. 998,

[72 EPD (CCH) ¶45,175]

# Same-sex harassment is recognized under Title VII

# It is illegal harassment when the unwelcome conduct is based on the person's protected class membership

It is harassment when others join in, or are aware and do not prevent/stop it

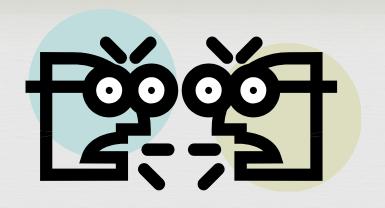


\*Note: The responsibility for prevention and action is different between supervisors and non-supervisory employees.

#### Negative Behavior:

- Discounting a person's intelligence or knowledge





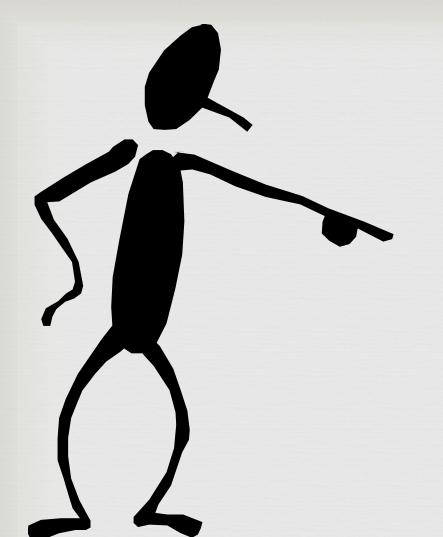
#### definition:

#### "Hostile Environment"

A work environment created by a workplace contact

(including a supervisor)

who does not impact tangible terms and conditions of employment



#### definition

"Quid Pro Quo"

Unwelcome behavior by someone who has authority or power to control or make decisions

Who impacts tangible terms and conditions of employment:

hiring, promotion, demotion, discipline/termination, compensation, work assignments

Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson

477 U.S. 57, 106 S.Ct. 2399

[40 EPD (CCH)¶36,159} (1986)

The U.S. Supreme Court held that Vinson had been subjected to sexual harassment by the supervisor, and this harassment also constituted a "hostile environment".

#### If not opposed, it may affect:



- **CR VALUED EMPLOYEES**
- **PRODUCTIVITY**
- **MORALE**
- **CR SALES AND PROFITS**

- CUSTOMERS
- CR LEGAL FEES



Discrimination against a person who has <u>opposed</u> an illegal practice or <u>participated</u> in an investigation

#### Overview of Retaliation

The law prohibits retaliation against someone who complains or has participated in an investigation, and covers:

- Current workplace contact
- A perspective workplace contact
- A former workplace contact



#### Types of Retaliation by Employers

- 1. Threat to file a counterclaim in court
- 2. Suspension with pay
- 3. Changing the qualifications for an open position sought
- 4. Selective strict enforcement of a policy
- 5. Harassment
- 6. Reprimands
- 7. Extending Probation
- 8. Transfer to a lower grade or salary
- 9. Intimidation of witnesses during an internal investigation of a complaint

#### What should a victim of harassment do?

Clearly communicate that the behavior is offensive or unwelcome.



The courts have established that an employer is liable if negligent in failing to prevent harassment from taking place.

#### When....

- 1. Employer does not monitor the workplace
- 2. Employer failed to respond to complaints
- 3. Employer failed to provide a system for registering complaints
- 4. Employer discouraged complaints from being filed.



Periodically read the policies that address filing an internal complaint.

- 1. Document: keep records, notes, emails, etc. of concerns or complaints
- 2. Complain to another member of management if the perpetrator is the immediate supervisor
- 3. Be honest in the details of what occurred by date, location, description, and witnesses
- 4. Remember the "Yes, but..." test



**Expect immediate** and appropriate remedial action to resolve the complaint, if warranted.



Everyone by birthright is entitled to

### Human Rights

People residing in this country are covered by its laws.

#### Working in a Diverse Community

## Practice kindness Help to resolve conflicts



 Recognize similarities and differences in individuals within groups.

 Acknowledge your own biases and prejudices. We all have them.

Let go of stereotypes.

• Learn from others.

 Yield to respect, acceptance, and inclusiveness instead of insulting and contentious behavior.



## Value and respect diversity



# **Tell** your family and others that you value and respect diversity



#### Be the example



Walk the talk and implement/enforce/follow policies, rules and practices that hold all persons accountable for inappropriate behavior.

It takes only one person



#### Treat all people fairly



All people want to be treated with dignity and



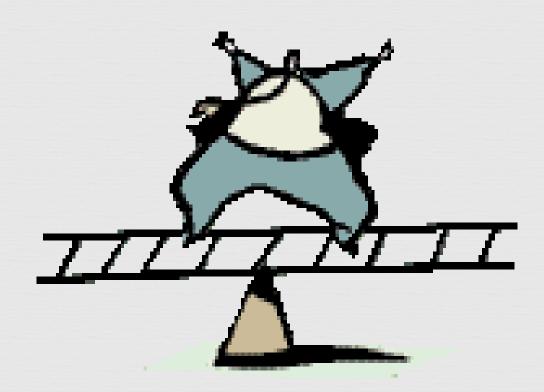
## People are individuals

but more often than not, share values, beliefs, and social culture

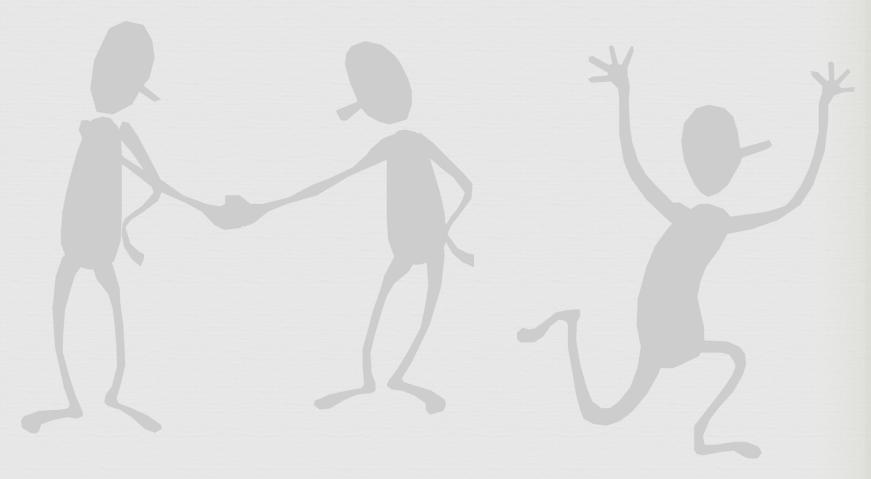


# Discrimination issues in the community find their way into the workforce

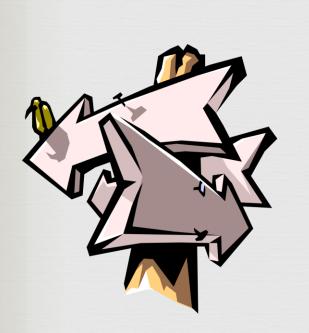
Make an assessment of your own strengths and weaknesses in your interactions with your coworkers



#### Support positive behavior



## Know the policies and procedures for addressing harassment Have a clear understanding



# Follow the company policy on resolving problems

#### Lift each other up



Don't pass your discriminatory biases unto someone else

Examine your responsibility for problems

Build rapport with a victim of harassment

Find the resources to address harassment and inappropriate workplace banter and behavior



#### Be prepared to report

harassment and conflicts.

Remember: You are not expected to tolerate harassment

Your colleagues will stand with you when there is harassment







A workplace challenge you face alone...



Or a challenge you face as a team...

# Will be resolved with everyone working together...



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