



Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedure

Policy Last reviewed: March 2026

Next review: March 2027

(or sooner in line with updated legislation)

Sexual Harassment Policy

Introduction

All members of staff are entitled to be treated with dignity and respect in our place of work. This means freedom from sexual harassment, feeling safe and supported and having access to redress if such behaviour does arise.

Sexual harassment takes many forms, but whatever form it takes it is unlawful under the Equality Act 2010 (EqA) as amended. We will not tolerate it.

The law requires employers to take reasonable steps to prevent sexual harassment of their workers. We take action to prevent sexual harassment from occurring and have clear reporting procedures for our staff to make a complaint about sexual harassment. If you have been sexually harassed, or you have witnessed sexual harassment, we encourage you to tell us so that we can deal with the matter swiftly. Our reporting procedure is set out below.

The Executive Director has overall responsibility for the operation of this policy but may delegate elements of implementation or decision-making to the Administrator. Our managers will maintain an open-door policy, and we encourage all staff to come forward with any concerns in relation to sexual harassment. All our staff have a responsibility to behave in line with the requirements of this policy.

Instances of sexual harassment or victimisation may lead to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination of employment.

This policy is reviewed regularly to ensure it remains up to date and in order to monitor its effectiveness. Any changes required will be implemented and communicated to our workforce.

Sexual Harassment complaints are protected under our Whistleblowing policy when a protected disclosure is made. This is defined under section 43B of the Employment Rights Act 1996 as a disclosure of information, which, in the reasonable belief of the worker making the disclosure, is made in the public interest and tends to show one or more of the following:

- That a criminal offence has been committed, is being committed or is likely to be committed,
- That a person has failed, is failing or is likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which he is subject,
- That a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur,
- That the health or safety of any individual has been, is being or is likely to be endangered,
- That the environment has been, is being or is likely to be damaged, or
- That information tending to show any matter falling within any one of the preceding paragraphs has been, is being or is likely to be deliberately concealed.

An employee is not protected if they make a false allegation in bad faith.

Scope

We deplore all forms of sexual harassment and seek to ensure that the working environment is safe and supportive to all those who work for us. This includes employees, workers, agency workers, volunteers and contractors in all areas of Hijinx, including any overseas sites.

Definitions

Sexual harassment is unwanted conduct of a sexual nature which has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that person. It also covers treating someone less favourably because they have submitted to, or refused to submit to, unwanted conduct of a sexual nature or in relation to gender reassignment or sex.

Sexual harassment may be committed by a fellow worker, an agent of an organisation, or a third party. It does not need to occur in person. It can occur via digital means, including social media sites or channels (eg WhatsApp). Someone may be sexually harassed even if they were not the target of the behaviour. Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- sexual comments or jokes, which may be referred to as “banter”
- 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
- intrusive questions about a person’s private or sex life or a person discussing their own sex life
- sexual posts or contact in online communications, including on social media
- spreading sexual rumours about a person
- sending sexually explicit emails, text messages or messages via other social media
- unwelcome touching, hugging, massaging or kissing

Victimisation is subjecting someone to detriment because they have done, are suspected of doing, or intend to do, an act which is protected under discrimination and harassment laws.

These are outlined below. It is not necessary for the person to have done the protected act in order for detrimental treatment to be considered as victimisation.

The protected acts are:

- making a claim or complaint under the EqA (eg for discrimination or harassment)
- helping someone else to make a claim by giving evidence or information in connection with proceedings under the EqA
- making an allegation that someone has breached the EqA
- doing anything else in connection with the EqA.

Examples of victimisation may include:

- failing to consider someone for promotion because they have previously made a sexual harassment complaint
- dismissing someone because they accompanied a colleague to a meeting about a sexual harassment complaint
- excluding someone from work meetings because they gave evidence as a witness for another employee as part of an employment tribunal claim about harassment.

Circumstances which Are Covered

This policy covers behaviour which occurs in the following situations:

- an interaction occurring during your working hours in the course of your work
- an interaction occurring outside of the normal workplace or normal working hours which is related to work, eg a working lunch, a business trip or social functions
- an interaction occurring outside the course of your work but involving a colleague or other person connected to the Organisation, including on social media
- an interaction occurring outside the course of your work and against any other person where the incident is relevant to your suitability to carry out the role.

What to do if You Are Subject to Sexual Harassment or Victimisation

We are committed to ensuring that there is no sexual harassment or victimisation in our workplace. Allegations of sexual harassment and victimisation will be treated as a disciplinary matter, although every situation will be considered on an individual basis and in accordance with the principles of our disciplinary procedures, a copy of which is available from the Administrator.

Informal complaint

We recognise that complaints of sexual harassment or victimisation can be of a sensitive or intimate nature and that you may wish not to raise the issue through our normal grievance procedure. In these circumstances, you are encouraged to raise such issues with a senior colleague of your choice (whether or not that person has a direct supervisory responsibility for you) as a confidential helper. This person cannot be the same person who will be responsible for investigating the matter if it becomes a formal complaint.

If you experience sexual harassment and you feel comfortable to do so, you should make it clear to the harasser on an informal basis that their behaviour is unwelcome and ask the harasser to stop. If you feel unable to do this verbally then you should hand a written request to the harasser and your confidential helper can assist you in this.

In addition, you may also choose to raise concerns during your regular communication with your manager, e.g. in a one-to-one meeting. Your manager will listen to you and take your concerns seriously if you do this they may encourage you to follow the reporting procedures set out below. If you don't have a one-to-one meeting scheduled with your manager, you can ask to meet with them to discuss any concerns that you may have.

For managers, there is also a form in Breathe that you can fill out if someone has made an informal complaint and wishes no action to be taken. If you feel it requires more attention as there is an immediate risk to employees, you can fill out the form and take it to the Executive Director.

There are a number of charities and organisations that can support and give advice to victims of sexual harassment. If you'd like to report this or seek support externally you can call Rape Crisis on 0808 500 2222 24/7 or visit their website [Rape Crisis England & Wales](#) for more information.

Formal complaint

Where the informal approach fails or if the sexual harassment or victimisation is more serious, you should bring the matter to the attention of either or both of the Co-CEOs as a formal written complaint and again your confidential helper can assist you in this. Your email should be sent to the HR@hijinx.org.uk email in the primary instance but be aware that the Executive Director monitors this inbox, so if the complaint is about them, then you will need to send your email to the Artistic Director.

If possible, you should keep notes of what happened so that the written complaint can include:

- the name of the alleged harasser
- the nature of the alleged harassment
- the dates and times when the alleged harassment occurred
- the names of any witnesses

- any action already taken by you to stop the alleged harassment.

On receipt of a formal complaint, we will take action to separate you from the alleged harasser to enable an uninterrupted investigation to take place. This may involve a temporary transfer of the alleged harasser to another work area or suspension with contractual pay until the matter has been resolved.

The person dealing with the complaint will invite you to attend a meeting, at a reasonable time and location, to discuss the matter and carry out a thorough investigation. The meeting will normally be held within five working days of receipt of your complaint. You have the right to be accompanied at such a meeting by your confidential helper or another work colleague of your choice and you must take all reasonable steps to attend. Those involved in the investigation will be expected to act in confidence and any breach of confidence may be dealt with under the disciplinary procedure.

On conclusion of the investigation, which will normally be within 10 working days of the meeting with you, the decision of the investigator, detailing the findings, will be sent in writing to you.

You have the right to appeal against the findings of the investigator. If you wish to appeal, you must inform either or both of the Co-CEOs within five working days of receiving the outcome. You will then be invited to a further meeting. As far as reasonably practicable, the Organisation will be represented by a more senior manager than the manager who attended the first meeting (unless the most senior manager attended that meeting).

Following the appeal meeting, you will be informed of the final decision, normally within 10 working days, which will be confirmed in writing.

Regardless of the outcome of the procedure, we are committed to providing the support you may need. This may involve mediation between you and the other party or some other measure to manage the ongoing working relationship.

You will not be victimised for having brought a complaint.

There are a number of charities and organisations that can support and give advice to victims of sexual harassment. If you'd like to report this or seek support externally you can call Rape Crisis on 0808 500 2222 24/7 or visit their website [Rape Crisis England & Wales](#) for more information.

What to do if You Witness Sexual Harassment or Victimisation

If you witness sexual harassment or victimisation, you are encouraged to take appropriate action to address it. You should not take any action that may put you at risk of sexual harassment or other harm. If you feel able, you should intervene to prevent the matter continuing. If you are not able to do this, your action may include offering support to the person who has been sexually harassed and encouraging them to report the incident or reporting the incident yourself.

If reporting the incident, you should bring the matter to the attention of Executive Director in writing. Alternatively, you can report instances of sexual harassment by emailing HR@hijinx.org.uk.

Your concerns will be handled by the Executive Director who will sensitively talk to the person subject to sexual harassment to determine how they want the matter to be handled.

Third-party Sexual Harassment

Third-party sexual harassment occurs when a member of our workforce is subjected to sexual harassment by someone who is not part of our workforce but who is encountered in connection with work. This includes our customers, suppliers, members of the public, clients, people using our services, friends and family of colleagues and service users, delegates at a conference, audiences, and self-employed contractors.

Third-party sexual harassment of our workforce is unlawful and will not be tolerated. The law requires employers to take steps to prevent sexual harassment by third parties and we are committed to doing so.

The law does not provide a mechanism for individuals to bring a claim of third-party harassment alone. However, failure for an employer to take reasonable steps to prevent third-party sexual harassment may result in legal liability in other types of claim.

In order to prevent third-party sexual harassment from occurring, we will:

- attach signage to the walls of the areas within the workplace where customers are present to warn that sexual harassment of our staff is not acceptable
- inform third parties (ie suppliers) of our zero-tolerance sexual harassment policy within our supplier documentation

If you have been subjected to third-party sexual harassment, you are encouraged to report this as soon as possible to the Executive Director. Alternatively, you can report instances of third-party sexual harassment by emailing HR@hijinx.org.uk.

Should a customer sexually harass a member of our workforce, we will warn the client or customer about their behaviour. Any criminal acts will be reported to the police. Hijinx will always support referring of cases and if we're unsure whether this is a crime, we will consult with the Police in the first instance to gain clarity.

We will not tolerate sexual harassment by any member of our workforce against a third party. Instances of sexual harassment of this kind may lead to disciplinary action, including termination of employment.

Disciplinary Action

If the decision is that the allegation of sexual harassment or victimisation is well founded, the harasser/victimiser will be liable to disciplinary action in accordance with our disciplinary procedure up to, and including, summary dismissal. An employee who receives a

formal warning or who is dismissed for sexual harassment/victimisation may appeal by using our disciplinary appeal procedure.

When deciding on the level of disciplinary sanction to be applied, we will take into consideration any aggravating factors affecting the case. One example of aggravating factors is an abuse of power over a more junior colleague.

If, due to the investigation, it is concluded that your complaint is both untrue and has been brought with malicious intent, disciplinary action will be taken against you.

Training

We provide training to all our staff on sexual harassment to ensure there is a clear understanding of:

- what sexual harassment is, how it may occur and that it will not be tolerated
- expected levels of behaviour
- how they can report any incidents of having been sexually harassed or having witnessed it
- how acts of harassment will be dealt with under the disciplinary procedure, which can potentially result in dismissal.

We ensure that all levels of management are trained on implementing this policy, including preventing and managing sexual harassment in the workplace and the procedure to follow if an allegation is reported.

We will regularly review the effectiveness of our training.

We provide refresher training as appropriate.

Employee Assistance Programme

We would like to remind you that further support is available by contacting our Employee Assistance Programme (EAP), a confidential 24-hour telephone counselling service, which can be accessed on 0800 028 0199.

You can also visit their website for more options to contact them and other resources for support via <https://wisdom.healthassured.org/home> using the company code MHA173738.

More details of this service are available from the Administrator.

External Support and Advice

Organisation	Number	Website	Email
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Rape Crisis	0808 500 222	Rape Crisis England & Wales	Online Chat 247sexualabusesupport.org.uk
Live Fear Free	0808 80 10 800	Sexual violence GOV.WALES	info@livefearfreehelpline.wales
Victim Support	0300 303 0161	South Wales - Victim Support	Live Chat free live chat
Galop	0800 999 5428	Galop - the LGBT+ anti-abuse charity	help@galop.org.uk