

Smoky Mountains Wilderness Watch

Sexual Harassment Policy

Smoky Mountains Wilderness Watch (SMWW) is committed to providing a safe environment, free from discrimination on any ground and from harassment including sexual harassment.

This policy affects all employees, volunteers, interns, program workers, contractors, service providers, and every board member who represents the organization in public or behind closed doors while involved in organization business, activities, meetings and other such events.

Smoky Mountains Wilderness Watch will operate a zero tolerance policy for any form of sexual harassment, treat all incidents seriously and promptly investigate all allegations of sexual harassment. Any person found to have sexually harassed another will face disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

All complaints of sexual harassment will be taken seriously and treated with respect and in confidence. No one will be victimized for making such a complaint.

Definition of sexual harassment in a workplace

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature which makes a person feel offended, humiliated and/or intimidated. It includes situations where a person is asked to engage in sexual activity as a condition of that person's employment, as well as situations which create an environment which is hostile, intimidating or humiliating for the recipient.

Sexual harassment can involve one or more incidents and actions constituting harassment which may be physical, verbal and non-verbal. Examples of conduct or behavior which constitute sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

Physical sexual conduct

- a. Unwelcome physical contact including patting, pinching, stroking, kissing, hugging, fondling, or inappropriate touching
- b. Physical violence, including sexual assault
- c. Physical contact, e.g. touching, pinching
- d. The use of job-related threats or rewards to solicit sexual favors

Verbal sexual conduct

- a. Comments on a worker's appearance, age, private life, etc.
- b. Sexual comments, stories and jokes
- c. Sexual advances
- d. Repeated and unwanted social invitations for dates or physical intimacy
- e. Insults based on the sex of the worker
- f. Condescending or paternalistic remarks
- g. Sending sexually explicit messages (by phone, text or email)

Non-verbal sexual conduct

- a. Display of sexually explicit or suggestive material
- b. Sexually suggestive gestures
- c. Whistling
- d. Leering

Anyone can be a victim of sexual harassment, regardless of their sex and of the sex of the harasser. SMWW recognizes that sexual harassment may also occur between people of the same sex. What matters is that the sexual conduct is unwanted and unwelcome by the person against whom the conduct is directed.

SMWW recognizes that sexual harassment is a manifestation of power relationships and often occurs within unequal relationships in the workplace, for example between manager or supervisor and employee.

Anyone, including employees of SMWW, clients, customers, casual workers, contractors or visitors who sexually harasses another will be reprimanded in accordance with this internal policy.

All sexual harassment is prohibited whether it takes place within SMWW premises or outside, including at social events, business trips, training sessions or conferences sponsored by SMWW.

Sexual harassment complaints procedures

Anyone who is subject to sexual harassment should, if possible, inform the alleged harasser that the conduct is unwanted and unwelcome. SMWW recognizes that sexual harassment may occur in unequal relationships (i.e. between a supervisor and their employee) and that it may not be possible for the victim to inform the alleged harasser.

If a victim cannot directly approach an alleged harasser, they can approach one of the designated staff members responsible for receiving complaints of sexual harassment. This person could be another supervisor, a member of the human resources department, etc.

When a designated person receives a complaint of sexual harassment, they will:

- a. immediately record the dates, times and facts of the incident(s)
- b. ascertain the views of the victim as to what outcome they want
- c. ensure that the victim understands the organization's procedures for dealing with the complaint
- d. discuss and agree the next steps: either informal or formal complaint, on the understanding that choosing to resolve the matter informally does not preclude the victim from pursuing a formal complaint if they are not satisfied with the outcome
- e. keep a confidential record of all discussions
- f. respect the choice of the victim
- g. ensure that the victim knows that they can lodge the complaint outside of the organization through the relevant country/legal framework

Throughout the complaints procedure, a victim is entitled to be helped by a counselor within the nonprofit organization. SMWW will nominate a number of counselors and provide them with special training to enable them to assist victims of sexual harassment.

SMWW recognizes that because sexual harassment often occurs in unequal relationships within the workplace, victims often feel that they cannot come forward. SMWW understands the need to support victims in making complaints.

Sexual harassment informal complaints mechanism

If the victim wishes to deal with the matter informally, the designated person will:

- a. give an opportunity to the alleged harasser to respond to the complaint
- b. ensure that the alleged harasser understands the complaints mechanism
- c. facilitate discussion between both parties to achieve an informal resolution which is acceptable to the complainant, or refer the matter to a designated mediator within the organization to resolve the matter
- d. ensure that a confidential record is kept of what happens

- e. follow up after the outcome of the complaints mechanism to ensure that the behavior has stopped
- f. ensure that the above is done speedily and within 10 days of the complaint being made

Sexual harassment formal complaints mechanism

If the victim wants to make a formal complaint or if the informal complaint mechanism has not led to a satisfactory outcome for the victim, the formal complaint mechanism should be used to resolve the matter.

The designated person who initially received the complaint will refer the matter to a senior human resources manager to instigate a formal investigation. The senior human resources manager may deal with the matter themselves, refer the matter to an internal or external investigator or refer it to a committee of three others in accordance with this policy.

The person carrying out the sexual harassment investigation will:

- a. interview the victim and the alleged harasser separately
- b. interview other relevant third parties separately
- c. decide whether or not the incident(s) of sexual harassment took place
- d. produce a report detailing the investigations, findings and any recommendations
- e. if the harassment took place, decide what the appropriate remedy for the victim is, in consultation with the victim (i.e. an apology, a change to working arrangements, a promotion if the victim was demoted as a result of the harassment, training for the harasser, discipline, suspension, dismissal, contract cancellation)
- f. follow up to ensure that the recommendations are implemented, that the behavior has stopped and that the victim is satisfied with the outcome
- g. if it cannot determine whether the harassment took place, they may still make recommendations to ensure proper functioning of the workplace
- h. keep a record of all actions taken
- i. ensure that all records concerning the matter are kept confidential
- j. ensure that the process is done as quickly as possible and in any event within 30 days of the complaint being made

Outside sexual harassment complaints mechanisms

A person who has been subject to sexual harassment can also make a complaint outside of the organization. They can do so through the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) which requires an individual to file a charge within 180 days of the last incident of harassment.

Sexual harassment sanctions and disciplinary measures

Anyone who has been found to have sexually harassed another person under the terms of this policy is liable to any of the following sanctions:

- a. verbal or written warning
- b. adverse performance evaluation
- c. reduction in wages
- d. transfer
- e. demotion
- f. suspension
- g. dismissal

The nature of the sanctions will depend on the gravity and extent of the harassment. Suitable deterrent sanctions will be applied to ensure that incidents of sexual harassment are not treated as trivial. Certain serious cases, including physical violence, will result in the immediate dismissal of the harasser.

Implementation of this sexual harassment policy

SMWW will ensure that this policy is widely disseminated to all relevant persons. It will be included in the bylaws. All new employees must be trained on the content of this policy as part of their induction into the organization.

Every year, SMWW will require all employees to attend a refresher training course on the content of this policy. It is the responsibility of every manager to ensure that all their employees are aware of the policy.

Monitoring and evaluation of the Sexual Harassment Policy

SMWW recognizes the importance of monitoring this sexual harassment policy and will ensure that it anonymously collects statistics and data as to how it is used and whether or not it is effective.

Supervisors, managers and those responsible for dealing with sexual harassment cases will report on compliance with this policy, including the number of incidents, how they were dealt with, and any recommendations made. This will be done on a yearly basis. As a result of this report, the organization will evaluate the effectiveness of this policy and make any changes needed.