

Webinar: JANUARY 24, 2018

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY

SHRM STUDENT CHAPTER WEBINAR: SEXUAL ORIENTATION

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RESPECT

"We should all make more of an effort to discuss with one another, in a truthful and mature and responsible way, the divides that still exist – the discrimination that's still out there, the prejudices that still hold us back."

President Obama July 29, 2010



Agenda

- 1) Welcome and Introductions
- 2) Notes of Appreciation
- 3) Terminology
- 4) From the Research Lab to the Workplace
- 5) Summary & Discussion



WITH APPRECIATION

Dean LiFang Shih
Associate Dean Scott Dolan
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EEOC & SEX DISCRIMINATION

PER EEOC:
EEOC ENFORCES TITLE VII'S
PROHIBITION OF SEX
DISCRIMINATION, WHICH
PROHIBITS EMPLOYMENT
DISCRIMINATION BASED ON
GENDER IDENTITY AND
SEXUAL ORIENTATION



EEOC ENFORCEMENT

EEOC PROTECTIONS OF GENDER IDENTITY AND SEXUAL ORIENTTION APPLY REGARDLESS OF ANY CONTRARY LOCAL OR STATE LEGISLATION



EEOC ENFORCEMENT

SEX DISCRIMINATION
PROVISIONS IN TITLE VII
PROTECT LGBT APPLICANTS
AND EMPLOYEES AGAINST
EMPLOYMENT BIAS



EXAMPLES

WILLIAMS INSTITUTE ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION:

15% TO 43% OF GAY AND TRANSGENDER EMPLOYEES HAVE EXPERIENCED A FORM OF DISCRIMINATION AT WORK;
10% TO 28% RECEIVED A NEGATIVE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OR WERE PASSED OVER FOR A PROMOTION BECAUSE THEY ARE GAY OR TRANSGENDER;
7% TO 41% OF GAY AND TRANSGENDER EMPLOYEES ARE VERBALLY OR PHYSICALLY ABUSED OR HAD THEIR WORKPLACE VANDALIZED



ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

INCIDENCE OF WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT HIGHER FOR LGBT EMPLOYEES THAN THEIR HETEROSEXUAL COLLEAGUES

IN ONE STUDY: 37% OF LESBIAN AND GAY EMPLOYEES EXPERIENCED WORKPLACE HARASSMENT IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS; 12% LOST A JOB BECAUSE OF THEIR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

IN ANOTHER STUDY: 90% OF RESPONDENTS WHO IDENTIFY AS TRANSGENDER REPORTED EXPERIENCING HARASSMENT AND DISCRIMINATION AT WORK IN HIRING, PROMOTION OR JOB RETENTION



COGNITIVE VS. AFFECTIVE RESPONSES

STEREOTYPING HAS ITS PROBLEMS

EVERYONE IS UNIQUE.

NO ONE SINGLE PERSON IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF A CERTAIN GROUP.

STEREOTYPES AND PREJUDICES ARE DAMAGING TO AN ORGANIZATION.

TERMINOLOGY IS IMPORTANT!



ALLY

This term describes an individual with social or economic privilege who engages in practices that challenge and transform ideas, values, and behaviors that afford others less privilege.



INTERSECTIONALITY

The interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender as they apply to a given individual or group, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage.



ANDROGYNOUS

A term used as both a selfdescription and a means to describe those whose outward appearance, mannerisms, expressions, and/or identifications combine masculine and feminine traits in a way that produces an ambiguity.



BINARY GENDER SYSTEM

A social system in which all people are classified into either one of two categories: male or female. This system is premised on the idea that intersex and transgender people do not exist or that they need to be fixed in order to fit into a binary system. In the United States, the binary gender system is maintained in ordinary ways such as male/female bathrooms, male/female dormitory room assignments, and identification forms.



BISEXUAL

A term used as both a self-description and a means to describe those who classify themselves as possessing significant sexual/romantic attraction to individuals who are attracted to men and women.



CISSEXUAL

Someone who lives and identifies as the same sex that they were assigned at birth is called a "cissexual." Most of the population is cis and they receive certain rights and privileges that trans people do not. There is a wide range of cis identities, some traditional and some not traditional.



FTM MTF

"Female-to-Male". This is an acronym for the term "female-to-male" and is used to describe transgender individuals who were assigned the sex of female at birth, but express masculine gender identities through aesthetic, surgical, social, and/or behavioral changes.

"Male-to-Female". This is an acronym for the term "male-to-female" and is used to describe transgender individuals who were assigned the sex of male at birth, but express feminine gender identities through aesthetic, surgical, social, and/or behavioral changes.



GENDERQUEER

This term describes a gender identity that is embraced by people whose genders are unconventional or non-normative.



HETERONORMATIVE

This concept describes actions, institutions, ideologies, and systems that assume heterosexuality is the normal sexual orientation. As such heteronormative ideas and behaviors deem other sexual identities and practices as less normal, valuable and/or healthy; certain sex is deemed good (reproductive, monogamous, married, male female sex) and other sex is deemed bad (gay, lesbian, transgender, polysexuality, pansexuality, etc.).



QUEER

Originally a derogatory slur, this term has been reclaimed since the 1980s, primarily among middleclass European Americans in activist, artistic, and scholarly communities, as an umbrella word to encompass all people who diverge from hetero- and homonormative genders and sexualities.



TRANSGENDER

Transgender or trans* is an umbrella term for people whose gender identity is different from the sex they were assigned at birth.



TRANS

THE TERM "TRANSGENDER"
ENCOMPASSES MANY IDENTITIES,
BEHAVIORS AND APPEARANCES THAT
CROSS GENDER LINES:

TRANSEXUALS
CROSS DRESSERS
DRAG QUEENS AND
KINGS
GENDERQUEERS



MACY V. HOLDER, 2012

The bipartisan EEOC—the federal agency in charge of enforcing employment discrimination laws—declared unanimously that anti-trans bias was sex discrimination under Title VII.

TRANSGENDER INDIVIDUALS ARE PROTECTED FROM DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE UNDER TITLE VII OF THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, THE PARALLEL FEDERAL LAW THAT PROHIBITS SEX DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT.



LUSARDI V. DEPT. OF THE ARMY 2015

EEOC HELD THAT:

- 1. DENYING AN EMPLOYEE EQUAL ACCESS TO A COMMON RESTROOM CORRESPONDING TO THE EMPLOYEE'S GENDER IDENTITY IS SEX DISCRIMINATION;
- 2. AN EMPLOYER CANNOT CONDITION THIS RIGHT ON THE EMPLOYEE UNDERGOING OR PROVIDING PROOF OF SURGERY OR ANY OTHER MEDICAL PROCEDURE;
- 3. AN EMPLOYER CANNOT AVOID THE REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE EQUAL ACCESS TO A COMMON RESTROOM BY RESTRICTING A TRANSGENDER EMPLOYEE TO A SINGLE USER RESTROOM INSTEAD



EXAMPLES OF LGBT DISCRIMINATION

NOT HIRING AN APPLICANT SOLELY DUE TO TRANS STATUS

TERMINATING AN EMPLOYEE BECAUSE OF A GENDER TRANSITION

MAKING HARASSING AND/OR DISCRIMINATING COMMENTS REGARDING LGBT STATUS



RETALIATION PROHIBITED

RETALIATION AGAINST AN APPLICANT OR EMPLOYEE FOR FILING A CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION, PARTICIPATING IN AN INVESTIGATION, OR OPPOSING DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES IS PROHIBITED.



THIRD PARTY HARASSMENT

THE INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM THE HARASSING CONDUCT IS AIMED IS NOT THE ONLY PERSON WHO CAN COMPLAIN ABOUT THE HARASSMENT.

THIRD PARTIES MAY COMPLAIN WHEN THE HARASSMENT DIRECTED AT OTHERS ADVERSELY AFFECTS THEIR WORK ENVIRONMENT.



IMPACT

RESPONSES INCLUDE:

ANGER

ANXIETY

GUILT

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS

CHANGE IN CAREER GOALS

FEAR OF CRIME

DEPRESSION

GASTROINTESTINAL PROBLEMS

HEADACHES

SLEEP DISTURBANCES



HR NEEDED

96% OF FORTUNE 500 COMPANIES HAVE LGBT WORKPLACE PROTECTION

POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND TRAINING BOOST BUSINESSES, RETENTION RATES AND ATTRACT TALENT

SEXUAL ORIENTATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS



PERSONAL BELIEFS VS.WORKPLACE CONDUCT





RESOURCES

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION eeoc.gov

Morandini, J., Blaszcynski, A., Costa, D., Godwin, A., & Dar-Nimrod, I. (2017). Born this way: Sexual orientation beliefs and their correlates in lesbian and bisexual women. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 64, 560-573.

Day, N., & Greene, P. (2008). A case for sexual orientation diversity management in small and large organizations. *Human Resource Management*, 47, 637-654.

http://lgbtccneworleans.org/useful-vocabulary/



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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