



Sexual Harassment Procedure

This procedure is part of North Yorkshire Police policy to which all Chief Constable personnel and the functions provided by the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner are required to adhere.

Procedure Statement

North Yorkshire Police is committed to providing an inclusive and welcoming working environment for all officers, staff and police support volunteers (PSVs), free of sexual harassment and victimisation and where everyone can feel supported, safe and reach their potential.

North Yorkshire Police has a zero-tolerance policy in relation to sexual harassment.

Sexual Harassment is unlawful under the Equality Act 2010.

The aim of this policy is to:

- Advise what constitutes sexual harassment.
- Make clear the professional behaviour expected of all officers, staff and PSVs, contractors, workers and prospective job applicants. (Policy would be public)
- Empower those to raise a complaint by setting out a clear process.
- To support those who are affected by sexual harassment.
- Make clear the responsibility on the force, and managers, to remove sexual harassment from the workplace.
- Make clear the expectation of all members to be an upstander, challenging sexual harassment if observed or otherwise believed to be happening in the workplace.
- To ensure individuals know the support available in North Yorkshire Police.

This procedure applies to members of North Yorkshire Police, which includes police staff, student police officers, police officers, special constabulary and volunteers, workers and contractors

Procedures:

[Grievance Procedure](#)

[Staff Discipline Procedure](#)

[Gifts, Gratuities and Hospitality Procedure](#)

[Health and Safety Policy](#)

Sexual Harassment Procedure

[Business Interest Procedure](#)

[Code of Ethics 2024](#)

[Confidential Reporting & Whistleblowing Procedure](#)

Other Documents:

[Police \(Conduct\) Regulations 2020](#)

[Police \(Complaint and Misconduct\) Regulations 2020](#)

[Police \(Performance\) Regulations 2020](#)

[Performance Management Framework](#)

Process

Sexual harassment can happen regardless of the individual's or alleged perpetrators gender identity or sexual orientation.

The force recognises, however, that women are significantly more likely to experience sexual harassment than men and that there is a gender equality issue in relation to sexual harassment. If sexualised behaviour and sexual objectification of women is perceived to be tolerated in the workplace, it is more likely that sexual harassment will occur.

The force also recognises that there is also an issue of intersecting protected characteristics in relation to sexual harassment, and that there may be additional concerns for Black or minoritised officers and staff, LGBT+, disabled and younger workers where the harassment may be bound up with other forms of discrimination.

Sexual harassment in the workplace may occur from:

- Someone you work with.
- A manager, supervisor or someone else in a position of authority.
- A colleague working in another organisation.
- A member of the public/visitor

Sexual harassment includes a wide range of behaviours including but not limited to:

- Sexual comments or jokes.
- Displaying sexually graphic pictures, posters or photos.
- Suggestive looks, staring or leering.
- Propositions and sexual advances.
- Making promises in return for sexual favours.
- Sexual gestures.
- Uninvited discussion of one's sex life or inappropriate discussion of sex life.
- Sexual posts or contact on social media.
- Spreading sexual rumours about a person.
- Sending sexually explicit emails or text messages.
- Unwelcome touching, hugging, massaging or kissing.
- Predatory behaviour.

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- Criminal behaviour, including sexual assault, stalking, grooming, indecent exposure and sending offensive communications.
- Coercion.

Sexual harassment is usually directed at an individual or minority group, but it's not always the case. It may be perpetrated by one individual, a pair, a small group, a large group, or to permeate through a whole section of the force.

Sometimes there can be a culture of sexual harassment in a workplace that's not specifically aimed at one person – such as sharing sexual images and leering at members of the public. Someone could still make a complaint of sexual harassment in this situation.

An individual can experience sexual harassment from someone of the same or different sex and the recipient of the behaviour decides whether the approach was unacceptable or undignified.

Sexual harassment can be a one-off event and does not need to be directed at a person. It can be witnessed or overheard. Sexual conduct that has been welcomed or tolerated in the past may, over time, become unwanted and if it continues becomes harassment.

Forces will be liable for sexual harassment committed by their officers, staff or PSVs during their employment/volunteering unless they can show that they took all reasonable steps to prevent the harassment. 'In the course of employment' includes acts committed in any other place where work is conducted such as offsite, at a training course, conference or external meeting, as well as other circumstances in which the officer/staff member is not actually working but relate to work, such as at a leaving party or other social event.

Taking Action

North Yorkshire Police wants to provide a professional working environment for its officers, staff and volunteers and has a 'duty of care' to do so.

North Yorkshire Police will ensure reasonable action is taken to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace and ensure there is support available for anyone who feels they have had their dignity violated or where an individual(s) has created an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment, whether intended or not.

Reasonable action includes:

- Setting standards and a culture so all are made aware that such behaviour will not be tolerated.
- Providing opportunities for teams to discuss sexual harassment and the importance of tackling unlawful and discriminatory practices.
- Ensuring there is a clear reporting process in place.
- Ensuring accusations are fully investigated and appropriate action taken, including when those responsible do not work for NYP.
- Ensuring support is available to individuals affected by sexual harassment.

Setting Standards

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Standards of professional behaviours are set by the Police Conduct Regulations 2020, the Police Staff Council Joint Circular 54 and the Code of Ethics.

The Code of Ethics is a first for everyone who works in policing in England and Wales. It sets out the principles and standards of behaviour we expect to see from police professionals. It applies to every individual who works in policing, whether a warranted officer, member of police staff, volunteer or someone contracted to work in a police force.

For the purpose of this policy the following standards are highlighted:

- Members are expected to act with self-control and tolerance, treating members of the public and colleagues with respect and courtesy.
- Members should not abuse their powers or authority and respect the rights of all individuals.
- All members are to challenge and report improper conduct, they are to act as upstanders as opposed to bystanders.

Everyone has the right to a working environment free of harassment, from others within the service and members of the public. North Yorkshire Police will proactively support such a working environment.

A breach of such standards could damage public confidence in the police service and an erosion of workforce confidence which may lead to people leaving the organisation. It can also cause ill health and longer term emotional and mental harm.

Any breach of any of the standards could potentially lead to disciplinary action, which in serious cases may result in dismissal without notice.

Training

Training and information is crucial to the success of policies on sexual harassment and in changing the workplace environment. NYP will introduce a training programme that will seek to cover the following areas:

- Details on the policy, its implementation, and promotion.
- What misogyny, sexism and sexual harassment mean, their effects and consequences.
- What victimisation means.
- How to report incidents and unacceptable behaviour.
- How to address issues of third-party harassment if applicable.
- How to get support.
- The help available to those being harassed.

Records will be kept to ensure that everyone is trained and that they receive refresher training.

Any identified cases can be raised to the organisational learning board so that lessons learned can be shared with a view to preventing such matters occurring again.

Reporting

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Individuals are encouraged to come forward if they believe they have been harassed or if they are witnesses to harassment. Officers and staff are encouraged to help each other, either by lending support or reporting their concerns through the appropriate channels.

North Yorkshire Police will ensure that any reports of sexual harassment are dealt with promptly.

Wherever possible, North Yorkshire Police will ensure the individual and alleged harasser are not required to work together whilst the complaint is under investigation

North Yorkshire Police has a robust confidential reporting and whistleblowing procedure in place which details how members can report concerns, however in short matters can be reported to:

- ACU via e-mail, Anonymous Messenger, Confidential Reporting Hotline or in-person.
- Professional Standards via e-mail or in-person
- Line management
- Staff Associations
- External bodies (IOPC, Crimestoppers etc.)

Investigation

The alleged perpetrator if a member of North Yorkshire Police will be fairly investigated through the appropriate process.

Sexual harassment can constitute a criminal offence and result in civil proceedings. Subsequently all complaints will be taken very seriously. North Yorkshire Police will handle any investigation in a way that's fair and sensitive to complainants, witnesses and those subject to the accusation.

An individual who sexually harasses someone at work will be held responsible for their actions and if a member of North Yorkshire Police, faces an investigation into their conduct at work this could result in disciplinary action up to and including summary dismissal. In addition they could be held personally liable to pay compensation in legal claims.

Support

Health and Wellbeing

Health & Wellbeing will provide information, advice and support to managers and individuals on a range of wellbeing matters. Support in this context will be offered to the individual member of staff and the Department, and includes:

- management referral for advice and support
- self-referral for one-to-one support
- group work will be provided at the request of management and where the impact of the reporting is causing problems in the workplace. These sessions will be voluntary, time limited and have a clear targeted focus. The group work should facilitate communication and support and should have clear agreements about how confidentiality is managed.
- NYP's Staff Support Networks

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- Health & Wellbeing provides a confidential service and its practitioners; counsellors and nurses adhere to Professional Codes of Conduct and follow a code of ethics, with regard to confidentiality and professional practice.
- Independent external support services such as Supporting Victims, where those affected can self-refer confidentially.

Further details, including a link to the [Health and Wellbeing Referral form](#) and the support available for victims and witnesses, are available via the links.

Police Federation, Superintendents' Association and UNISON

The Police Federation, Superintendents' Association and UNISON are available at all stages of the process to support both reportees and those against whom allegations are made.

External Agencies

There are a number of external agencies who also provide information, advice and support. Some of these are detailed below.

ACAS - <https://www.acas.org.uk/sexual-harassment/get-help-and-support>

Rape Crisis England & Wales - What is sexual harassment? | Rape Crisis England & Wales

Crimestoppers - Personal safety | Crimestoppers (crimestoppers-uk.org)

Victim Support - Sexual harassment - Victim Support

Responsibilities

We all have a responsibility to create and maintain a work environment free of harassment and victimisation and to treat our colleagues with dignity and respect.

Individuals are responsible for:

- Being aware of how their behaviour may affect others.
- Treating colleagues with dignity and respect.
- Taking a stand if it's inappropriate jokes, comments or gestures are being made.
- Making it clear to others when their behaviour is unacceptable.
- Intervening to stop sexual harassment and discreditable conduct and giving support to anyone who may have been harassed.
- Reporting harassment and co-operating as required in investigations.
- If a complaint of harassment is made, not pre-judging or victimising the complainant or alleged harasser.

NYP promotes an upstander culture; please note that simply ignoring and/or walking away from such incidents or refusing to get involved is not acceptable and may even be seen as collusion with allowing it to continue within the policing culture.

Managers have a responsibility to:

- Implement the zero-tolerance policy on sexual harassment

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- Set a good example by their own behaviour.
- Ensure that there is a proactive and supportive working environment.
- Make sure that staff know the standard of behaviour that is expected of them.
- Intervene to stop bullying or harassment.
- Report promptly to North Yorkshire Police any complaint harassment, or any incident of harassment witnessed by them and ensure that appropriate steps are actioned.

The force has responsibility to ensure that sexual harassment will not be tolerated in the workplace and that complaints will be taken seriously, will be dealt with quickly and will be treated as serious disciplinary offences and may be considered as gross misconduct.

Definition of Special Terms

Sexual Harassment: occurs when a person engages in unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that has the purpose or effect of:

- Violating someone's dignity, whether intended or not.
- Creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for them, whether intended or not.

Although anyone can experience sexual harassment, women are more likely to experience sexual harassment than men and perpetrators of sexual harassment are overwhelmingly men.

Victimisation - When you are treated poorly or unfairly because you have made a complaint related to a protected characteristic or you have helped someone else who has raised a complaint and are seen to be siding with them and are then treated badly.