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Prevention of Bullying and Harassment at Work

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Signed,
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Director & Operations
Manager



GUTA Engineering, Ltd. is committed to encouraging and maintaining good employee relations within a working environment that fosters teamwork and encourages employees to give their best. Every stakeholder and business associate is responsible for maintaining good working relationships and not using words or deeds that may harm the well-being of others. In addition to the obligations placed upon employers and employees by equality and human rights legislation, everyone has the right to be treated with consideration, fairness, dignity and respect. This contributes to a workplace environment where individuals feel safe and can work effectively, competently, and confidently.

Bullying and harassment are behaviors that significantly impact individuals by creating feelings of intimidation or offense. It is essential to note that harassment is deemed unlawful under the Equality Act 2010. Recognizing and addressing these issues is vital for cultivating a respectful and inclusive workplace environment, and it is our collective responsibility to uphold these standards.

Section 1.2 GUTA Engineering Ltd. policy applies to all staff working within the organization and employees working off the premises. It includes non-permanent workers such as seconds, contractors, agencies, temporary staff, consultants, and other workers. The policy also covers the behavior of staff outside working hours, which may impact work or working relationships. GUTA Engineering has a zero-tolerance policy and will vigorously investigate any allegations of bullying or harassment, regardless of whether the matter has been raised formally or informally.

Key Principles

Section 2.1 GUTA Engineering, Ltd. will provide and sustain a safe working environment in which everyone is treated fairly and with respect. Those working or dealing with GUTA Enterprise Ltd must not encounter harassment, intimidation or victimization on the basis of gender, race, color, ethnic or national origin, sexual orientation, marital status, religion or belief, age, trade union membership, disability, offending background or any other personal characteristic.

Section 2.2 Everyone carries a personal responsibility for their own behavior and for ensuring that their conduct is in accordance with the principles set out in this policy. In addition, each person has a responsibility to report any instance of bullying or harassment which they witness or which comes to their attention. Employees have a responsibility to act as role models, proactively addressing instances of bullying and harassment. Managers must also make themselves aware of their responsibility.

Section 2.3 **Harassment may be defined as any conduct which is:**

- unwanted by the recipient
- is considered objectionable
- causes humiliation, offence, distress or other detrimental effect.

Section 2.4 **Harassment may be, but is not limited to:**

- Physical contact - ranging from touching to serious assault, gestures, intimidation, aggressive behavior.
- Verbal - unwelcome remarks, suggestions and propositions, malicious gossip, jokes and banter, offensive language.
- Non-verbal - offensive literature or pictures, graffiti and computer imagery, isolation or non-cooperation and exclusion or isolation from social activities.

Section 2.5 Bullying is unlikely to be a single or isolated instance. It is usually, but not exclusively repeated and persistent behavior which is offensive, abusive, intimidating, malicious or insulting. Bullying includes but is not limited to:

- Conduct which is intimidating, physically abusive or threatening
- Conduct that denigrates, ridicules or humiliates an individual, especially in front of colleagues

- Humiliating an individual in front of colleagues
- Picking on one person when there is a common problem
- Shouting at an individual to get things done
- Consistently undermining someone and their ability to do the job
- Setting unrealistic targets or excessive workloads
- Cyber bullying, i.e., bullying via email or social media. (This must be borne in mind where employees are working remotely and are managed through online means. Care and sensitivity will be practiced with regard to the choice of context and language).
- Setting an individual up to fail, e.g., providing inadequate instructions / unreasonable deadlines.

Section 2.6

Harassment and bullying may be summarized as any behavior that is unwanted by the person to whom it is directed. It is the impact of the behavior rather than the intent of the perpetrator that is the determinant as to whether harassment or bullying has occurred.

Section 2.7

Any employee who wishes to make a complaint of harassment or bullying is encouraged to first discuss matters informally with their line manager, provided that they feel able to do so. Should the issues not be resolved at this stage, or the employee feels unable to raise the issue informally, then a formal resolution shall be sought.

Section 2.8

When a complaint of harassment or bullying is brought to the attention of a manager at any level, whether informally or formally, prompt action must be taken to investigate the matter. Corrective action must be taken where appropriate, and this may require an investigation under the company's Disciplinary Procedure.

Section 2.9

If it is considered that one of the parties concerned in a harassment or bullying case must be moved from their current workplace, then, as a matter of principle, GUTA Engineering will normally remove the alleged perpetrator rather than the complainant. However, the final decision on who will be moved must reflect the particular circumstances of the case and advice from senior management. It shall be noted and explained to those concerned that the moving of either party is not an implication of guilt or culpability and no detriment to either party will be construed as a consequence.

Section 2.10

All matters relating to the investigation of complaints of harassment or bullying will be treated in strict confidence. Any breach of confidentiality in this regard may render those responsible liable to disciplinary actions. However, it will be necessary that any alleged perpetrator is made aware of the allegations against them and the name(s) of those making the allegations together with the name(s) of any witnesses.

Section 2.11

No employee will be victimized or suffer detriment for making a complaint of harassment or bullying and no manager shall threaten either explicitly or implicitly that an employee's complaint will be used as the basis for decisions affecting that employee. Such conduct will be treated as a very serious disciplinary offence. Similarly, managers are required to act on any complaint of

harassment or bullying. Failure to do so will be regarded as misconduct which if proven, will result in disciplinary action.

Section 2.12 All complaints of harassment or bullying whether raised formally or informally must be notified by the recipient of the complaint to Head Office. This policy and procedure will be reviewed periodically giving due consideration to any legislative changes.

Appendix 1 — Procedure

Section 3.1 *Informal Resolution* - Very often people are not aware that their behavior is unwelcome or misunderstood and an informal discussion can lead to greater understanding and agreement that the behavior will cease.

Complainants are therefore encouraged to try, if they feel able to do so, to resolve the problem informally by making it clear to the alleged harasser that his/her actions are unwanted and must not be repeated. This may be done verbally or in writing in which case the complainant shall keep a copy of the documentation and, where possible, the times and dates of incidents shall be recorded.

If the complainant feels unable to approach the alleged harasser, a work colleague, or Trade Union representative could be asked to speak to the alleged harasser on the complainant's behalf. A note shall be made of the action taken and the matter notified to senior management.

An individual who is made aware that their behavior is unacceptable must:

- Listen carefully to the complaints and the particular concerns raised
- Respect the other person's point of view; everyone has a right to work in an environment free from harassment/intimidation
- Understand and acknowledge that it is the other person's reaction/perception to another's behavior that is important
- Agree upon the aspects of behavior that will change
- Review their general conduct/behavior at work and with workplace colleagues.

Section 3.2 *Formal Resolution* - If the alleged harassment continues, the complainant feels unable or unwilling to deal with the matter informally, or the allegation is so serious as to prevent use of the informal procedure, a complaint must then be raised formally.

Normally, details of the complaint ought to be submitted in writing to the employee's line manager. However, if the employee feels unable to do this, they must instead submit the complaint in writing to a more senior manager within their department. In exceptional circumstances, allegations may be raised directly with the relevant senior manager or Director, who will with other appropriate senior managers, arrange for the matter to be progressed in accordance with this policy and procedure.

When dealing with a complaint of harassment under the Formal Resolution Procedure, the relevant manager must:

- Take full details of the incidents in writing from the complainant and their representative (if appropriate)
- Take full details from any witnesses/other complainants who come forward and may have witnessed the alleged behavior
- Inform the alleged harasser of the complaints against him/her, advise the alleged harasser to seek representation and invite him/her to a meeting in order that they can comment on the allegations against them.
- Keep all parties informed of expected timescales.
- Inform all parties in writing of the outcome and any action that may be required.

If the allegations and the working situation warrant it, the alleged harasser may be suspended during the investigation (in accordance with established disciplinary procedure) or transferred temporarily pending the outcome of the inquiry to another Department. Should there be a case to answer against the alleged harasser, the manager who has dealt with the complaint will communicate this to an impartial manager who will conduct a separate disciplinary investigation.

The normal disciplinary procedure for misconduct/gross misconduct will then be followed. However, the following points must be considered:

- The complainant will normally be required to attend the disciplinary hearing as a witness, unless there are exceptional circumstances which prevent them from doing so.
- If the complainant is required to attend, they are entitled to be accompanied by either a Trade Union representative or work colleague and have any questions directed through that person.

If the complaint is upheld at the disciplinary stage, there are a number of possible outcomes for the harasser, depending on the evidence presented and the circumstances. These could include, but are not limited to:

- Dismissal
- A formal warning
- A recommendation of redeployment of the harasser, either on a temporary or a permanent basis. This will not be on any less favorable terms and conditions of employment.
- Implementation of other sanctions as detailed in the Company's Disciplinary Policy.
- Making arrangements for both parties to work as separately as possible within the same workplace.

In addition to the above, the harasser may be required to attend any training courses as deemed necessary by the Company. It should also be noted that the complainant may wish to move

department/section depending upon the nature of the complaint and the people involved. Appropriate consideration must be given to this request and the outcome with reasons provided to the complainant. With any allegation, the need for a thorough and objective investigation is paramount.

Consequently, if through the course of the investigation evidence demonstrates that the allegation has been made frivolously, maliciously, or for personal gain, then the individual making the complaint will be subject to Disciplinary proceedings as outlined in the Company's Disciplinary Policy.

Section 3.3

Appeals - Appeals against decisions taken under the Prevention of Bullying and Harassment at Work Policy and Procedure shall be dealt with as follows:

- Appeals against a disciplinary sanction will be dealt with in accordance with the appeals process in the Disciplinary Procedure.
- Appeals by a complainant about the outcome of any inquiry will be dealt with in accordance with the appeal process in the Grievance Policy.

Section 3.4

Records - Where the complaint is informal and resolved at this stage, no record will be kept on personal files.

Following formal investigation, where the complaint is not substantiated, no records will be retained.

Where a complaint is substantiated or partially substantiated but does not proceed to disciplinary, a letter confirming the outcome will be retained on the perpetrator's personal file and supporting documentation retained in a separate file for a period of 12 months.

Where the matter proceeds to a disciplinary hearing then the storage of records must be in accordance with the disciplinary procedure.