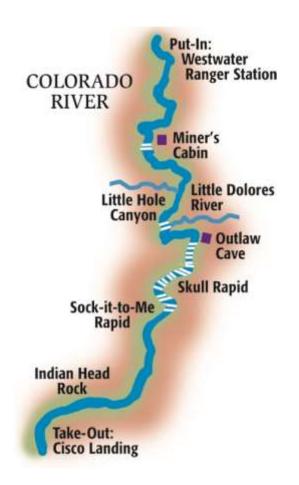


RMS Symposium – October 25, 2018



Where We're Going:

- Recognizing unlawful harassment
- Understanding the legal framework
- Knowing (and reducing) the risks





What is Harassment?

- Can be verbal, visual, physical
- Not limited to sexual harassment
- Can be by person of same or opposite sex
- Can be sexualized treatment of a current or past consenting partner





Two Forms of Harassment

Quid Pro Quo

- "This for That"
- Requires supervisory authority
- Submission to the conduct is an explicit or implicit condition of employment, or
- Submission or rejection of the conduct is the basis of an employment decision

Examples

- Hiring manager tells
 applicant she must have
 sex with him to get the
 job
- Supervisor denies
 promotion to employee
 who refused to have sex
 with her



Two Forms of Harassment

- Hostile Work Environment
 - Creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment based on sex (or other protected status)
 - Can be from supervisors, coworkers, customers and clients
 - Far more common

• Examples:

- Sexual jokes, stories, comments at work
- Groping, grabbing, pinching
- unwanted massages or hugs, flirting
- Repeated requests for dates, stalking
- Sexual drawings, photos
- Sexually intrusive questions, suggestive language



Two Forms of Harassment

- Hostile Work Environment
 - Creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment based on sex (or other protected status)
 - Can be from supervisors, coworkers, customers and clients
 - Far more common

Examples:

- Sexual jokes, stories, comments at work
- Groping, grabbing, pinching
- unwanted massages or hugs, flirting
- Repeated requests for dates, stalking
- Sexual drawings, photos
- Sexually intrusive questions, suggesting language



Hostile Work Environment

- Must be unwelcome
 - Subjective: the employee must have been actually offended by the conduct (it must be unwelcome)
 - Objective: a reasonable person in the employee's situation would have found the conduct unwelcome





Liability

Employer

- Automatically liable for harassment by supervisors, or if employee suffers a tangible employment action (termination, failure to hire,
- Liable for harassment by coworkers/customers if employer failed to take reasonable steps to prevent harassment

Harasser

- Potentially civilly liable under local "aiding and abetting" laws, battery, etc.
- Possible criminal liability (assault, rape, stalking, harassment)



Damages and Expenses

- \$50,000 to \$125,000
 - Average legal fees of a harassment settlement
- \$250,000 to \$500,000
 - Average legal fees of a harassment trial
- \$50,000 to \$168,000,000
 - Range of harassment verdicts
 - Includes back pay, front pay, noneconomic damages, punitive damages





Reputational Harm

- Traditional Media
- Social Media
- Online Reviews
- Trade Publications





Preventing and Correcting Harassment

Policies

- Zero tolerance
- Reporting procedures
- No retaliation
- Training
 - Industry-specific
 - Mixed-gender training teams
 - Focus on inclusivity,
 diversity, opportunity

Action

- Discipline or terminate harassers
- Enforce anti-retaliation policies
- Don't be afraid to make public statements



Questions?



Dennis Westlind dwestlind@bullardlaw.com



