







# Workplace Romance by the Numbers

•99% of Employers have Restrictions on Supervisor/subordinate relationship

•45 % of Employers have restrictions on relationships of different levels of employees (non-reporting)

•42% of Employers have policies that attempt to regulate workplace romances.

\*38% of Employees report having had a romantic relationship with a co-worker and

\*21% of Employees have had at least two.

# Workplace Romance by the Numbers (by Industry)

- ·Leisure and Hospitality (57%)
- ·Utilities (51%)
- ·Information Technology (46%)
- Transportation (42%)
- ·Financial Services (38%)
- ·Retail (35%)
- ·Manufacturing (35%)
- ·Healthcare (32%)
- ·Business Services (26%)



## Relationships We Should Scrutinize

- Relationships between Supervisors and Employees
- Relationships Between Co-Workers
- Relationships between Contractors and Employees
- Relationships between Vendors and Employees
- · Relationships between Clients and Employees
- Relationships between Employee and Employee of a competitor

### **Topics for Today**

- · Sexual Harassment Policies
- Non-Fraternization Policies
- Conflict of Interest Policies
- Workplace Violence
- FIVE TIPS for Avoiding Difficult Situations



### **Sexual Harassment Policies**

- Should state that sexual harassment is unlawful and violates company policy.
- Should expressly state it is applicable to <u>all</u> managers.
- Should contain a formal internal complaint procedure permitting bypass of the employee's immediate supervisor or other alleged harasser.
- Should stress no retaliation upon complaint.
- Should include commitment to training and bystander intervention.

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICIES Unwelcome vs. Consent

"Welcome" is not the same as consent or voluntariness. An employee may consent to sexual conduct, but not welcome it.

Only <u>unwelcome</u> conduct can be sexual harassment. <u>Consensual dating</u>, for example, is not harassment if it is <u>welcomed</u> by the persons involved.

# SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICIES Quid Pro Quo

Quid Pro Quo harassment occurs when:

- (1) employment benefits are made contingent on the provision of sexual favors;
- (2) the rejection of a sexual advance or request for sexual favors results in tangible adverse employment action (e.g., an action that results in economic harm)

Even if a relationship was consensual, *post-relationship* adverse employment action can lead to quid pro quo or hostile work environment allegations.

### **Post-Relationship Issues**

- ·Hiring and firing
- ·Failure to promote
- Demotion
- ·Undesirable reassignment
- ·Significant change in benefits
- ·Work assignments
- ·Negative evaluations
- Increased performance expectations

#### **Non-Fraternization Policies**

- Should be the least restrictive as possible
- May include policies:
  - prohibiting dating within a work group
  - prohibiting supervisors from dating employees
  - prohibiting supervisors from dating direct subordinates.
- In smaller companies with fewer employees, an employer's flexibility is more limited.

#### **LOVE CONTRACTS**

- · What Is In A Love Contract?
  - Acknowledgement of EEOC Policy
  - Acknowledgement of Sexual Harassment Policy
  - Acknowledgement of Reporting Structure
  - Consensual
  - Not impact Work
  - No romantic behaviors at work
  - Acknowledge obligation to maintain professional relationship regardless of personal relationship
  - Not influence employment decisions that impact the other



- Policies designed to prevent a sensitive conflict-of interest situation from developing when the employment of married or other related employees is involved.
- Employers may generally enforce restrictions regarding relatives working together
- These policies should be narrowly tailored
- Employers who institute nepotism policies governing the working relationship between married individuals should be aware of the prohibition of marital status discrimination

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Workplace Violence Issues	
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Workplace Violence Issues  From 2003 - 2009 there were 572,000 nonfatal violent crimes committed against people at work. There were 521 victims of homicide at work.  Victims of violence per 1,000 workers  Females - 4.1 per 1,000 workers  Marital status  Never Married - 6.2 per 1,000 workers  Married - 4.3 per 1,000 workers  Widowed - 5.1 per 1,000 workers  Divorced or separated - 6.4 per 1,000 workers	
Develop Comprehensive Anti-Harassment, Fraternization and Workplace Violence Policies Consistently Enforce Workplace Policies at all levels of the Company Monitor Existing Workplace Relationships for Compliance with Workplace Rules Proactively Address Changes in Relationship	

1.

2.

3.

5. Review Security Protocols

Answer