

# **Workplace Violence and Harassment Prevention Policy and Program** (See Healthcare Workplace Violence Resources)

#### Mission

PediaTrust, LLC is committed to providing a safe, healthy, and supportive work environment by treating our employees and clients with respect, fairness, and sensitivity.

Violence and harassment in the workplace can have devastating effects on employees' quality of life and organizational productivity.

#### Workplace violence is:

- the exercise of physical force by a person against a worker, in a workplace, that causes or could cause physical injury to the worker.
- an attempt to exercise physical force against a worker, in a workplace, that could cause physical injury to the worker; or,
- a statement or behaviour that it is reasonable for a worker to interpret as a threat to exercise physical force against a worker, in a workplace, that could cause physical injury to the worker.

Workplace harassment engaging in a course of vexatious comment or conduct against a worker in a workplace that is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome, or workplace sexual harassment.

### **Workplace Sexual Harassment**

- a. Engaging in a course of vexatious comment or conduct against a worker in a workplace because of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, where the course of comment or conduct is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome or
- b. Making a sexual solicitation or advance where the person making the solicitation or advance is able to confer, grant or deny a benefit or advancement to the worker and the person knows or ought reasonably to know that the solicitation or advance is unwelcome.

#### **Purpose of the Policy**

PediaTrust LLC is committed to preventing workplace violence and harassment. This policy defines behaviour that constitutes workplace violence and harassment and explains procedures for reporting and resolving such incidents. PediaTrust, LLC is committed to providing a working environment free of violence and harassment by familiarizing all workplace parties with the related terminology as well as their individual responsibilities for prevention and corrective action.

#### **Policy Statement**

The management of PediaTrust. LLC recognizes the potential for violence and harassment in the workplace. We will therefore make every reasonable effort to identify all potential sources of such risk to eliminate or minimize them through our workplace violence and harassment prevention program. PediaTrust, LLC will not tolerate any type of violence or harassment within the workplace or during work-related activities. PediaTrust, LLC is committed to allotting whatever time, attention, authority, and resources necessary to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for all employees and patients to whom we provide care. PediaTrust, LLC will take every reasonable precaution to protect an employee from physical injury if we become aware, or believe, that domestic violence is a risk.



# **Definitions Associated with Workplace Violence and Harassment**

- **Physical assault:** is any physical force or threat of physical force to create fear and control another person. Some examples include hitting, blocking, shoving, choking, slapping, or biting, or pulling hair; "caring" for the victim in an abusive way, threats of violence, and using a weapon or other objects to threaten, hurt or
- **Sexual assault**: is any unwanted sexual act done by one person to another. Examples include: kissing or forcing/coercing the person into kissing; touching the person's body with or without clothes on; forcing/coercing the person to masturbate; sexual intercourse (anal or vaginal), penetrating with an object; causing bodily harm; removing or attempting to remove clothing; taking advantage of a position, trust or authority to get sex; and threatening to harm someone else if the person does not agree to do any of these
- Threat (verbal or written): is a communicated intent to inflict physical or other harm on any person or to property by some unlawful act. A direct threat is a clear and explicit communication distinctly indicating that the potential offender intends to do harm, for example, "I am going to make you pay for what you did to me." A conditional threat involves a condition, for example, "If you don't leave me alone you will regret it." Veiled threats usually involve body language or behaviours that leave little doubt in the mind of the victim that the perpetrator intends to harm.
- Verbal/Emotional/Psychological abuse: is a pattern of behaviour that makes someone feel worthless, flawed, unloved, or endangered. Like other forms of abuse, it is based on power and control. Examples include swearing, put-downs/name calling over a period, labelling the victim in a derogatory way such stupid, crazy or irrational, acts of humiliation, extreme jealous behaviour, attacking the victim's self-esteem in other ways. It can also include harming pets and damaging property.
- Workplace Bullying: repeated and persistent negative acts towards one or more individuals, which involve a perceived power imbalance and create a hostile work environment.

# **Roles and Responsibilities of Workplace Parties**

Employer:

- Ensure that measures and procedures in the violence and harassment prevention program are carried out. Hold management accountable for responding to and resolving complaints of violence.
- Ensure compliance by all who have a relationship with the organization, such as physicians, contractors, volunteers, etc.
- Post a copy of this policy in the workplace.
- Conduct regular risk assessments.
- Establish control measures.
- Establish and deliver training and education for all employees.
- Integrate safe behaviour into day-to-day operations.
- Develop a reporting process for incidents of workplace violence and harassment.
- Investigate all reports or threats of violence/harassment in a prompt, objective and sensitive way.
- Report incidents of workplace violence to the Joint Commission within four days if an employee is disabled from performing their own work or receives medical attention as a result of an incident.
- Take corrective action.
- Provide response measures.
- Facilitate medical attention and support for those involved directly or indirectly.
- Ensure any deaths or critical injuries are reported to the police (as required), Joint Commission or OSHA. Send the report explaining the circumstances to all parties in writing within 48 hours of the occurrence. Include information and particulars prescribed by the Occupational Health and Safety Act and regulations.

#### Managers/supervisors:

- Enforce policy and procedures and monitor worker compliance.
- Identify and alert staff to violent persons and hazardous situations.
- Investigate all workplace violence using the organization's accident investigation procedure and form, and contact the police as required.
- Facilitate medical attention for employee(s) as required.
- Debrief those involved in the incident either directly or indirectly.
- Contact human resources to ensure the employee receives further counselling about her/his legal rights.
- Track and analyze incidents for trending and prevention initiatives.
- Immediately report a death or critical injury to the police (as required), Joint Commission, United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration and investigate with Joint Commission, Report the circumstance to all parties in writing within 48 hours. Include information and particulars prescribed by the regulations.
- Issue a report to the employer on all lost-time accidents where a worker requires healthcare, earns less than regular pay for regular work, requires modified work at less than regular pay or performs modified work at regular pay for more than seven days. Copies of accident information where there is no critical injury must be provided to the Joint Commission and OSHA within four days of the occurrence, as prescribed by the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*.
- Ensure the workplace violence and harassment prevention program is reviewed at least once a year.

### Employees:

- Participate in education and training programs so you can respond suitably to any incident of workplace violence or harassment.
- Understand and comply with the violence and harassment prevention policies and related procedures.
- Report all incidents or injuries of violence/harassment or threats of violence/harassment to your supervisor immediately. Complete the Workplace Violence Incident Report.
- Inform the Joint Commission or the worker member of the Joint Commission about your concerns regarding the potential for violence/harassment in the workplace.
- Contribute to risk assessments.
- Seek support when confronted with violence/harassment or threats of violence.
- Get medical attention.
- At least once a year, participate in a review of the workplace violence and harassment prevention program.

### **Reporting and Investigation**

- Employees should report any personal issues they may have outside of Pediatrust that may result in a restraining order to ensure proper procedure by managers, supervisors and ultimately human resources.
- Workers are to report all violence-related incidents or hazards to their manager or supervisor. This report can be made confidentially at the employee's request. However, sharing information to ensure the safety of others and prevent recurrence may be necessary (e.g., contents of a police report).
- The reporting worker may make the report confidentially without leaving a copy in the log, indicating the need for confidentiality to her/his direct manager or supervisor (or in that person's absence, to another manager or supervisor).
- The manager or supervisor receiving the report investigates it and ensures that measures are taken to safeguard employees and curtail the violence or harassment. No report of workplace violence/harassment or risks of violence may be the basis of reprisal against the reporting employee.
- The employer reports all injuries to the Joint Commission and OSHA as required by the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* and *Workplace Safety and Insurance Act*.
- Find list and toolkit in the Healthcare workplace violence resources after appendix at the end of this policy.

#### **Response Procedures**

- Using the incident investigation form, the manager or supervisor documents all reports of workplace violence/harassment, hazards and measures taken to address them.
- If the resolution of the incident is beyond the authority of a manager or supervisor, she/he must make the CEO or equivalent aware of the report. The CEO or equivalent involves other managers or supervisors in the investigation as appropriate (e.g., when the incident involves clients or employees under another manager's or supervisor's area of responsibility).
- Management reviews all incident reports, monitors trend and makes recommendations to the CEO or equivalent for prevention and enhancements to the workplace violence and harassment prevention program.
- These findings are shared with the Joint Commission, which is consulted about any revision to the violence and harassment prevention and training program.
- The CEO or equivalent reviews reports of workplace violence/harassment and ensures that actions are taken.
- The managers or supervisors who investigate the reported incident warn all staff who might be affected about dangerous situations. They also tell the reporting employee about the outcome of the investigation to help minimize the chance of similar incidents.
- If a violent incident results in a critical injury to a worker, the Joint Commission representative or worker-designate investigates the incident or injury (Section 9(31) OHSA).

## Support for employees affected by workplace violence.

Management will respond promptly, assess the situation, and ensure that these interventions are followed:

- facilitation of medical attention.
- debriefing (by skilled professional);
- referrals to community agencies, treating practitioner and employee assistance program.
- referral to trade union.
- completion of incident reports, WSIB reports, reports to MOL (critical injury or fatality);
- reporting to police (as required); and
- team debriefing.

#### Risk assessment

Management (with worker involvement) assesses workplace violence hazards in all jobs, and in the workplace. It reviews risk assessments annually, as well as when new jobs are created, or job descriptions are changed substantially.

#### Education

New employees will receive both general and site-specific orientation to the workplace violence and harassment prevention program. In addition, all employees will receive an annual review of the program's general and site-specific components.

Any training developed, established, and provided will be done in consultation with, and in consideration of, the recommendations of the Joint commission.

Workers, managers, and supervisors are accountable for establishing and implementing the policy and procedures related to workplace violence and harassment. Responsibility for complying with the health and safety policy is part of a manager's, supervisor's, and worker's job description. Included in the health and safety components of job descriptions are management responsibilities for enforcing policy and procedures, investigating, and responding to workplace violence and harassment.

## **Accountability**

All workplace parties are accountable for complying with the policy, program, measures, and procedures related to workplace violence.

#### Records

All records of reports and investigations of workplace violence and harassment are kept for five years.

## **Policy Review**

This workplace violence and harassment prevention policy and program will be reviewed annually.

Dated at	on	, 20
Signed		

# **APPENDIX --- Workplace Violence Reporting Procedures**

Any member of PediaTrust LLC who believes that he or she is threatened or who experiences or witnesses any workplace violence as defined in the Workplace Violence Prevention policy HR. 167 must promptly report it using the Employee Workplace Violence Incident Report form. In the event of immediate danger, refer to steps outlined in the Emergency Response Procedure (cross reference organization policy or procedure).

When threatening or violent behaviour is connected to PediaTrust LLC or carried out on PediaTrust LLC property, the employee must report incidents immediately using the following procedure:

- 1. All staff are responsible for reporting threats or violence to their supervisor or manager. If the employee's direct supervisor is involved in the act, the employee contacts the human resources department. In all cases, the Employee Workplace Violence Incident Report form needs to be completed.
- 2. If the perpetrator has no relationship to the organization (Type I) or has a personal relationship with an employee (Type IV), the supervisor consults with human resources personnel and contacts the police department. The police are also to be called in incidents involving serious, life-threatening injuries to any client or employee.
- 3. Report incidents of client abuse immediately and complete a client incident report form. The supervisor must immediately notify the appropriate agency.
- 4. Supervisors must investigate all reports of violence. If cases of staff-to-staff, staff-to-management, or management-to-staff incidents, contact human resources and the union representative.
- 5. PediaTrust LLC takes all reported incidents of violence seriously and will not ignore, condone, or tolerate disruptive, threatening or violent behaviour by any member of the organization.
- 6. Managers, supervisors, staff, or visitors engaged in such behaviour shall be removed from the premises as quickly as safety permits. They shall be banned from access to PediaTrust LLC premises pending the outcome of an investigation. The investigation will be conducted by the selected response team members who will be assembled at the direction of the manager/administrator/director or his/her designate.
- 7. PediaTrust LLC will do its best to preserve and protect the anonymity of those involved and confidentiality in the alleged case. However, it may not be possible to preserve confidentiality or anonymity of those involved as it may be necessary for PediaTrust LLC to take action, including consultation with others.

