Workplace Issues Case Studies

Presented by Bonnie Wilmoth
Human Resource Services

Objective
- Provide Resources
- General Overview of Laws, Policies and Procedures
- Discuss real workplace scenarios
Know Your Employees

- Faculty
  - Faculty Manual
- Administrative Professional
  - Administrative Professional Handbook
- Civil Service
  - Washington Administrative Code (WAC 357)
- Bargaining Unit Covered
  - Bargaining Agreement
- Temporary Employment
  - Business Policy 60.26

Laws, Policies and Procedures

- Revised Code of Washington (RCW)
- Washington Administrative Code (WAC)
  - Civil Service Rules
- State Ethics Rules
  - Personal Use of State Resources
- WSU Strategic Plan
- Procedures, Records and Forms
  - Business Policies and Procedures Manual (BPPM)
  - Safety Policies and Procedures Manual (SPPM)
  - Executive Policy Manual (EPM)

WSU Policies and Procedures

- Safe Environment
  - Workplace Violence Policy (BPPM 50.30)
  - Bullying in the Workplace (BPPM 50.31)
  - Domestic Violence Guidelines
- Sexual Assault – EP#15
  - Intimate partner violence
  - Child abuse or neglect (RCW 26.44.030(1)(f)
- Alcohol and Drug Policy
- Computer Investigation
While on University property or while conducting University business all employees are prohibited from subjecting any individual to any violence or threat of violence, including workplace bullying.

Workplace Violence Definition:
Any physical assault, threatening, or intimidating behavior, or abusive conduct occurring in the work setting.

Reporting Incidents:
- Review WPV Checklist located on: HRS website – Safe Environment
- All employees are expected to report incidents of violence or potential violence.

HRS is responsible for investigating the incident and recommending appropriate action; and if applicable coordinate with WSU-Police. HRS reports information to the Appointing Authority.
Urgent / Direct Threat:
there is actual violent behavior towards a person or property, where a person is being threatened, or where it appears violent behavior is likely to take place, such as a verbal altercation.

- Isolate or evacuate yourself & others
- Call 911
- Alert HRS
- Alert Chair/Director and Dean

Emerging or Potential Threat:
a situation has the potential for becoming violent over time.

- Call WSU Police 509-335-8548 OR 911
- Alert HRS
- Alert Chair/Director and Dean

Simulation #1
What do you say to Jill?

- Ignore the situation
- Tell her what happens to John and Sandy
- Look into the situation
- Guarantee confidentiality
- Call a staff meeting
- Follow up with her
- Schedule meeting with Jill, John and Sandy
- Cannot guarantee confidentiality

What do you do?

Step 1
Pertinent Fact
From Jill

Did Jill give you all the pertinent facts to address the concern?

Ask Jill the who, what, when, where, and how?

What do you do?

Step 1
Pertinent Fact
From Jill

Step 2
Contact Your HRC

Contact your HRC to discuss.

- Have the appropriate department/college/area personnel been notified (Director, Dean, VP)?
- Determine who will initiate the fact finding process – supervisor, HRS or other university unit.
You Learn:
- The incident occurred on Thursday around 2:00pm.
- Students were in the hallway changing classes.
- Two other staff members witnessed the incident (Frank and Tony). You interview them and discover:
  - John and Sandy were in the middle of the hallway;
  - Initially they were several feet apart, but got closer as the students came into the hallway;
  - Students had to walk around them to get to class;
  - Sandy was very animated with arm gestures;
  - John and Sandy’s voices started off a normal tone and then Frank stated they began “yelling” at each other and Tony stated they raised their voices to be heard;
- Foul language was used by both parties.

Review your supervisory notes on John and Sandy
- Performance Reviews
- Previous counseling or letters
What do you do?

Step 1
Pertinent Fact From Jill

Step 2
Contact Your HRC

Step 3
Fact Finding

Step 4
Review Employee History

Step 5
Contact Your HRC

Step 6
Take Action

What do you do?

• What was reported to you?
• What did you learn?
• Previous performance and conduct.
• What do you want to do?

What do you do?

Have a sit down meeting with John and Sandy together

Don’t do anything

Issue Letters of Reprimands to both employees

Call a staff meeting Follow up with Jill

Send employees to training

Have individual meetings with John and Sandy, follow up with a written summary
Workplace Violence

Workplace bullying refers to repeated, unreasonable actions of individuals (or a group) directed towards an employee (or a group of employees), which intimidate, degrade, humiliate, or undermine; or which create a risk to the health or safety of the employee(s).

Workplace Bullying

Workplace bullying often involves an abuse or misuse of power. Bullying behavior creates feelings of defenselessness and injustice in the target and undermines an individual's right to dignity at work.
HRS will assist and provide guidance to Employees, Managers and Appointing Authority.

Reporting Incidents:
- Employees are encouraged to contact their supervisor
- Contact HRS

HRS is responsible for leading an investigation of the incident and recommending appropriate action to the Appointing Authority.

Simulation #2

What do you do?

a) Issue Andrew a corrective action letter without first discussing your concerns with him.
b) Meet with Andrew, discuss what you have observed, and clarify your expectations on appropriate workplace behavior. Refer him to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).
c) Cancel all staff meetings for the next few months.
d) Ignore the problem.
e) Some of the above.
"I want to talk with you about the recent changes in your communication style and behavior in our department meetings."

"When a staff member brings up topics to discuss that you may not want to discuss, you have a tendency to interrupt them, talk over them, and move the discussion to another topic of your choice."

Does Andrew acknowledge there is a problem?

Does Andrew agree the problems must end?
Meet with Andrew

Verify Andrew understands expectations

Set up follow up meetings

Provide resources

Follow through

Let’s change Hats:

Instead of being the Manager in the previous situation you are a co-worker of Andrew’s. You do not consider yourself a target to Andrew’s behavior, but you see how he treats others in the office.

What do you do?

What is often seen in workplace cases where the co-workers is considered a bully or who has bully-like behavior is that they want to be like any other co-worker(s), they also want workplace safety, want to belong, be part of a team, perform meaningful work, etc.

They just are going about it in an inappropriate way.

Whether the behavior is a violation of policy, it is inappropriate and unprofessional, and must be addressed.
WSU Workplace Issue

Inappropriate Behavior

Signs to watch for and take action:
• Excessive criticism (appears different standards)
• Belittling a person’s opinion
• Keeping a file of mistakes or falsely accusing
• Yelling, insulting, humiliating or using profanity
• Socially singling out
• Spreading destructive gossip and lies
• Failing to stop the spread of rumors
• Work sabotage (not performing tasks crucial to another’s success)
• Habit of taking the credit for work of others
• Blocking ability for training, vacation, or promotion

Ask yourself, would people consider the action acceptable?

Workplace Issue

Bullying and Harassing Behavior

Bullying and Harassing Behavior – Is Not:
• Expressing differences of opinion;
• Offering constructive feedback, guidance, or advice about work-related behavior;
• Reasonable action taken by a supervisor relating to the management of an office;
• Directing an employee to perform job duties;
• Reminding an employee of their work shift;
• Reasonable action taken to manage an employee’s performance, initiating corrective and/or disciplinary action.

Workplace Bullying

Informal Complaint Process

The goal of reporting bullying complaints to a supervisor is to resolve the issue at the lowest level and as quickly as possible.

Informal Complaint Option(s):
1. Meet with a supervisor and seek advice on addressing concern.
2. Request a supervisor intervene on your behalf.
3. Request an informal meeting with the alleged offender and your supervisor or the alleged offender’s supervisor to discuss the concerns.
What can you do?
- Encourage staff to report incidents to you.
- Be a resource to your employees.
- Actively participate in an informal resolution process. Resolve the issues at the lowest level and with the least amount of disruption to work place.
- Contact HRS for guidance.

What can your staff do?
- Let the individual know the behavior is not acceptable.
- Provide timely, specific information to supervisor.
- Actively participate in an informal resolution process. Resolve the issues at the lowest level.
- Contact HRS for guidance.

Workplace Bullying

Questions?

Break Time

10:00
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Domestic Violence - Guidelines -

WSU seeks to enhance workplace safety by educating employees about domestic violence and its possible risks.

- Domestic Violence Definition:
  Abusive behavior that is either physical, sexual, and/or psychological, intended to establish and maintain control over a partner or family or household member. (RCW 26.50)

Domestic Violence - Guidelines -

Reporting Incidents:
- Review DV Checklist located on:
  ___ HRS website – Safe Environment
- Alert your supervisor
- Alert HRS
- Call 911 if Urgent / Direct Threat

HRS is responsible for looking into reported concerns and recommending appropriate action to area Appointing Authority.

Domestic Violence - Guidelines -

- A victim’s workplace is a particular target because the abuser know she/he can find her/his victim.
- A victim’s job is a particular target for the abuser because it is both a perceived and real loss of control.
When a Co-Worker / Employee may be a Victim:

- Encourage to contact a community or anti-violence agency for information, guidance and support
- Encourage to talk with Employee Assistant Program (EAP)
- Refer employees to HRS regarding workplace related concerns

Workplace Responsibility

Performance-Attendance

- Fluctuation in the quality of work
- Absenteeism or tardiness
- Needs to leave right on time
- Partner visits work a lot
- Repeated, upsetting phone calls
- Chronic fatigue - can't focus on duties

Corrective Action

- Treat them as any other employee
- Work duties / responsibilities
- Position expectations
- Address the business needs
- Workplace safety concerns
- Refer to Employee Assistance Program
- Refer to Human Resource Services.
DO NOT:
• Get overly involved
• Pressure employee to disclose what is happening
• Give specific advice

Statistics show that a domestic abuse victim leaves 7 times before they do not go back

DO:
• Listen, support, and refer
• Listen without judging

How might a supervisor become aware?
• Observation – signs of abuse
• Employee self-disclosure to you or others
• Disclosure during job performance discussion.

Supervisors Responsibility
• Remain neutral
• Remain supportive

Victim: 26 year old female UW employee
• She was killed at work on April 2, 2007

Post Break-up / Pre-incident:
• March 2007 broke up with Offender 41 years old
• Offender called her from pay phones was on the run
• Evaded service on Order of Protection
• Left threatening messages to victim and her sister
• Stole a revolver from a friend

HR unaware:
• Victim received death threats
• Victim filed a report & a copy of the Order was given to University Police

Lesson(s) learned
Sexual Harassment

Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct
Executive Policy #15 (EP #15)

Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination which encompasses unwelcome verbal or physical conduct based on sex and/or gender or of a sexual nature.

Sexual misconduct, which includes sexual assault and other sexual violence, is a form of sexual harassment.

“Gender-based harassment,” is harassment of a non-sexual nature that is based upon a person’s sex and/or gender, including nonconformity with sex and/or gender stereotypes.

---

Sex and Gender Based Violence

WSU policy prohibits sexual misconduct and other forms of sex and gender based violence as forms of sexual harassment. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Sexual Assault;
- Sexual Exploitation;
- Intimate Partner Violence (i.e. domestic or dating violence);
- Stalking

One instance of sexual misconduct will be considered sufficiently severe to rise to the level of a violation of EP 15.

Employees and supervisors should not attempt to investigate or assess allegations of discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual misconduct prior to consulting with the Office for Equal Opportunity.

---

Reporting Requirements

- WSU employees cannot guarantee confidentiality to students or other employees, unless they have a legally privileged relationship.
- All WSU employees, including student employees, who have information regarding incidents of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct must report to OEO, the WSU Title IX Coordinator, or a Title IX Co-Coordinator.
- WSU employees with supervisory authority who have information regarding incidents of other forms of discrimination, must report those to OEO.
- Under state law (RCW 26.44.030(1)(f)) all administrative, academic, and athletic dept employees, including student employees, are required to report suspected child abuse or neglect to law enforcement or WA State Department of Social and Health Services. All higher education employees are required to report suspected child abuse or neglect to their supervisor within 48 hours and should report to law enforcement. (RCW 26B.10.846).
Confidential Resources

For Students:
- WSU Counseling and Testing Services 335-4511
- WSU Health and Wellness Services 335-3575

For Employees:
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 877-313-4455

For Both:
- Alternatives to Violence of the Palouse (ATVP)
  509-332-4357 or 1-877-334-2887

For other WSU Campuses see oeo.wsu.edu/resources

Simulation #3

What type of conversation do you have?

a) Allow Pam to sit in your office and discuss in great detail all the personal difficulties she is experiencing. This meeting lasts several hours, you sympathize with you and agree to meet with her again to continue the discussion.

b) You let her talk, you sympathize with her, and direct her to see a counselor.

c) You let her know you care, ask if she is aware of resources, and ask how you can help her manage her workload.

d) None of the above.

e) All or some of the above.
Domestic Violence

Alex, I'll take Workplace Potpourri for ...

Your employee comes to work smelling of alcohol and slurring their words.

What do you do?
In compliance with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988:

- WSU prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol on University-controlled property.
- WSU strictly enforces State of Washington laws.

Alcohol and Drug Policy

You meet with your employee and discuss observations and changes in behavior with them.

- They admit they went out at lunch and drank a few beers, but promise they are not drunk.

What do you do?

Computer Abuse Investigation

In accordance with Executive Policy #4, suspected abuse should be reported to the appropriate dean, director, or designee.

- HRS assists in assessing suspected abuse;
- HRS contacts Internal Audit
  - Should police be contacted?
Recently when you walk into your employee’s office; they quickly close down their screen.

What do you do?

You found several pages of real estate listings and cheap vacation packages on the printer used by the office:

What do you do?

An employee in a lab comes to you and states that a co-worker has a strong offensive odor. They have tried to bring up the topic, but didn’t want to hurt their feelings, so may have not really said anything. They explain to you that it has gotten worse over the last few months.

How would you address the situation?
Workplace Concern

- Resolution Process -

- This process is designed to provide eligible employees with a responsive process for obtaining a review and resolution of their workplace concerns.

- Definition:
  A situation that an eligible employee believe negatively affects his or her workplace environment.

Departmental Guidelines

- Guidelines are designed to assist employees and supervisors with departmental level expectations / processes;
  - Should be constantly reviewed
  - Is it still relevant and reasonable?
- “Policy” must go through the formal process and are included in the Universities BPPM.
- All guidelines, policies, procedures and expectations must be in written form.
  - Best to document when issued

As a Supervisor Remember

- Clearly explain expectations and position duties
- Openly communicate
- Discuss rules, guidelines, and policies
- Properly document
- True and accurate annual/performance reviews
If you attended this live training session and wish to have your attendance documented in your training history, please notify Human Resource Services within 24 hours of today’s date:

hrstraining@wsu.edu