A. No-Harassment Policy

[Company] prohibits harassment of any kind in the workplace, or harassment outside of the workplace that violates its employees' right to work in a harassment-free workplace. Specifically, [Company] prohibits harassment or conduct related to an individual's race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, or any other protected status or activity recognized under Oregon, federal or local law.

Each member of management is responsible for creating an atmosphere free of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. Further, all employees are responsible for respecting the rights of other employees and to refrain from engaging in conduct prohibited by this policy, regardless of the circumstances, and regardless of whether others participate in the conduct or did not appear to be offended. All employees are encouraged to discuss this policy with their immediate supervisor, any member of the management team, or the [Manager], at any time if they have questions relating to the issues of discrimination, harassment, or bullying.

This policy applies to and prohibits sexual or other forms of harassment that occur during working hours, during [Company] -related or –sponsored trips (such as conferences or work-related travel), and during off-hours when that off-duty conduct creates an unlawful hostile work environment for any of [Company]'s employees. Such harassment is prohibited whether committed by [Company] employees or by non-employees, such as elected officials, members of the community, and vendors.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature (regardless of whether such conduct is "welcome"), when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment;
- 2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or
- 3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Some examples of conduct that could give rise to sexual harassment are unwanted sexual advances; demands for sexual favors in exchange for favorable treatment or continued employment; sexual jokes; flirtations; advances or propositions; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; comments about an individual's body, sexual prowess, or deficiency; talking about your sex life or asking others questions about theirs; leering or whistling; unwelcome touching or assault; sexually suggestive, insulting, or obscene comments or gestures; displays of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; making derogatory remarks about individuals who are gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender; or discriminatory treatment based on sex.

This is not a complete list.

Other Forms of Prohibited Harassment

[Company] policy also prohibits harassment against an individual based on the individual's race, color, religion, national origin, age, sexual orientation, marital status, disability, protected activity, and any other status protected by applicable law.

Such harassment may include verbal, written or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility towards an individual because of that individual's protected class or protected activity, and can include:

- Jokes, pictures (including drawings), epithets, or slurs;
- Negative stereotyping;
- Displaying racist symbols anywhere on [Company] property;
- "Teasing" or mimicking the characteristics of someone with a physical or mental disability;
- Criticizing or making fun of another person's religious beliefs, or "pushing" your religious beliefs on someone who doesn't have them;
- Threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts that relate to a protected class or protected activity; or
- Written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group because of the protected status.

This is not a complete list. All employees are expected to exercise common sense and refrain from other similar kinds of conduct.

Bullying

[Company] strives to promote a positive, professional work environment free of physical or verbal harassment, "bullying," or discriminatory conduct of any kind. [Company], therefore, prohibits employees from bullying one another or engaging in any conduct that is disrespectful, insubordinate, or that creates a hostile work environment for another employee for any reason. For purposes of this policy, "bullying" refers to repeated, unreasonable actions of individuals (or a group) directed towards an individual or a group of employees, which is intended to intimidate and that creates a risk to the health and safety of the employee(s). Examples of bullying include:

- 1. Verbal Bullying: Slandering, ridiculing or maligning a person or his/her family; persistent name calling which is hurtful, insulting or humiliating; using a person as butt of jokes; abusive and offensive remarks.
- Physical Bullying: Pushing; shoving; kicking; poking; tripping; assault, or threat of physical assault; damage to a person's work area or property.
- Gesture Bullying: Non-verbal threatening gestures, glances that can convey threatening messages.
- 4. Exclusion Bullying: Socially or physically excluding or disregarding a person in work-related activities. In some cases, failing to be cooperative and working well with coworkers may be viewed as bullying.
- Cyber Bullying: Bullying that takes place using electronic technology, which includes devices and equipment such as cell phones, computers, and tablets as well as communication tools including social media sites, text messages, chat, and websites.

Commented [A1]: CIS recommends that all employers implement a no-bullying policy. The law does not require employers to have such a policy, however.

Examples of cyberbullying include transmitting or showing mean-spirited text messages, emails, embarrassing pictures, videos or graphics, rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites, or creating fake profiles on web sites for co-workers, managers or supervisors or elected officials.

Complaint Procedure

Employees who have experienced any harassment, discrimination, or bullying, are expected and should bring the matter to the attention of Human Resources or a supervisor or member of management as soon as possible. An employee who experiences harassment is encouraged, but not required, to tell the harasser that the behavior is offensive and unwanted, and that he/she wants it to stop.

In addition, any employee who observes any conduct that he or she believes constitutes harassment, discrimination, or bullying, or who receives information about these types of incidents that may have occurred, must immediately report the matter to Human Resources, a supervisor or a member of management.

Investigation and Confidentiality

All complaints and reports will be promptly and impartially investigated and will be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with [Company]'s need to investigate the complaint and address the situation. If conduct in violation of this policy is found to have occurred, [Company] will take prompt, appropriate corrective action, and any employee found to have violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Protection against Retaliation

[Company] prohibits retaliation in any way against an employee because the employee has made a good-faith complaint pursuant to this policy or the law, has reported (in good faith) harassing, discriminatory, or bullying conduct, or has participated in an investigation of such conduct. Any employee who is found to have retaliated against another employee in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

See also the Reporting Improper and Unlawful Activity Policy, below.