

GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE

OUR SHARED COMMITMENT

CAST member companies are committed to providing a **safe, respectful and inclusive workplace**, free of discrimination, bullying and harassment (sexual or otherwise) or any other forms of unacceptable behavior.

Often, unacceptable workplace behaviour goes unreported. This may typically be because of a fear of recrimination or a belief that no action will be taken. **CAST urges all people associated with CAST member companies to speak out so that any issues may be dealt with at the earliest possible stage.** Only through early identification of potential issues can preventative measures be put in place to mitigate the risk of more serious issues.

CAST is committed to taking **all** reports of unacceptable behaviour seriously, treating them confidentially (unless otherwise agreed) and, most importantly, taking appropriate action to stop any unacceptable behaviour from being repeated. The **CAST Grievance Procedure** is a key tool in achieving this goal.

Every individual is responsible for ensuring that their own behaviour is appropriate at all times. Everyone is also encouraged to speak up in a respectful and timely manner if they experience or witness unacceptable behaviour in others.

Copies of policies and procedures will be made available to employees prior to their engagement and the company will ensure that these are noted and explained at staff inductions. Policies and procedures should be readily available at all times to all employees in offices, rehearsal rooms, workshops and in other places of work whether in physical or digital form.

LEADERSHIP

Everyone in a leadership role has a responsibility for:

- role modelling appropriate standards of behaviour;
- ensuring that this policy is clearly communicated and understood;
- treating every issue seriously, professionally, with appropriate urgency and in alignment with this and any other CAST or related policies and procedures;
- helping complainants to resolve issues informally, where appropriate;
- guiding complainants in how to raise a formal grievance if it is their wish to do so;
- using their best endeavours to prevent workers who raise an issue or make a complaint from being victimised, and taking steps to address the issue where it occurs;
- providing advice about the interpretation of this policy and other policies; and
- ensuring that all impacted parties are aware of the support available with regard to any issues that compromise a respectful workplace.

While some employees have formal roles and responsibilities in relation to leadership, all employees are encouraged to show leadership in modelling safe, productive and supportive workplace behaviours.

PURPOSE

The **CAST Respectful Workplace Policy** provides clarity about what constitutes unacceptable workplace behaviour and how to report such behaviour whether experienced or witnessed.

The **CAST Grievance Procedure** describes in detail the process that should be followed in the event that an issue is raised that potentially compromises workplace health, safety and wellbeing or is not aligned with the behaviour expected in a respectful workplace.

Grievances may be raised and resolved either informally or formally. Both the informal and formal processes for grievance handling are described in detail in this procedure.

The Grievance Procedure should not be used for complaints that are not involved with workplace behaviour, such as the cleanliness of the workplace or the availability of on-site parking. Such complaints should be discussed with your immediate manager in the first instance.

SCOPE

This procedure applies to everyone in CAST workplaces which includes, but is not limited to,

- board members;
- leadership and management personnel (e.g. artistic directors, executive directors, general managers, company managers, heads of department, human resources managers, managers, supervisors, producers, promoters);
- Show personnel (e.g. actors, dancers, directors, choreographers, writers, stage management, chaperones, technical crew, front of house);
- production and administrative staff;
- full-time, part-time, seasonal and casual employees;
- job candidates, including people auditioning for roles;
- student placements, apprentices, work experience students/interns;
- contractors, sub-contractors and secondees (e.g. casting, talent and freelance agents who have been contracted or sub-contracted for a specific purpose);
- volunteers and anyone working in an unpaid capacity.

All workers must comply with this procedure.

This policy, and the legislation that informs it, may be amended from time to time, and to the extent that there is an inconsistency between the law and this policy, the law will prevail. For this reason, this policy is not incorporated within any employment contract or contract for services.

This procedure applies in all CAST workplaces which may include touring venues, company vehicles or other places where work is carried out on behalf of the companies. (Refer Section 50AA of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).)

WHO SHOULD I TALK TO?

All employees will have a supervisor who is responsible for their immediate well-being. Supervisors are people in positions of authority. Companies will ensure during inductions that employees are aware of who their supervisor is. Depending on

the role and company, supervisors will typically be stage managers, company managers, shift supervisors or line managers. In most instances, your supervisor is the most appropriate person to speak to in the event of any concerns about inappropriate behaviours in the workplace, whether experienced or witnessed.

In some instances, an employee may have an issue with their supervisor. In this instance, the employee can raise their concern with another person in a position of authority, such as their supervisor's boss, the HR manager (for those companies that employ one), or the artistic director, executive director or general manager.

While employees may seek the support or advice of any other employee or peer, it is important to note that only designated supervisors will be formally charged with ensuring that follow up actions are undertaken. Grievances will be referred to the HR practitioner for advice.

REPORTING UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

In the interests of maintaining a safe and respectful workplace, it is important that incidents of unacceptable behaviour are managed appropriately to prevent continuance or a reoccurrence.

All reports of unacceptable behaviour will be dealt with in a sensitive, impartial, professional and timely manner in accordance with this procedure and with reference to the **CAST National Code of Behaviour** and the **CAST Respectful Workplace Policy**.

3 POTENTIAL PATHS TO RESOLUTION

If an issue arises in a CAST workplace, there are **3 potential paths to resolution**:

Personal Action: Generally, if you feel able, you are encouraged to deal with the issue directly in the first instance by talking to the person who has behaved unacceptably in a calm, timely and respectful manner. You may first seek support or advice from your supervisor who may assist in resolving the issue.

Informal Complaint: If an individual believes that personal action is inappropriate or undesirable, or that the situation warrants a response that includes management attention and actions, they can initiate an informal complaint. An informal complaint may be made confidentially, and any follow up actions may also be undertaken in a confidential manner (notwithstanding that management may be required to waive confidentiality where an immediate hazard or risk is identified in the workplace). The aim of an informal complaint is to resolve the grievance by stopping or preventing the unwanted behaviour. Grievances will typically be heard by the relevant Human Resources practitioner or appropriate senior leader.

Formal complaint: If the grievance is of a serious nature the formal process will apply. This will involve a formal investigation aimed at substantiating the claims of unacceptable behaviour and determining appropriate follow up actions including any disciplinary action. An investigation may include interviews with those directly involved in the matter or with witnesses.

Employees should seek the advice of their supervisor in determining the best course of action.

The perceived status of a person alleged to have behaved unacceptably should have no influence on a decision to hear a grievance formally or informally.

It will not always be appropriate for the person making the complaint to determine whether to use the informal or formal process. For instance, where workplace behaviours create a clear danger in the workplace, management is compelled to act to manage risks to staff. This is referred to as management's "duty of care." However, if the person making the complaint has concerns about a proposed course of action, they may seek clarification from a senior leader such as the artistic director or executive director.

Your conversation will be treated confidentially, unless agreed otherwise with you, providing there is no immediate perceived risk to health and safety. At all times you will be provided with support and your personal health, wellbeing and privacy will be treated as a high priority.

The Informal and Formal Processes to resolving grievances are described in greater detail below.

EXTERNAL CHANNELS

Grievances about inappropriate workplace behaviours can also be raised with an external agency such as the Australian Human Rights Commission and the Fair Work Commission.

You can also get independent information, support or advice through the following organisations:

- Fair Work Commission: www.fairwork.gov.au
- Media Entertainment and Arts Alliance (MEAA): www.meaa.org
- Centre Against Sexual Assault: www.casa.org.au
- Employee Assistance Program (where accessible)

The police will be informed of alleged criminal offences.

INFORMAL PROCESS

Once a complainant has raised their grievance with the HR practitioner or appropriate senior leader, the person hearing the grievance may decide to deal with a complaint informally if:

- The grievance is of a less serious nature;
- the person raising the grievance requests that the matter be dealt with informally or confidentially, and considers this appropriate; and
- the grievance has arisen from a misunderstanding or lack of/unclear, communication.

Informal ways of dealing with complaints will emphasise resolution rather than factual proof or substantiating of a complaint and can include, but are not limited to the following actions:

- a private discussion is held or mediated between the relevant parties to the grievance, where the parties agree to participate;
- an impartial third person conveys information between those involved;

- an impartial third person helps those involved to talk to each other and find a resolution;
- the grievance is resolved through conciliation or counselling;
- the aggrieved person decides to deal with the situation themselves but may seek advice on possible strategies;
- the person hearing the grievance agrees to speak to the parties involved on their behalf to privately convey the aggrieved party's concerns and reiterates the **CAST Respectful Workplace Policy** without assessing the merits of the case; or
- a supervisor or manager observes unacceptable conduct and takes action even though no formal grievance has been made.

An informal complaint may also be dealt with without the need to individually identify the aggrieved individual or individuals. Informal ways of dealing with the grievance may also include collective actions such as:

- providing training to all workers;
- redistributing and explaining relevant policies;
- making alterations to working arrangements to reduce the risk.

In some instances, an independent mediator may be engaged.

The person hearing the grievance will document the steps taken to address and resolve the grievance using the informal process via the Grievance Resolution Report in Appendix 1.

An informal process may be formalised at any point where the person hearing the grievance considers it appropriate, particularly where an informal process has been ineffective or new information is received.

FORMAL PROCESS

To hear a grievance in the formal process, the seven steps listed below should be followed.

An impartial person will be appointed to lead an investigation into the complaint. This may be a person employed by a CAST company or an external investigator. This person will collect and consider all relevant evidence before making a determination. This person will be selected by the relevant Company Executive Director or appointed delegate based on their ability to investigate and resolve the grievance impartially and with appropriate urgency. When required, the Executive Director or appointed delegate of another CAST company or an independent external person will be appointed.

There may be occasions when, having regard to the complexity of the facts and the seriousness of the allegations, the process takes longer or there is a departure from the process. All the parties to the grievance will be informed of any necessary process or timing change during the course of the investigation and the rationale for it. All practicable steps to undertake and conclude the investigation in a timely way will be taken.

Seven Step Process

There are 7 key steps to hearing a formal grievance as follows:

Step 1: Obtain information from the complainant

As soon as practicable, the person hearing the grievance will contact the aggrieved to better understand the grievance and obtain any additional information. At this time, the person hearing the grievance will also:

- provide or confirm that the complainant has received a copy of the **CAST Respectful Workplace Policy** and the **CAST Grievance Procedure**;
- provide information about the grievance process, potential outcomes, options for assistance/support and protections from victimisation;
- ensure the completion of the Grievance Resolution Report Form
- explain that the process is confidential, what this means and why it is important;
- explain that records of the grievance will be kept confidentially in electronic form and that the aggrieved will have access to this information upon request;
- if appropriate, explain the probable action that may be taken if the grievance is found to be vexatious or malicious; and
- ask the complainant to provide relevant documents or details of witnesses that may support the allegation(s).

Where there is a concern about supporting information being destroyed or compromised the person hearing the grievance should seek to obtain this information before taking any further action.

Step 2: Advise the respondent/s about the grievance

As soon as practicable but no later than one week after receiving all necessary information from the aggrieved person and understanding the scope of the grievance, the person hearing the grievance will inform the respondent/s that a grievance has been raised. The person hearing the grievance will provide details of the allegations, and if they consider it appropriate and necessary to do so, supporting information. The allegations may be provided to the relevant parties either in writing or verbally.

When the person hearing the grievance informs the relevant parties they will also;

- provide or confirm that they have received a copy of the **CAST Respectful Workplace Policy** and the **CAST Grievance Procedure** and confirm that the respondent will be given the opportunity to respond to the allegations;
- provide information about the grievance process, potential outcomes and options for assistance/support;
- explain that the process is confidential, what this means and why it is important;
- explain that records of the grievance will be kept confidentially in electronic form and that the aggrieved will have access to this information upon request; and

- explain that it is unacceptable to victimise someone who has raised a grievance.

The person hearing the grievance may monitor the interactions between the complainant and the respondent as the grievance processes, to identify whether there are any issues that need to be addressed. If considered necessary to the investigation, any of the parties may be instructed to remain away from the workplace and not be involved in Company business until the grievance is resolved.

CAST companies have the discretion to temporarily suspend an employee from their duties, if salaried on full pay, prior to and during a full investigation of any allegations of misconduct involving that employee.

Step 3: Ask relevant parties to respond to the allegation

All parties cited in the grievance will be provided with an opportunity to respond to the allegation(s). This should normally occur within three (3) working days of the relevant parties being notified of the allegation(s).

The person hearing the grievance will document the information obtained from the relevant parties, and the relevant parties will be asked to review and confirm the accuracy of the information.

Step 4: Interview any relevant witnesses

If the person hearing the grievance considers it necessary or appropriate, they will interview any relevant witnesses. To maintain confidentiality witnesses should only be advised of the nature of the investigation insofar as it relates to them providing accurate and truthful evidence. Witnesses should also keep confidential their interactions with the investigation.

Step 5: Clarify contradictory or new evidence

If new or contradictory evidence comes to light during the investigation, the person hearing the grievance will hold further discussions with the relevant parties to clarify information.

If either the aggrieved or any of the relevant parties dispute any of the new or contradictory evidence, the person hearing the grievance may need to extend the investigation to gather more evidence until they are satisfied that there is no additional evidence to be collected or no further clarification is required.

Step 6: Assess the evidence and make a determination

The person hearing the grievance will assess the information and evidence gathered and form an opinion about the grievance which may be one of the following:

- the grievance is substantiated;
- the grievance is not substantiated; or
- it is not possible to make a conclusive finding about whether the grievance can be substantiated.

Where the evidence is not clear cut the person hearing the grievance will need to come to a conclusion based on the 'the balance of probabilities' – which means it is more likely than not that the alleged unacceptable behaviour occurred.

Where the grievance is substantiated, the person hearing the grievance may recommend disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. At this point the **CAST Disciplinary Procedure** will apply.

The person hearing the grievance, may identify areas that could be improved to reduce or avoid future issues. In this event, specific recommendations for change should be made directly to the relevant Company Executive Director.

Step 7: Notify all relevant parties of the outcome.

Having come to a decision, the aggrieved and other relevant parties need to be notified of the grievance outcome and the rationale for the decision. The Grievance Resolution Report Form then needs to be completed and placed on the files of the relevant parties.

If a party wishes to appeal the outcome of a formal investigation, they may refer the matter to the Artistic Director or Executive Director of the company.

Substantiated complaints

Where the complaint is substantiated, a range of potential outcomes may follow, depending on the findings, which may include one or a combination of the following:

- counselling, coaching or mentoring;
- formal written warning;
- termination of employment (including without notice or pay in lieu of notice);
- facilitated meetings between the parties to attempt resolution through direct discussion;
- developing an agreed process for moving forward;
- regular monitoring of behaviour;
- further training and education;
- a commitment to a change of behaviour;
- a change in working arrangements; and
- an apology.

The most appropriate outcome in each case will depend upon factors such as:

- the severity and frequency of the unacceptable behaviour;
- the weight of the evidence;
- the wishes of the aggrieved (however this will not be determinative of the matter);
- whether the respondent has been given any prior warnings for the same or similar conduct; and

- training, coaching or counselling previously provided to the respondent, specifically related to the subject matter of the complaint.

The disciplinary procedure will be applied in a manner that is consistent, clearly explained, fair and proportionate.

Unsubstantiated complaints

Where allegations have not been admitted or substantiated, the person hearing the grievance may decide to take some action as a result of the complaint. Such action may include;

- providing refresher training for workers regarding appropriate workplace behaviour; or
- re-socialising relevant policies and procedures.

PROTECTION AGAINST VICTIMISATION

Victimisation means adversely treating an employee who has raised a grievance or has assisted someone in raising a grievance.

Victimisation is unlawful and will not be tolerated in any CAST company. Any incidents of victimisation should be immediately reported to the Company Executive Director.

It is often the case that people don't speak up in workplaces for fear of recrimination. An employee who raises a grievance under this procedure will be treated with respect and the matter will be dealt with in the strictest confidence possible. CAST member companies will take all reasonable steps to ensure that no employee is treated poorly, victimised or disadvantaged as a result of:

- making or intending to raise a grievance
- providing information as a witness
- providing support to a person who has raised a grievance.

SUPPORT PERSON

All participants in an investigation are entitled to have a support person present when being interviewed. The support person should not be a party or a witness to the behaviour that is the subject of the complaint, and can be an individual from outside the company.

A support person's role is to provide emotional support; they should not act as an advocate or speak for the participant. A support person is required to keep all details of the complaint and investigation confidential.

REQUEST FOR ANONYMITY

In some cases, it will not be possible for the person raising the grievance to remain anonymous due to the right of other parties to natural justice and to know the nature of the allegation(s) being made against them. Anonymity may also delay an issue from being resolved thereby creating a potential health and safety hazard for other workers.

While the complainant's wishes will be taken into account, they do not determine whether or how the complaint should be investigated. That is the responsibility of the person hearing the grievance. A complainant will be advised in advance if the company is unable to maintain confidentiality.

POTENTIAL CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Some grievances may relate to criminal offences, including physical assault, sexual assault, stalking or cybercrime, which is where a carriage service is used to menace, harass or cause offence. This can include conduct that occurs over the phone, in text messages or online.

In situations where a potential criminal offence has occurred, the person raising the grievance will receive appropriate support and the matter may be reported to the police. In situations where the person hearing the grievance becomes aware of or has reasonable grounds to believe that a criminal offence has been committed against a child or young person, he or she has an obligation to, and will, report the matter to the police or relevant authority.

Under Workplace Health and Safety laws, CAST companies also have an obligation to notify the relevant regulator of certain types of workplace incidents.

GRIEVANCE RECORDS

For all grievances raised, the Grievance Resolution Report in Appendix 1 of this procedure should be completed by the person hearing the grievance and provided to the relevant Human Resources representative (or other responsible person) for secure filing.

GRIEVANCES INVOLVING OUTSIDE PARTIES

Grievances may be raised involving workers from another organisation while working or associating at the same workplace.

If the person hearing the grievance deems that the matter requires further action, they will raise the matter with an appropriate representative from the other organisation. Members of the two organisations will then consult to determine the best way forward in alignment with the policies and procedures of both organisations.

VEXATIOUS COMPLAINTS

If a complaint is found to be frivolous, vexatious or malicious, then appropriate disciplinary action will be taken. The purpose of this is not to prevent a worker from making a legitimate complaint where they consider they have been subjected to discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment or bullying behaviour, but rather to prevent a worker from making a complaint in order to create difficulties for another person.

Examples of frivolous, vexatious or malicious complaints include, but are not limited to:

- raising a grievance for the malicious purpose of deliberately harming another person;
- seeking to re-agitate issues that have already been addressed or determined;
- raising a grievance that the complainant does not genuinely believe to be true.

**PROCEDURAL
FLEXIBILITY**

Nothing in this procedure prevents a CAST company, at its absolute discretion, from implementing or following a different process or procedure that it deems appropriate in any individual circumstances.

**RELATED
DOCUMENTS**

Related CAST documents include:

CAST National Code of Behaviour
CAST Reporting Unacceptable Behaviour Policy
CAST Respectful Workplace Policy
CAST Disciplinary Procedure

Additionally, there may be CAST company member specific documents that should be referred to in conjunction with this procedure. Your Company Executive Director will be able to provide further advice.

This policy has been developed in alignment with Live Performance Australia (LPA) guidelines

**QUESTIONS
ABOUT THIS
PROCEDURE**

If you have a query about this procedure or need more information, please contact the relevant CAST member Executive Director in the first instance.

**VERSION
CONTROL**

Effective Date: 1 June 2021
Review Date: 1 June 2022
Author: Steve Rowe, (consultant via Sydney Theatre Company)
Status: Final
Approved by: CAST Members
Version: 2.0

Authorised by:

Black Swan State Theatre Company. Rick Heath, Executive Director
Bell Shakespeare. Gill Perkins, Executive Director
Belvoir. Susan Donnelly, Executive Director
Malthouse Theatre. Sarah Neal, Executive Producer and co CEO
Melbourne Theatre Company. Virginia Lovett, Executive Director & co CEO
Queensland Theatre. Amanda Jolly, Executive Director
State Theatre Company South Australia. Julian Hobba, Executive Director
Sydney Theatre Company. Patrick McIntyre, Executive Director

CAST GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION REPORT

This report must be completed by the manager or Human Resource Manager when dealing with a grievance, whether or not any action is taken as a result.

Complete the report with reference to the **CAST Grievance Resolution Procedure**.

The Report should be maintained as a working document whilst the grievance is being dealt with.

Once the grievance has been resolved the manager should sign and date this report and send to the company Human Resource Manager or CEO in the absence of a Human Resources Manager.

1. Personal details of the person (s) reporting the issue/grievance

First name

Last name

Email address

Contact number

Position

Line Manager

2. Full details of the issue/grievance

Complete this section fully with as many details as possible including dates, times, places, witnesses and any other relevant information. Continue on separate sheets if necessary. Append any relevant documentation - emails, investigatory findings etc. to this report.

Continue on separate sheets if necessary

3. Path to Resolution

With reference to the CAST Grievance Procedure, please indicate, by placing a tick in the appropriate box below which of the 3 paths to grievance resolution you have decided to follow:

Personal Action	
Informal Process	
Formal Process	

Please outline the reasons for your decision and whether or not the aggrieved person agrees with your decision.

4. Path to Resolution

If the person decides to address their grievance through personal action, follow up within a reasonable timeframe to ensure that the grievance has been effectively resolved before signing and dating this report. Whichever path is followed maintain a full record of events and actions below until the grievance is finally resolved, continuing on separate sheets if necessary.

Date **Event/Action/Comment**

Continue on separate sheets if necessary

5. Grievance Resolution

Only complete this section once the grievance has been resolved and appropriate monitoring has occurred over time. Summarise briefly your view on the status of the grievance, the health and wellbeing of the aggrieved person and any further actions that should be taken. Finally, sign and date this document and forward on to the Human Resource Manager (or relevant person) for secure filing.

Name:

Signature:

Date:

Forwarded to: