

**Society of Gynecologic Oncology & Foundation for Gynecologic Oncology
Policy and Procedure**

**POLICY
NUMBER** **1.11**

POLICY NAME Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policy

**DATE OF
ORIGIN** December 2019

PURPOSE SGO supports a culture of respect, professionalism, and inclusivity. All members of the Society are expected to uphold the principles of ethical conduct as outlined in the SGO Principles of Ethical Conduct and Practice. These principles define our professional and personal responsibilities to our patients, colleagues, trainees, and staff members.

A. Introduction

All members deserve to be treated with respect and dignity in an environment free from harassment and discrimination. Professional behavior should be exhibited at all times, including during board and committee meetings, conference calls, business meetings or whenever society business is discussed. In all communications, SGO members should only speak on behalf of the society if they have been granted permission by the board, SGO president, or CEO.

SGO members and meeting attendees are asked to be courteous and respectful to their colleagues, trainees, and society staff at all SGO-related functions, during electronic communications, online forums and on social media platforms. Discriminatory and harassing behaviors are unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

The key principles presented in this policy outline behavior that is expected from a SGO member. This policy serves as a companion to the [SGO Rules of Conduct during Business Meetings](#), the SGO Media Policy and the [SGO Principles of Ethical Conduct and Practice](#). This policy was created to outline harassment and discriminatory behaviors that violate our ethical principles and to provide instructions on how to report such behaviors.

POLICY 1.0 B. Definition of Harassment

The US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission defines harassment as unwelcome conduct that is based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability or genetic information.

Harassing conduct includes using epithets, slurs or negative stereotyping; threatening, intimidating or hostile acts; denigrating jokes; and written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group by electronic mail, phone, text messages, social networking sites or other means.

Harassment is defined as unlawful when enduring the offensive conduct becomes a condition of continued employment or if the conduct is severe and pervasive enough to create a work environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, hostile, or abusive.

C. Definition of Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment is illegal under federal, state and local laws.

Sexual harassment may include a range of subtle behaviors and may involve individuals of the same or different gender. Depending on the circumstances, these behaviors may include unwanted sexual advances or requests for sexual favors; sexual jokes and innuendo; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; commentary about an individual's body, sexual prowess or sexual deficiencies; leering, whistling or touching; insulting or obscene comments or gestures; display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; and other physical, verbal or visual conduct of a sexual nature.

D. Definition of Discrimination

Discriminatory behaviors are actions that can be verbal, written or physical in nature and show hostility or aversion toward an individual based on an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, age, disability, or marital status. Discrimination and harassing behaviors have the effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment. These behaviors interfere with an individual's performance and may affect a member's advancement opportunities. Discrimination based on race, religion, ethnicity, age, or physical disability is illegal under federal law.

E. Reporting Harassment or Discrimination Grievances

SGO encourages members to report perceived incidents of discrimination or harassment involving SGO members. Grievances may be submitted to the CEO, current SGO president, ethics committee chair or the program committee co-chairs or directly to the management service contracted by SGO to triage complaints. The [SGO Judicial Grievance Procedure](#) outlines the mechanism for reporting grievances. All grievances will be managed fairly and equitably.

SGO prohibits retaliation against any individual who reports harassment or discrimination or participates in the grievance process.

False and malicious complaints of harassment or discrimination may be subject to disciplinary action and loss of membership. Members who violate this policy may have their membership revoked and non-members may be excluded from attending future meetings.

REFERENCES

1. AMA Code of Medical Ethics: Professional Self-Regulation. <https://www.ama-assn.org/delivering-care/code-medical-ethics-professional-self-regulation>. Accessed July 25, 2018.
2. AMA House of Delegates Code of Conduct. <https://www.ama-assn.org/code-conduct>. Published August 2016. Accessed July 25, 2018.
3. SGO Principles of Ethical Conduct and Practice, 2018.
4. US Department of State Sexual Harassment Policy. <https://www.state.gov/s/ocr/c14800.htm> Accessed February 16, 2019.
5. US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. https://www1.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/wysk/harassed_at_work.cfm?renderforprint=1. Accessed November 20, 2019.
6. Von Gruenigen *et al*. Sexual harassment in the workplace: Its impact on gynecologic oncology and women's health. *Gynecologic Oncology* 2018;149:227-229.
7. Jagsi R. Sexual harassment in Medicine--#MeToo. *NEJM* 2018;378(3):209-211.
8. SGO Rules of Conduct during Business Meetings.

Revisions:
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