Harassment is behavior that bullies, intimidates, embarrasses, coerces, or insults others.

ESSENTIALS

Harassment in the workplace is always unacceptable, and it's also illegal.

Anyone in an organization—or even someone from outside it, like a vendor, patient, or customer—could be the victim of harassment...

ESSENTIALS

... or could engage in harassing behavior themselves.

ESSENTIALS

If the behavior is so pervasive and severe that a "Reasonable Person" would say it's creating a "Hostile Environment," it may be grounds for disciplinary action or termination—even a lawsuit.

ESSENTIALS

Because harassment in the workplace tends to be based on perceived differences, the federal government has enacted nondiscrimination laws to protect specific groups of people.

ESSENTIALS

That means it's illegal to harass people based on their

- race
- color
- religion

- sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity, which includes transgender status)
- national origin (including citizenship status and accent)

- age (for employees who are 40 or older)
 - disability (physical or mental)
 - genetic information
 - family status (including marital and parental status)
 - or political affiliation

ESSENTIALS

It is never acceptable—and often illegal—to engage in:

- Insults or name-calling.
- Violence or threats of violence.
- Making threatening, rude, or dismissive gestures.

- Physically intimidating someone by standing in the way or blocking access to equipment, work space, or common areas.
 - Posting harassing content and cyberbullying on social media sites.

- Sending offensive texts, emails, or images.
- Rumor-mongering, gossiping, or otherwise harming a coworker's reputation.
 - Excluding someone from work-related activities or otherwise isolating them.

- Jokes or put-downs because of someone's gender, ethnicity, disability, age, or other personal characteristic.
 - Inappropriate touching such as unwelcome hugs or back rubs.

Sexual harassment is a pattern of unwanted sexual advances, comments, or images.

Sometimes it's presented in the form of a trade, called "Quid Pro Quo" harassment. For instance, a supervisor might offer a raise or promotion in exchange for sex.

It is strictly illegal for a supervisor or an organization to retaliate against someone who brings a harassment complaint.

When we put our best foot forward and always act with professionalism, we create a positive, respectful workplace for us all.

