Keeping A Holy Space Addressing & Preventing Harassment



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"Transforming Vision Into Action"





To ensure that every **member of the community** has the knowledge, skills, and
a plan to confront at-risk behaviours



Learning Outcomes

- Describe what is a respectful community at the Diocese
- Gain an understanding of what constitutes harassment and discrimination
- Understand legal responsibilities (Human rights and Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom).
- Clarify the relevant roles and responsibilities and steps under the <u>Safe Church Program</u>
 Policies & Guidelines



Icebreaker



- Introduce yourself / Community you are from
 - For each of the categories in the handout.
 - Find a person in the group who fits the description.
 - Make sure to introduce yourself before asking the question to a person you do not know.
 - Write the person's initial down next to the item that fits them.
 - You can only use each person twice.
- The individual who gets the most matches wins!

Our Way of Being

Respect each other

Contribute to the conversation

One person speaks at a time

Phones (take it outside)

Have Fun!



Statement of Values and Ethics

In partnership with other Anglicans around the world, our vision is guided by the Marks of Mission. Rooted in our Anglican identity and heritage, these are core activities of the church yesterday, today and

tomorrow.

Statement of Values and Ethics

- Proclaim the Good News of the kingdom
- Teach, baptize, and nurture new believers
- Respond to human need by loving service
- Seek to transform the unjust structures of society
- Strive to safeguard the integrity of creation and sustain and renew the life of the earth



Group Activity

- 1. Why should the Diocese / Parish be concerned about a respectful holy space?
- 2. What are the characteristics of a respectful holy space? workplace?
- 3. Why is it important?
- 4. How do we create it?



A Respectful Holy Space



Is one where everyone can feel reasonably safe and where they are treated fairly, creating the freedom to focus on getting things done

Legal Aspect

Canadian Human Rights Act



Quebec Charter



Diocese of Montreal – Anglican Church of Canada IV. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

Sexual abuse



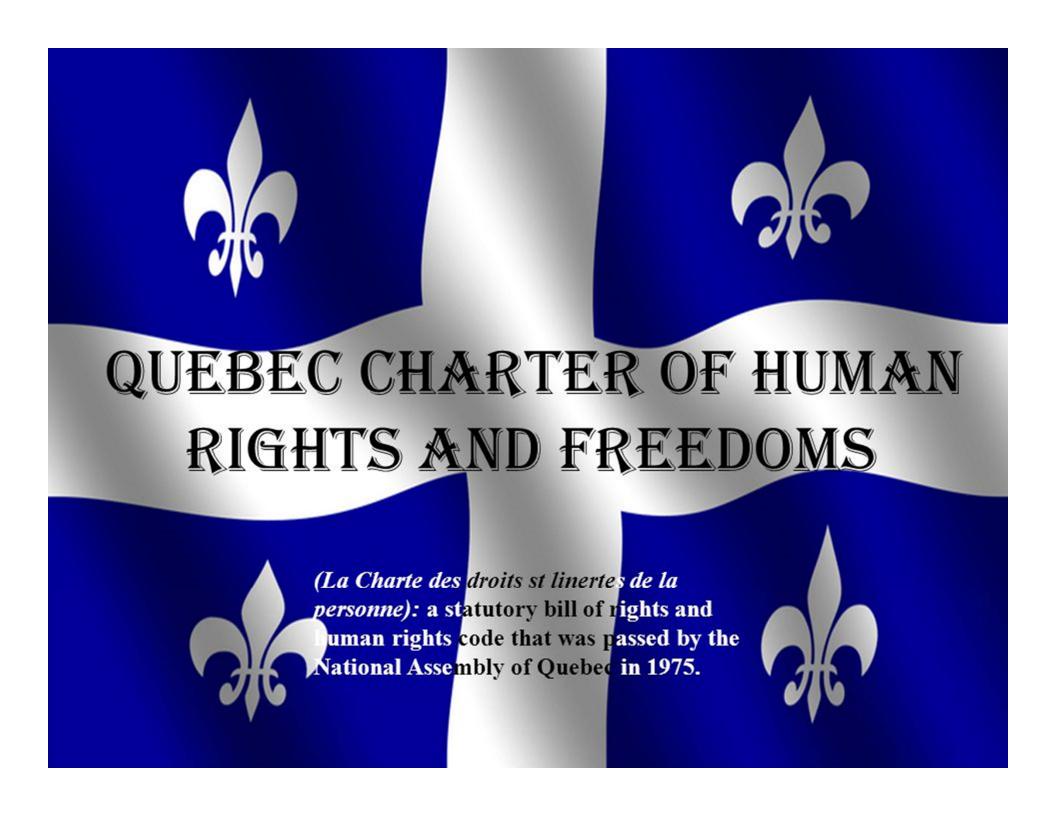
Canadian Human Rights Act, 1977

- Protects employees from harassment related to work
- Prohibits
 discrimination against
 religion, gender,
 disability, marital
 status, race, ethnicity,
 etc.



"While we're on the subject of basic human rights, are we all aware that the coffee machine in the hall is broken?"

Erica Pinsky. "Human Rights in the Workplace." 2000.



Quebec Charter



- Every person is the possessor of the fundamental freedoms.
- No one may distribute, publish or publicly exhibit a notice or sign involving discrimination.

 Every person has the right to the safeguard of his dignity, honour and reputation



"You are a senior's visitor who is expected to meet weekly with a senior in her home. As you get to know this senior she gradually tells you that one of the people who comes to help with the cleaning touches her in places she does not like. You are alarmed and notice that each week she is getting more depressed and frailer."



"The parish is so pleased with the new youth group leader. The leader is creative, fun and the youth group is growing in membership every week. Recently though, you have noticed that the leader is spending a lot of time with one of the youth group members. You do the math and realize there is only three years between their ages."



"Gordon is a hard working volunteer in the church. He sometimes tells sexually explicit jokes and most conversations are heavy with sexual innuendoes. People in the area have come to know and love Gordon. Although they are a little uncomfortable with his ways they see him as harmless. Then the parish gets a new priest. At the first advisory board meeting Gordon slaps the chair beside him and tells the priest to "sit the fanny down here". Then he proceeds to tell the group an off-colour joke that everyone felt uncomfortable about but nervously laughed at everyone, that is, except the new incumbent"

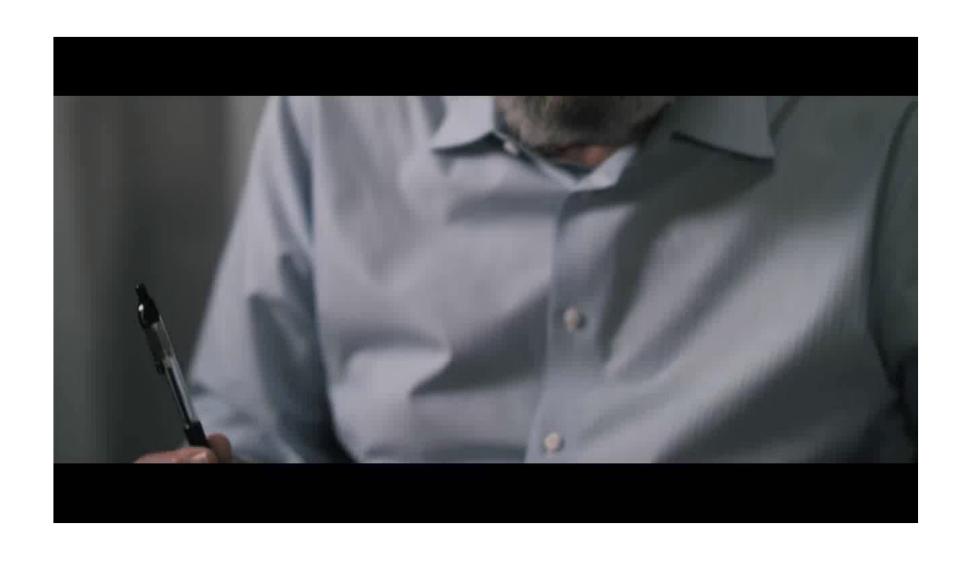


"Jim is a parish youth coordinator. He is on a weekend camping retreat with the confirmation class. After all the youngsters have settled down for the night, the older volunteers are sitting around a campfire relaxing over hot chocolate. The volunteers depart for their own beds but Sandy, aged fifteen, hangs on. Jim feels drowsy and relaxed as the retreat is going well. He is only half listening to Sandy Then the conversation seems to take a strange turn as Sandy says something like: "I think this is a place where I can finally express the deep feelings I have for you and that I think you have for me." She then caresses Jim's arm. Suddenly, Jim is wide awake!"

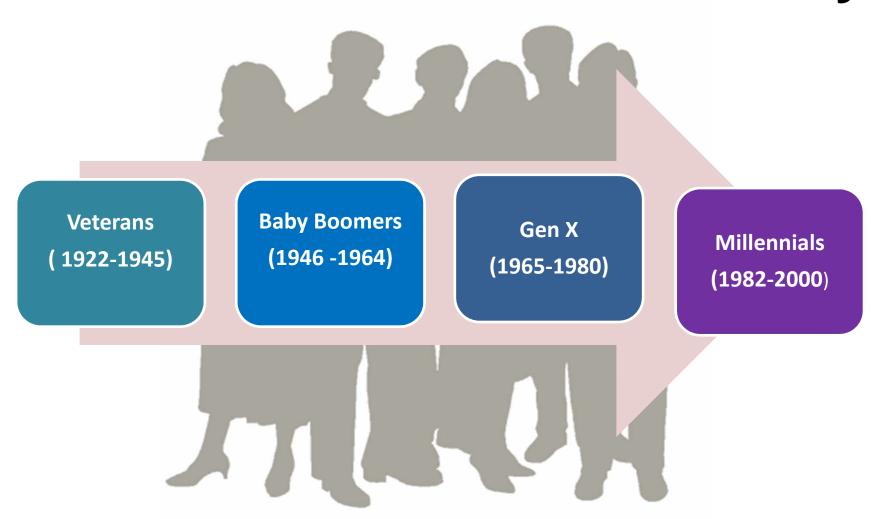


"You are a member of the Parish Strawberry Festival committee. You observe that at the end of all the meetings the chairperson insists on giving a big hug to every member of the committee. At the last meeting you noticed that one of the members tried to get out of the room without being hugged but the chairperson ran and got to the door first. With arms opened wide, the chairperson said; "I consider it my duty to share God's love with you all."

A Millennial Job Interview



Generations in the Community



Quiz

- 1. The events and conditions each of us experience during our formative years help define who we are and how we view the world.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- Which of the following most accurately identifies the four generations in the workplace?
 - a. Traditionalists, Boomers, Xers and Generationalists.
 - b. Boomers, Traditionalists, Millenials and Socialists.
 - c. Traditionalists, Boomers, Xers and Millenials.
 - d. None of the above.
- 3. Communication across the generations has no impact on tangible cost, (i.e. recruitment, hiring or retention).
 - a. True
 - b. False

Quiz

- 4. Feedback styles are fairly consistent from one generation to the next.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5. Which of the following would you consider an accurate statement in managing intergenerational staff.
 - a. The most successful leaders find ways of letting different generations be heard.
 - b. Actively listening to staff that represent different generations causes confusion and is unproductive.
 - c. Managing generational differences means avoiding conflict by controlling the way people speak out.
 - d. None of the above.

(See following slides for correct answers)

Quiz

(Highlighted responses indicate correct answer)

- 1. The events and conditions each of us experience during our formative years help define who we are and how we view the world.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. Which of the following most accurately identifies the four generations in the workplace?
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 - c. Traditionalists, Boomers, Xers and Millenials.
 - d. None of the above.
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(Highlighted responses indicate correct answer)

Quiz

- Feedback styles are fairly consistent from one generation to the next.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5. Which of the following would you consider an accurate statement in managing intergenerational staff.
 - a. The most successful leaders find ways of letting different generations be heard.
 - b. Actively listening to staff that represent different generations causes confusion and is unproductive.
 - c. Managing generational differences means avoiding conflict by controlling the way people speak out.
 - d. None of the above.

Disrespect in the Community

Three of the most frequent occurrences of disrespect in the workplace are:

- Harassment
- Bullying
- Passive Aggressive



What is Harassment?



Examples of Harassment

- Serious or repeated rude, degrading, or offensive remarks, such as teasing about a person's physical characteristics or appearance, put-downs or insults.
- Displaying sexist, racist or other offensive pictures, posters, or sending e-mails related to one of the eleven grounds prohibited under the Canadian Human Rights Act.

What is Harassment?

- A form of discrimination.
- It involves any unwanted physical or verbal behavior that offends or humiliates you.
- Generally, harassment is a behavior that persists over time.
- Comments or conduct that are abusive, offensive, demeaning or known as unwelcome.
- Can be intentional or unintentional.
- It is not your intent, but the effect it has on another person that matters.

Consequences...

Harassment for the Individual

Physical Effects	Social & Work Effects	Psychological Effects
Sleep Disturbances	Stress on Family	Depression
Loss of Appetite	Strained Relationships	Panic & Anxiety
Illness	Inability to Concentrate	Frustration
Headaches	Reduced Productivity	Anger
Panic Attacks	Increased Turnover	PTSD (Post-traumatic stress)
Heart Palpitations	Increased need for EFAP programs	Loss of Confidence
	Increased Demand on Management to Deal with Complications	
	Risk of Legal Action	

Sexual Misconduct in our Churches Learn to Spot It. Learn to Stop It.



What a Clergy Member Can Do

 How can a Safe Church Leader respond to the problem of sexual harassment



Some Helpful Questions to Ask

- Some questions that can help assess whether the behaviour (act, comment, or display) constitutes harassment:
 - Is the behaviour unwelcome or offensive?
 - Would a reasonable person the conduct as unwelcome or offensive?
 - Did it demean, belittle or cause personal humiliation or embarrassment?
 - Is it a single incident??? WHO?
 - Is it a series of incidents over a period of time?

Treasury Board of Canada, 2001.

What Does NOT Generally Constitute Harassment?

- Allocating work
- Following-up on work absences
- Requiring performance to meet job standards
- Taking disciplinary measures
- Exclusion of individuals for a particular job based on specific occupational requirements

particular job based on nents

Treasury Board of Canada, 2001.

Roles We Play



SOURCE	The person whose action offends others. If you think your behavior offends someone else, stop the behavior.
TARGET	Tell someone if their behavior offends you. Ask them to stop. Give a respectful response and avoid blaming. If the behavior continues or is serious, report the incident to the appropriate person in the workplace.
OBSERVER	The person who sees disrespectful behavior occur. You are not innocent. You have a responsibility to call attention to the disrespectful behavior. Offer suggestions for more respectful behavior.
PERSON WITH AUTHORITY	Supervisors and managers should address disrespect immediately. Ultimately, it is the employer's responsibility to provide a respectful and harassment-free workplace.

Adapted from: MFL Occupational Health Centre

Diocese Harassment Complaint Process

1. Direct action

2. Informal procedure

3. Mediation procedure

Formal procedure

Direct Action



- Sometime it is possible to stop harassment by:
 - ➤ Speaking up and/or
 - ➤ Writing to the harasser
- If the person being harassed is unable to do so, other steps must be taken.

Informal procedure

- Do not involve an investigation, a report or an official decision
- The complainant is enlisting help and/ or support in attempting to resolve the matter





Mediation procedure

- Voluntary process
- Meeting of people involved with a neutral third party (mediator)
- To help them agree to a comfortable solution



Formal procedure

- Filing a complaint
- Investigation
- Report on the findings
- Decision
- Remedies for the victim and corrective action(s) for the harasser



Diocese Harassment Complaint Process

1. The <u>Bishop</u> or his/her designate determines a complaint and may recommend a penalty or transfer the matter

2. The Bishop(or designate) shall act as a final level of review and hear all appeals of disciplinary decisions.



"Disrespect in the Community: Bullying"



What Constitutes Community Bullying?

Bullying:

 Deliberate actions with aims to humiliate, intimidate, undermine, or destroy an individual



Erica Pinsky, 2000



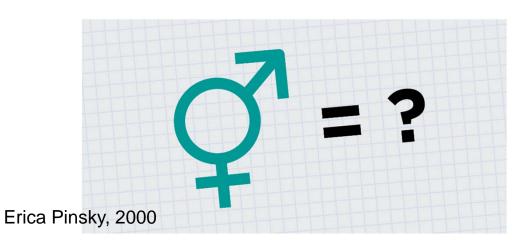
What Constitutes Community Bullying?

- Bullying means behaviour directed to a person or persons which is:
 - Repeated
 - Unreasonable
 - A risk to their health and safety.

- Anglican Diocese of Australia

Is Community bullying a gender issue?

- Women are on the receiving end of workplace bullying in 75%-80% of reported cases
 - According to studies done in Australia, UK, USA and Canada
- Men and women bully equally





Bullying Can Include

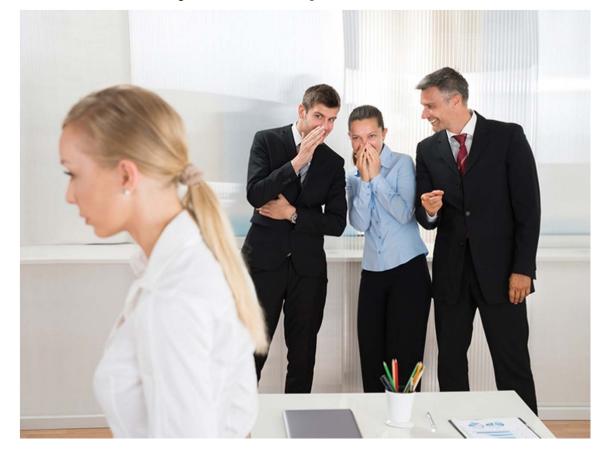
 Making derogatory, demeaning or belittling comments or jokes about someone's appearance, lifestyle, background or capability



Bullying Can Include

 Spreading rumours or innuendo about someone or undermining in other ways their performance or

reputation



Bullying Can Include Also

- Inappropriate ignoring, or excluding someone from information or activities
- Touching someone threateningly or inappropriately
- Invading someone's personal space or interfering with their personal property
- Teasing someone, or playing pranks or practical jokes on someone
- Displaying or distributing written or visual material that degrades or offends

Behaviour does not include lawful conduct of clergy or church workers/volunteers carried out in a reasonable manner, such as:

- Disagreeing or criticizing someone's beliefs in an honest and respectful way
- Giving information about inappropriate behaviour in an objective way

Behaviour does not include lawful conduct of clergy or church workers/volunteers carried out in a reasonable manner, such as:

- Setting reasonable performance goals, standards or deadlines
- Giving information about unsatisfactory performance in an honest and constructive way
- Taking legitimate disciplinary action

Why is workplace bullying often "under the radar"?

There are a number of reasons why employees may not have raised concerns:

- Fear of retribution from the perpetrator
- Feeling too embarrassed or intimidated to complain
- Lack of confidence that anything will change if they report a problem
- Accepting workplace bullying as a normal part of the work culture

5 Tips for a Bully-Free Community Space

- Stand your ground
- 2. Create a bully-free culture
- Implement and enforce written policy
- 4. Deal with problems swiftly and efficiently
- 5. Use internal communication strategically



Respect at Case Studies

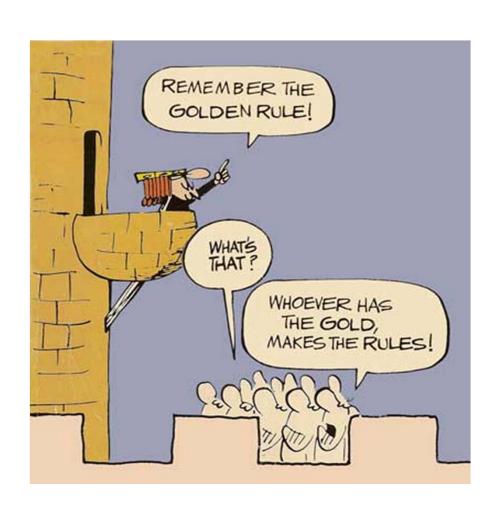


Principles of Investigation

- Open communication is encouraged
- Matters are treated seriously
- Action is prompt
- Support can be provided for both parties
- Confidentiality is ensured
- Formal documentation



The Golden Rule





What can the DIOCESES OF MONTREAL And our CHURCH START doing, STOP doing and CONTINUE doing in order to ensure a respectful environment?

