SEXUAL HARASSMENT

THE "TAKEAWAY" FOR MANAGERS™



The Legal Definition of Sexual Harassment



Legally, sexual harassment is a form of discrimination. If an employee covered by a legally protected category



such as sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity is subjected to an ongoing, pervasive pattern of unwelcome behavior that's sexual in nature, he or she is being sexually harassed.



"this for that," and involves an exchange. An example would be if a boss used a job reward (like a raise or promotion) or punishment (like the threat of being fired) to force an employee into a sexual relationship.



Hostile Work Environment harassment occurs when the atmosphere at work is severely and pervasively intimidating, hostile, or offensive and the victim is covered under a federally protected category.



The Legal Definition of Sexual Harassment

THE TAKEAWAY

There are two categories of harassment according to federal law: Quid Pro Quo and Hostile Work Environment.



A Proactive Response



Managers should be proactive, keeping their eyes and ears open, and staying on the lookout for any signs of sexual harassment.



A manager should be careful to never personally engage in harassing behavior. When a harasser is in a supervisory role, the organization (and the manager) is almost always legally liable.



Managers are liable for sexual harassment between coworkers if they knew or should have known about it and took no steps to stop it.



A Proactive Response

THE TAKEAWAY Proactive managers avoid lawsuits.



The Importance of Documentation



If you receive a complaint about sexual harassment, or just suspect that it's occurring, document everything pertinent.



Your notes should be specific as to times, dates, and details, as well as objective, unbiased, and work-related. (Keep in mind that your record of the situation may eventually be used in court.)



Ask the target of the harassment to keep a record of it as well.



The Importance of Documentation

THE TAKEAWAY
Protect yourself and your organization with good documentation.



The Fear of Retaliation



Sexual harassment often goes unreported because the target fears retaliation, either from the harasser or from their organization.



Managers should let employees know that sexual harassment will not be tolerated and that there will be no negative repercussions for reporting it.



Make clear to all employees that retaliation against a harassment complaint is illegal.



The Fear of Retaliation

THE TAKEAWAY Retaliation against a harassment complaint is strictly illegal.

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