

Disclaimer



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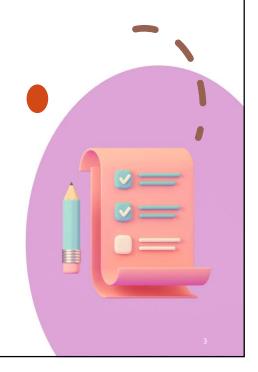
The information discussed in this video is intended to promote constructive dialogue and resolution.



This tutorial does not constitute professional advice. Viewers are encouraged to seek guidance from a qualified professional for specific situations.

Outline

- So you've been named in a bullying & harassment or discrimination complaint
- 2. Policies & Definitions
- 3. Investigation and ADR processes
- 4. Approach to responding to complaints
- 5. Effective apologies: when & how
- 6. Questions
- 7. Resources



Other materials in this series

- Webinar: Conflict resolution foundations
- Webinar: Strategies for managing bullying and harassment in your practice
- Article: *The art of managing emotions* during conflict
- Navigating through workplace conflict video tutorial series:
 - Physician group
 - Clinic staff
 - Hospital dynamics





Possible interpretations a. You are perfect and never do anything wrong b. You are doing the best you can in a stressful system and sometimes you lose your cool c. You are being targeted by someone else who is trying to bring you down d. You have been a problem for years and everyone knows it but you have zero self-awareness e. You know exactly how difficult you are and other peoples' sensitivities are not your problem





Respectful Workplace Policies & Procedures

- Apply to all workers (including physicians)
- Set expectations for respectful interactions in the workplace
- Prohibit bullying, harassment and discrimination
- Employers are required to have procedures in place to address reports
 - "Formal" investigations
 - "Informal" conflict resolution

WorkSafeBC: Bullying & Harassment

Bullying and harassment is:

- any inappropriate conduct or comment
- by a person (including third parties)
- towards a worker
- that the person knew or reasonably ought to have known
- would cause that worker to be humiliated or intimidated

Not: reasonable action by employer or supervisor to manage and direct workers

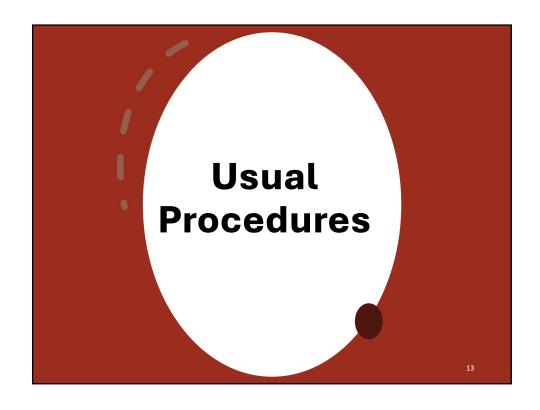


BC Human Rights Code: Discrimination in Employment

- Prohibits discrimination in employment
- Discrimination is a negative effect regarding employment (including harassment), based on a protected characteristic:
 - Indigenous identity, race, colour, ancestry, place of origin, political belief, religion, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age or criminal conviction unrelated to the employment
- Includes a duty to take all reasonable steps to avoid a negative effect based on a ground of discrimination -> duty to accommodate

BC Human Rights Code: Discrimination in Services

- Prohibits discrimination when seeking access to or using a public service
- Discrimination is a negative effect regarding a service (including harassment), based on a protected characteristic:
 - Indigenous identity, race, colour, ancestry, place of origin, religion, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or age of that person or class of persons
- Duty not to discriminate regarding services includes a duty to take all reasonable steps to avoid a negative effect based on a ground of discrimination → duty to accommodate





Investigations: what to expect

- Purpose: find facts; determine whether policy contravened
- · Explanation of the process
- · Procedural fairness
 - · Impartial, independent investigator
 - · Ability to have a confidential support person
 - Opportunity to know the allegations and respond meaningfully
 - · Option to respond in writing
 - Verbal Interview(s) tell your story
 - · Review written interview summary
 - · Propose witnesses
 - · Provide relevant documents and records

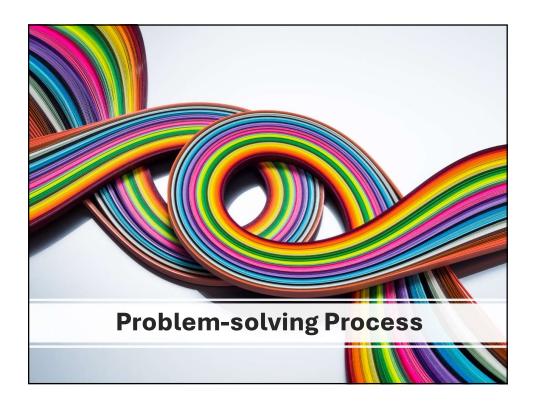


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Investigations: what to expect

- Analysis
 - Contextual approach
 - · Balance of probabilities
 - · Reasonableness standard
 - · Assessments of credibility
- Written report
 - · Preliminary summary of facts
 - Did the alleged conduct occur?
 - Does it meet elements of B&H or discrimination
- Follow up
 - · Communication of outcome
 - Remedial steps (discipline, corrective action, restoration, coaching, etc.)





ADR (Alternative)
Dispute Resolution

- Instead of investigation **or** postinvestigation
- Confidential, voluntary, impartial
- Transparent, clear, structured process e.g. mediation, restorative circle
- Potential goals: sharing impact; insight & understanding; apology; relationship restoration; rules of engagement



ADR is likely suitable when

- I have to work with this person
- The other person doesn't like me/l don't like them
- We had a good working relationship in the past
- I can't handle a long drawn out process
- I don't want the rest of the team involved
- I caused harm but I didn't mean to
- I want the chance to apologize/an apology



ADR may still be suitable when

- · I want the other person disciplined
- I don't want to work with the other person anymore
- I'm afraid to talk to the other person
- Trust has been broken
- This has been going on forever
- I don't think the other person will engage in good faith
- I feel singled out by the other person because of my race, gender, sexual orientation, etc) - *depending on facts
- I feel bullied
- My mental health has been hugely impacted



Investigation likely preferable when

- Allegations, if proven, would likely lead to serious discipline or termination
- Progressive discipline is advisable
- Allegations, if not investigated, could lead to serious liability for employer
- Allegations, if not investigated, could lead to embarrassment for the employer if the matter became public

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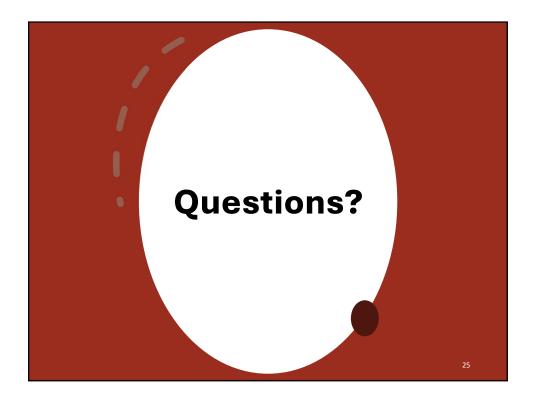
ADR likely unsuitable when

- Serious allegations of abusive conduct
- Previous attempts with external mediator/facilitator unsuccessful because of abuse of ADR process
- Indications a participant might abuse the ADR process
- Power imbalance between the parties that cannot be balanced with procedural or organizational safeguards, exposing person in lesser position of power to potential harm if matter unresolved



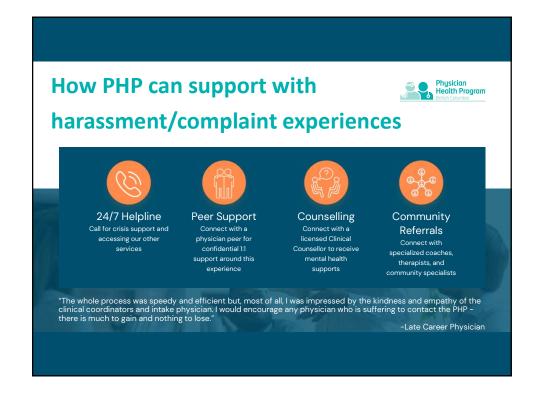






- At any point, Drs of BC Regional Advisors and Advocates can be contacted to provide support and guidance to physicians
- DoBC RAA: can support you throughout the complaints process to ensure you are treated fairly and proper processes are followed. They can also attend formal meetings scheduled throughout the process to act as a support person for the physician.
- <u>CMPA:</u> When facing a medical-legal concern, legal action, or complaint while practicing, CMPA's physician advisors are physicians with medical-legal expertise.









Resources

- The Joy of Conflict Resolution, Gary Harper (2004)
- *Difficult Conversations,* Douglas Stone, Bruce Patton, Sheela Heen (2010)
- Style Matters: The Kraybill Conflict Style Inventory, Ron Kraybill, riverhousepress.com
- No Ego, Cy Wakeman (2017)
- It's All Your Fault at Work: Managing Narcissists and other High-Conflict People, Bill Eddy & L. Georgi DiStefano (2015)
- Our New World of Adult Bullies: How to spot them, how to stop them, Bill Eddy (2024)



