

Definition of Harassment

For purposes of this policy, harassment is defined as unwelcome or unwanted conduct of an offensive nature (whether verbal, visual, or physical) when: 1) submission to or rejection of this conduct by an individual is used or threatened to be used as a factor in decisions affecting hiring, evaluation, promotion, or other aspects of employment; or 2) this conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's employment performance or creating an intimidating, abusive, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Examples of harassment include, but are not limited to: unwanted sexual advances; demands for sexual favors in exchange for favorable treatment or continued employment; repeated jokes which include offensive references to age, disability, national origin, race, religion, or gender; unwelcome flirtations, advances, or propositions; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; graphic, verbal commentary about an individual's body, sexual prowess, or sexual deficiencies; leering; whistling; touching; pinching; assault; coerced sexual acts; suggestive, insulting, threatening, or obscene comments or gestures; dissemination or display in the workplace of objects, written materials, or pictures which include offensive references to age, color, gender/sex, national origin, disability, race, religion, military or veteran status, genetic information, sexual orientation; asking questions about sexual conduct; or racial or ethnic slurs or epithets.

Harassment is unacceptable in the workplace itself and in other work-related settings, such as business trips, meetings, or business-related social events.

29 USC 631; 29 USC 206(d); 42 USC 2006(c); 42 USC 12101; R.C. 4112.02.