Model Fishery Management Council Policy on Addressing Allegations of Harassment of Council Employees

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this policy is to protect Council employees and provide guidance for Councils on taking action related to incidents or allegations of harassment **experienced by Council employees** prohibited by Federal law (i.e., harassment based on sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, color, national origin, age, religion, disability, or reprisal). **The Council will not tolerate harassment or retaliation against those who report harassment**. Preventing harassment is everyone's responsibility and individuals who experience or observe harassment are strongly encouraged to come forward to ensure a safe working environment for everyone involved in the Council process. This policy provides a framework for procedures to encourage employees to come forward with harassment allegations of harassment, ending actual incidents of harassment, and taking disciplinary actions as appropriate. The procedures established in this policy are distinct from the NOAA equal employment opportunity (EEO) complaint process, which is also available to Council employees to pursue allegations of – and seek remedies for – discrimination or harassment.

SECTION 2. BACKGROUND.

Definition of Unlawful Harassment:

Harassment is a form of discrimination. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission defines harassment as: "unwelcome conduct that is based on race, color, religion, sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, or pregnancy), national origin, older age (beginning at age 40), disability, or genetic information (including family medical history). Harassment becomes unlawful where 1) enduring the offensive conduct becomes a condition of continued employment, or 2) the conduct is severe or pervasive enough to create a work environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, hostile, or abusive."¹

.01 The Council is responsible for maintaining a workplace free of harassment. As part of this responsibility, supervisors are responsible for addressing and correcting misconduct that constitutes harassment.

.02 Employees can pursue allegations of harassment to several forums. The allegations or incidents covered in this policy are such that immediate appropriate action by the appropriate supervisor to resolve such matters is mandatory regardless of which forum an employee selects in pursuing an allegation. Employees have recourse when supervisors fail to address allegations of harassment, which could result in serious consequences for the Council.

¹ See the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission website for more information: <u>https://www.eeoc.gov/harassment</u>.

SECTION 3. SCOPE.

This policy covers incidents or allegations of harassment prohibited by Federal law,² experienced by a Council employee, whether the alleged harassment is ongoing or occurred in the past. The conduct covered by this policy involves:

a. the targeting of an employee for harassment because of his/her sex (this includes harassment which is not necessarily sexual in nature) or other protected status;

b. a pattern of pervasive harassment in the work unit including unwelcome behavior towards an individual or individuals which has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; or

c. a single incident of harassment of such a serious nature that the continued effective functioning of the unit will be impacted.

SECTION 4. PROCEDURES.

.01 Reporting Allegations of Harassment

- a. Councils should each determine a preferred point of contact to coordinate responses to harassment allegations.
- b. Employees are strongly encouraged to report any incident they perceive to be harassment, to include incidents personally experienced and those witnessed. They may report it to any Council supervisor or the designated point of contact, as soon as the incident occurs.
- c. Any Council process participants (e.g. Council Member, NOAA employee, or others participating in the Regional Fishery Management Council process, aside from Council employees) who observe or receive a report of harassment of a Council employee should to report the incident to the Council Executive Director, Deputy Director, chair or vice-chair as soon as possible.
- d. To the extent possible, the Council will protect the confidentiality of individuals who make harassment reports. However, the Council cannot guarantee complete

² This policy covers allegations of unlawful harassment, which is a form of discrimination. See the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission website for more information: <u>https://www.eeoc.gov/harassment</u>. Allegations of incivility or other inappropriate behavior not based on a protected characteristic are outside the scope of this policy. However, this policy is not intended to limit in any way the Council's ability to address incivility, inappropriate behavior, or other issues in an appropriate manner.

confidentiality, since it cannot always conduct an effective inquiry without revealing certain information to the alleged harasser and potential witnesses. The Council is committed to ensuring that the allegation of harassment is shared only with those who have a need to know and in a respectful and sensitive manner.

- e. Employees who make reports of harassment or provide information related to such reports will be protected from retaliation.
- f. All reports of harassment when received by the designated point of contact will be promptly evaluated (typically within one week, absent extenuating circumstances, but in some cases more quickly if warranted under the circumstances) to determine if they come within the scope of this policy. Reports that fall within the scope of this policy will be reviewed thoroughly and impartially in accordance with the procedures in this policy.

.02 Taking Action on Reported Allegations of Harassment.

a. A supervisor who receives an allegation that a Council employee has been harassed (whether the allegation is received from the employee or from another person on their behalf) must immediately³ report the allegation, in writing, to the designated point of contact. Failure by the supervisor to report the allegation could result in disciplinary or adverse action against the supervisor for failure to adhere to the provisions of this Policy.

b. In all cases, the supervisor, or designated point of contact to whom the incident is reported, must inform the employee of his or her right to seek counseling from an Equal Employment Opportunity counselor in NOAA's Office of Inclusion and Civil Rights⁴. The employee must be informed that all counseling contacts must occur within 45 days from the date of the alleged harassing event.

c. In some instances, an employee may request that a supervisor keep the employee's allegations of harassment confidential.

1. In such an instance, the supervisor is obligated to inform the designated point of contact of the allegations and of the request for confidentiality, and must inform the employee of this obligation.

2. Where the employee requests confidentiality, the responsible supervisor must provide a written statement to the employee indicating that any inquiry and action

³ Absent extenuating circumstances, for purposes of the required report, "immediately" means within 24 hours of receipt of allegations.

⁴ https://www.noaa.gov/organization/inclusion-and-civil-rights/eeo-counseling-complaints

will be very limited if anonymity is required. Any such statement should be coordinated with the designated point of contact.

.03 Incidents Where Facts Are Known and Not in Dispute. Employees may allege, or supervisors may become aware of, incidents of harassment where the facts are not in dispute, i.e., where all parties admit the allegations are true. In such situations, corrective action, including stopping any ongoing harassment and initiating disciplinary or adverse action, if appropriate, should be taken immediately in consultation with the designated point of contact. If disciplinary or adverse action is taken against a Council employee, it must proceed in accordance with established Council policy and practice. Corrective actions may include an oral warning or written reprimand if the misconduct was isolated and minor. If the misconduct by a Council employee was severe or pervasive, then reassignment, suspension, demotion or removal may be appropriate.

.04 Incidents Where Facts Are in Dispute. If the validity of the allegations of harassment is in dispute, or not enough facts are known to proceed with corrective action, the responsible supervisor must provide, in writing to the designated point of contact, a summary of the allegations of harassment initially communicated to them within [_5_] days. The designated point of contact, where appropriate, will select someone authorized by the Council to conduct an inquiry. The designated point of contact will provide advice and assistance to the official conducting the inquiry. Such inquiries should be completed within [_45_] days, absent extenuating circumstances. While the inquiry is pending, consideration should be given to undertaking immediate measures before completing the inquiry to ensure that the opportunity for additional actual or perceived harassment does not occur. Examples of such measures are:

- a. Making scheduling changes so as to avoid contact between the parties; and using all available tools to separate the parties. Granting telework flexibility could be a solution for either the employee experiencing harassment or the accused.
- b. Where the allegations concern the employee's supervisor or a co-worker in the unit, temporary transfers of the supervisor or coworker or placing the supervisor or coworker on non-disciplinary leave with pay pending the conclusion of the inquiry; or having the employee report to an alternative supervisor while the inquiry is being conducted, if the employee agrees that this should be done.

.05 Incidents where the allegations concern another Council process participant are highly factspecific. It is important for Council management to take appropriate measures, which will differ depending on the alleged harasser.

.06 Procedures for Conducting an Inquiry. The inquiry must result in a record sufficient to support any corrective and/or disciplinary action taken, or to indicate that there is not sufficient evidence to support corrective and/or disciplinary action.

a. The person selected to perform the inquiry must be authorized by the Council to conduct the inquiry and shall take signed, sworn statements from the employee who has alleged harassment, from the employee against whom the allegations are made, and from all principal witnesses.

b. The person conducting the inquiry shall coordinate with the designated point of contact to ensure all obligations are met in conducting the inquiry.

c. The following process should be followed in the course of the inquiry:

1. Confirm the name, position and supervisory chain of the employee.

2. Identify the alleged misconduct and the names of those parties allegedly responsible for the conduct.

3. Obtain from the employee a detailed account of the alleged harassing actions/comments including, a description of the alleged actions/comments, the dates, times and locations of the alleged actions/comments as well as the names, contact information, and affiliations of any witnesses to, or persons with knowledge of, the alleged actions/comments.

4. With regard to allegations of sexual harassment, determine specifically whether the employee is claiming that someone has made and/or carried out any threats or promises regarding the employee's terms and conditions of employment.

5. Obtain from those accused of the misconduct a detailed response to each of the employee's allegations, as well as the names of witnesses who can corroborate the accused's account of events.

6. Obtain statements from all witnesses listed by the employee and the accused of what they witnessed with regard to the alleged misconduct. If available, obtain supporting evidence (e.g. meeting recordings).

7. Inform all interviewees about the prohibition forbidding retaliation against the employee who reported the alleged harassment.

8. When the inquiry is completed, the findings should be shared with the designated point of contact, and the person conducting the inquiry will determine, if possible, whether the alleged actions occurred. The designated point of contact will share these findings with appropriate management officials in the organizations to which the alleged harasser and the employee who is the subject of the alleged harassment are assigned. The designated point of contact may also

share the findings with the Department of Commerce Office of the General Counsel in order to receive their guidance on appropriate resolution of the matter.

9. In all instances, upon completion of the inquiry the conclusions will be communicated to the employee who was the target of the alleged harassment. If the inquiry establishes that immediate and appropriate corrective action is warranted, the Council will follow its policies including its disciplinary policy, as appropriate.

.07 The Council shall maintain appropriate documentation for any disciplinary measures and corrective actions that may result from the findings of the inquiry.

SECTION 5. EFFECT OF THIS POLICY IN RELATION TO EEO COUNSELING AND FORMAL EEO COMPLAINTS.

A Council employee, at any time, has access to a NOAA EEO Counselor and may file a formal complaint of harassment – including allegations covered by this policy – and/or any other allegations of discrimination not covered by this policy.⁵ Sometimes supervisors are not aware of an allegation of harassment until approached by an EEO Counselor or investigator. Once informed by an EEO Counselor or investigator that there is an allegation of harassment by an employee, the supervisor must immediately inform the designated point of contact under this policy about the allegations. The designated point of contact will then promptly evaluate the allegation pursuant to this policy. The EEO Counselor will assist management and employees in resolving allegations but is not authorized to conduct inquiries into employee misconduct, and the existence of an EEO investigation does not alter the Council's duty to conduct its own inquiry. Where an employee files a formal EEO complaint regarding harassment, a copy of any inquiry done by the Council, pursuant to this Policy, will be forwarded to the Office of Civil Rights for inclusion in the Report of Investigation.

⁵ To file a complaint with a NOAA EEO Counselor go to: <u>https://www.noaa.gov/organization/inclusion-and-civil-rights/contact-us</u>.