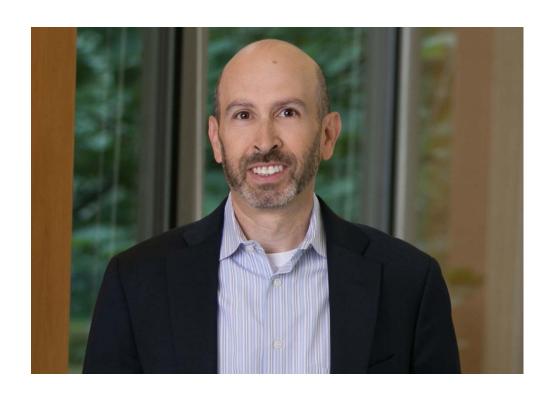
#METOO: KEEPING EMPLOYEES SAFE AND FREE FROM INAPPROPRIATE WORKPLACE CONDUCT

MARK WILETSKY HOLLAND & HART LLP MARCH 8, 2018



TODAY'S PRESENTER

Mark Wiletsky, Labor and employment partner





TODAY'S AGENDA

The #MeToo Movement

Unlawful vs. disrespectful conduct

Types of sexual harassment

Employer liability for harassment

Steps to help prevent workplace harassment

Q & A



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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THE #METOO MOVEMENT



Alyssa Milano 🇆 @Alyssa_Milano

If you've been sexually harassed or assaulted write 'me too' as a reply to this tweet.

Me too.

Suggested by a friend: "If all the women who have been sexually harassed or assaulted wrote 'Me too.' as a status, we might give people a sense of the magnitude of the problem."



THE SILENCE BREAKERS





ACCUSATIONS HITTING THE HIGHEST LEVELS



IS ALL RUDE CONDUCT UNLAWFUL?





WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Manager: "You're lazy and stupid! My fouryear-old could do better than you! I don't know why you were hired, but I'm going to do everything in my power to make your life miserable!





LAWFUL VS. UNLAWFUL CONDUCT

- Workplace behavior becomes unlawful when it is based on a protected characteristic and results in discrimination, harassment, or retaliation
 - Sexually explicit jokes, posters, gestures or remarks
 - Ethnic slurs
 - Mocking a person's religious practices or beliefs
 - Segregating workers based on race or gender



THREE SETS OF DISCRIMINATION LAWS

Federal

- Created by U.S. Congress
- Enforced by EEOC and federal courts



- Created by the state legislature
- Enforced by state fair employment agencies
- County and/or City
 - Some local governments enact protections as well
 - May expressly protect other classes



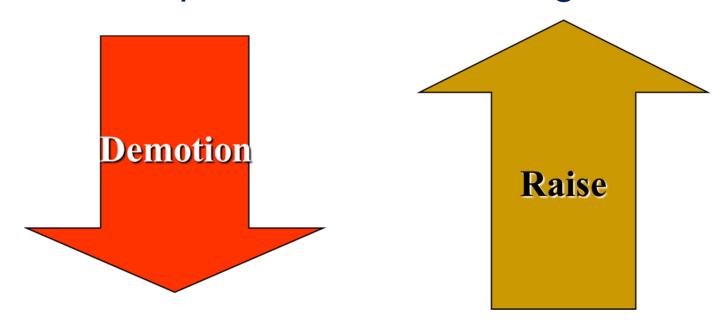
SEXUAL HARASSMENT – A BRIEF HISTORY

- Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination
 - 1964: Sex discrimination in employment prohibited by Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII)
 - 1980: EEOC states that sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination prohibited under Title VII
 - 1986: Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson landmark SCOTUS case recognizing hostile work environment sexual harassment



QUID PRO QUO HARASSMENT

- Sexual favors in exchange for job, advancement, etc. (or denial of same when rejected)
- Involves supervisors and managers





HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT

Harassing conduct becomes unlawful if it is:

- 1. unwelcome
- 2. based on a protected characteristic (e.g., sex)
- 3. severe or pervasive enough to create a work environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, hostile, or abusive

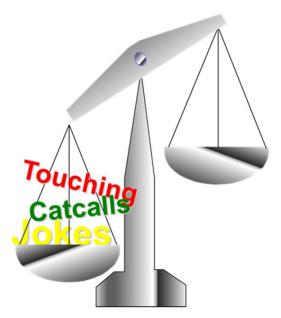




SEVERE OR PERVASIVE

- Frequency
- Severity
- Physically threatening or humiliating vs. offensive utterance







WHAT IS "OFFENSIVE?"

Reasonable Person Find It Offensive?

Did This Person Find It Offensive?



WHO CAN BE A HARASSER?





WHEN IS AN EMPLOYER LIABLE FOR HARASSMENT?

Supervisor Harassment

Tangible employment action

ALWAYS liable

No tangible action

- Liable unless:
 - employer exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly correct harassment, and
 - employee unreasonably failed to complain or avoid harm



WHO IS A SUPERVISOR?

 2013 SCOTUS decision limits a "supervisor" for Title VII harassment cases to those who are employed by the employer to take tangible employment actions against the victim. Vance v. Ball

State Univ.



LIABILITY FOR HARASSMENT BY NON-SUPERVISORS

An employer is liable for harassment by a co-worker or third party only if employer was negligent, meaning employer:

Knew or should have known of the conduct, and

Failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action



IS THIS HARASSMENT?

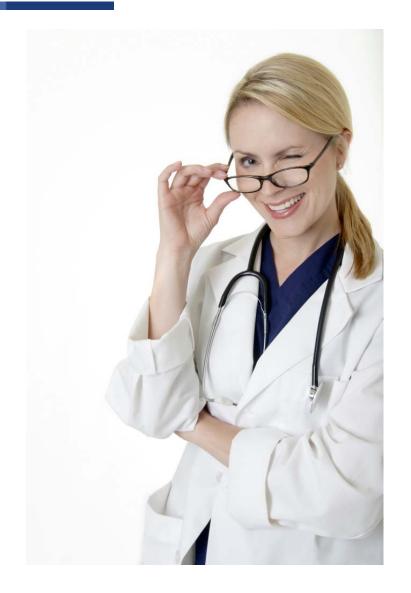
 A female doctor flirts with a new male nurse at a meeting, saying "Oh boy, studying your anatomy is going to be fun!" Everyone laughs.





WHAT IF SHE ADDS:

 "Meet me after work and we'll talk about how to put your career on the fast track." She winks at him.





STEPS TO PREVENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Establish culture free from harassment
- Highest levels of organization must lead
- No one gets away with sexual harassment, regardless of position or importance to the organization





STEPS TO PREVENT WORKPLACE HARASSMENT

- Have a written harassment policy
 - zero tolerance for workplace harassment
 - offer examples of unacceptable conduct
 - reporting mechanism with 2 or more channels
 - no retaliation





SEXUAL HARASSMENT TRAINING

- Train every employee
- Provide specialized training to supervisors and managers
- New hires and annual refreshers





INVESTIGATIONS

- Treat every complaint seriously
- Promptly and thoroughly investigate
 - Interview accuser, accused, potential witnesses
 - Review security cameras, time cards, other evidence
- Reach a conclusion did it most likely occur?



TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION

- Stop the harassment
- Remedy any adverse actions
- Discipline/terminate wrongdoer





BE CAREFUL WITH SETTLEMENTS

- Settling sexual harassment claims could send inconsistent messages, especially if the perpetrator is retained as an employee
- In addition, the recent tax reform bill includes a provision that no tax deduction is allowed for any settlement or payment related to sexual harassment or abuse if subject to a non-disclosure agreement





THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

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