

The Lomond Clinic Bullying and Harassment Policy

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Reviewer Name : Jill du Toit

Bullying and Harassment Policy

Aim

To provide:

A supportive environment to seek Early Resolution to bullying and/or harassment concerns
A formal mechanism to address unresolved or significant and/or persistent bullying and/or harassment

Scope

This policy applies to all employees/ self employed team members. In addition, it applies to workers such as bank, agency and sessional workers.

It covers bullying and/or harassing behaviours from other employees and employees of other organisations, where these impact on the working environment. The behaviour can be by an individual or a group (mobbing). It can be face to face, verbally, written or via electronic methods (cyber-bullying / cyber-harassment).

This policy is compliant with current legislation and will meet the aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty of the Equality Act 2010 .

Definitions

Bullying may be characterised as offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power through means that undermine, humiliate, denigrate or injure the recipient (ACAS definition).

Harassment is unwanted conduct related to a relevant protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment , race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership or pregnancy and maternity), which has the purpose or effect of violating an individual's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that individual. It may also relate to other personal characteristics such as trans identities including non-binary, weight or social status.

Mediation is a voluntary confidential method in which the parties come together in a neutral setting to try to achieve a mutually acceptable outcome, with the help of trained mediators, who are independent and have no involvement in a case, either before or after the mediation.

Significant and/or persistent bullying and/or harassment. This means a single, serious incident and/or an ongoing pattern of bullying which may be considered gross misconduct. Such cases have the potential to result in dismissal.

A supported conversation is an informal discussion between two or more employees facilitated by a manager or other third party. This is conducted in a fair and consistent manner to facilitate equal participation with a view to seeking resolution.

Roles and responsibilities

The manager should:

Create an environment where employees are clear that bullying and/or harassment is unacceptable
Respond constructively and supportively where an employee raises a concern regarding bullying and/or harassing behaviours or is accused of such behaviours.

Assess the seriousness of the complaint and determine whether the matter should be addressed under early resolution

Assess the risks arising from the parties continuing to work together while the concern is being addressed and consider alterations to working arrangements that would support this

Identify suitable alternative placement(s) and appropriate support mechanisms to prevent isolation where it is not possible to keep the parties together

Consider referring to any support mechanisms to maintain health and wellbeing during the process

The employee should:

Contribute to a dignified working environment in which bullying and / or harassment is considered unacceptable and consider personal behaviours that might be seen as such.

Take time to consider, using a self-reflection tool whether the behaviours they have experienced are bullying and/or harassing in nature and if so, what outcome they would seek to achieve.

Raise awareness of issues at the earliest opportunity.

Respond constructively where they are accused of bullying and harassing behaviours.

Where the employee is the person who is subject to the perceived behaviours, is a witness, or is the employee demonstrating such behaviours, and is unable to manage the behaviours on their own, raise the issue with a manager.

Actively participate in the process in an attempt to manage the issue without delay.

Consider accessing any support mechanisms to maintain health and wellbeing during the process.

Anyone involved in the process is required to maintain confidentiality throughout the process.

Procedure

Procedure in cases involving other employees:

Early Resolution:

Addressing bullying and/or harassing behaviours is challenging. The best way to resolve the issue at the earliest opportunity is by ensuring the other party is aware of the impact of their behaviour. The following approaches are recognised ways of achieving Early Resolution.

Ways of achieving Early Resolution:

Speaking to the other party directly

The complainant approaches the other party to tell them that they find their behaviour offensive, why this is the case, and to ask them to stop.

Writing to the other party

The complainant writes to the other party to tell them that they find their behaviour offensive, why this is the case, and to ask them to stop.

Supported approach

If the complainant finds speaking to the other party too difficult, but still wishes to seek early resolution, they can ask a manager to relay their concerns to the individual.

Supported conversation

If the individuals involved agree that Early Resolution is possible this can be supported through an informal discussion. Such meetings can be offered by a third party, e.g. a manager and involve supporting the employees to have a face to face conversation to start rebuilding relationships. During this process, employees can be supported by their trade union representative or a work colleague. A record of the agreed outcomes will be provided by the third party to all participants.

Mediation

The manager may suggest this to the parties involved to actively support Early Resolution. Mediation is voluntary and has a clear structure. It offers a safe and constructive approach to enable the parties to problem-solve and develop a realistic agreement that meets all their needs. The trained mediators are impartial and they do not take sides or offer solutions, but promote and support good conversation. What is said in mediation is confidential and cannot be disclosed or used in any subsequent procedure.

Where the employee has attempted early resolution without support from a manager, they should keep a record of the behaviours causing concern, the action they have taken, along with a note of the date and what was said/done by those involved. This will help if the bullying or harassment continues or happens again.

Formal Procedure

If Early Resolution is unsuccessful or the bullying or harassing behaviour is significant or persistent in nature, the employee or manager may initiate the Formal Procedure. In such cases, the manager will assess any risk to determine what supports can be put in place to allow the employees to continue working together during this period e.g. alternate shift patterns. Where this is inappropriate, the employee alleged to have demonstrated the bullying and/or harassing behaviours will be moved to an alternate placement unless the complainant requests a move, or there is a legitimate service need which dictates that the other employee cannot be moved.

To initiate the formal procedure the employee should write to their manager or where this is not possible, or appropriate, to the next level of management. The communication should detail the employee(s) alleged to be demonstrating these behaviours and the nature of these. The employee may access a confidential contact or a trade union representative for support and assistance.

If the employee has chosen to go straight to the formal stage of the procedure, a manager will discuss with the employee why they think Early Resolution is not appropriate and will offer every support to allow early resolution to take place.

The manager who receives the complaint must acknowledge the complaint in writing within 7 calendar days. The letter outlines the process for either revisiting the possibility of early resolution or the process of investigation to be undertaken.

Outcomes from Investigation Process

There are three potential outcomes following the investigation:

The complaint is not upheld

The complaint is upheld and justifies learning outcomes

The complaint is upheld and justifies referral to a formal conduct Hearing.

Feedback

To the complainant

The manager and/or the investigation team will meet with the employee who raised the concern to feedback the findings of the investigation. This will be undertaken with a view to clarifying the reasons for their decisions but with all due regard for the confidentiality of the employee alleged to have demonstrated the bullying and/or harassing behaviours and any witnesses.

Where the complaint is not upheld, then unless there has been clear evidence to show the complaint has been raised in bad faith, the employee should be reassured of the appropriateness of raising concerns and that notwithstanding the findings it is acknowledged that is how the employee feels.

The outcome will be confirmed in writing to the employee within 7 calendar days of the feedback meeting. The letter will explain the process for requesting a Review and the scope of any Review.

To the employee under investigation

The manager and / or the investigation team will meet with the employee to feedback the findings of the investigation and any proposed action. This will be undertaken with a view to clarifying the reasons for their decisions but with all due regard for the confidentiality of the employee who raised the concerns and any witnesses.

Where the complaint is not upheld, the employee should be reassured that their behaviour has not been deemed inappropriate. They should be supported to recognise that the complainant may still perceive behaviours were inappropriate and that therefore the complainant was not acting unreasonably in raising a concern unless there is evidence to suggest it was raised in bad faith.

Where the complaint is upheld, the employee should be advised of any learning outcomes.

The outcome will be confirmed in writing, to the employee within 7 calendar days of the feedback meeting.

Review

If the complainant or employee under investigation remains dissatisfied following the feedback from the formal investigation, they may request a review of the process. The request should be made in writing within 14 calendar days and should be sent to the designated manager as outlined in the feedback letter.

A hearing will be held to consider the process undertaken by the investigation team, and the employee's case that the process was flawed.

The review panel will consist of a manager/Owner and a mediator. To ensure impartiality all panel members must have had no prior involvement in the case.

Other persons in attendance will normally include:

The employee who requested the review

A trade union representative or work colleague

The investigating manager

The mediator will write to all parties giving at least 14 calendar days' notice of the review hearing, and requesting written statements to be shared 7 calendar days.

Statements of case should have sufficient information to demonstrate the process issues to be considered but with due regard for the confidentiality of the employee who was subject to the investigation and witnesses. Witnesses interviewed as part of the investigation would not normally be called to the Hearing unless they can give specific evidence regarding flaws in the process.

The outcome of the review will be communicated to the complainant in writing within 7 calendar days. There is no further right of review.

Maintaining relationships

In a large number of cases where bullying and/or harassing behaviours have been alleged, there is an ongoing need for the parties to work together, whether that is as a result of successful early resolution, during an investigation process or because the outcome of the formal procedure does not require a move of the employee complained against. It is important to recognise the potential impact on both parties of working together against this backdrop. On that basis, the manager who provides the feedback needs to take an active role to support both parties which can include the following:

Consider access to any support mechanisms to maintain health and wellbeing.

Individual meetings with both parties to discuss how they feel about the outcome and how they envisage working with the other employee going forward.

Agreeing on a process for raising future concerns directly with each other or with a manager where this is not possible to ensure the employees feel safe.

Further consideration of mediation to support ongoing working relationships.

A joint meeting to ease the first contact on return, where one of the parties has been working out of the department.

Consider the impact on other work colleagues particularly where they have given evidence and offer them support and details of any return date of the employees involved.

Review any follow-up action to ensure this has been completed to ensure learning is embedded to minimise the potential for further conflict.

Agree on a timescale for check-ins to ensure employees feel supported.

Post-employment Bullying and Harassment complaints

Should a former employee raise a complaint within 28 calendar days of the employment ending, the matter will be investigated and a response will be given in writing.