

Stop bullying and sexual harassment orders under the Industrial Relation Commission's new jurisdiction

Issue	Stop bullying orders	Sexual harassment orders
Who can apply for an order?	 An employee (including a 'worker' within the meaning in the WHS Act - this includes sole traders and employees of labour hire organisations) who reasonably believes that they have been <i>"bullied at work"</i>, and who is not able to apply for a stop bullying order by the FWC; or Their union. Employees cannot commence both a claim under anti-discrimination legislation (Federal or State) and an application for a 	 An employee, prospective employee, or person conducting a business or undertaking who "alleges" that they have been sexually harassed in contravention of the new prohibition against sexual harassment; or Their union. An application must be made no later than 24 months after the alleged sexual harassment.
	stop bullying order.	A person cannot commence both a claim under anti- discrimination legislation (Federal or State) and an application for a sexual harassment order.
The conduct that is 'stopped' or remedied	 Bullying at work - an employee is bullied at work if: an individual, or group of individuals, repeatedly behave unreasonably towards the employee or a group of employees that they are part of; the behaviour occurs whilst the employee is at work; and that behaviour creates a health and safety risk. 	Sexual harassment in connection with work – <i>see above</i> .
Procedural steps after an application	Conciliation must occur first.	Conciliation must occur first.

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Breaching an order	Notably, the focus of any order is on "prevention", but can include the payment of compensation for past conduct.Liable for a civil penalty of up to \$18,870 for individuals or otherwise up to \$93,900.	policy aimed at eliminating sexual harassment. Liable for a civil penalty of up to \$18,870 for individuals or otherwise up to \$93,900.
	 A stop bullying order can apply to individual employees or to an employer. Without limiting the kinds of orders that could be made, the IRC may order: payment of compensation for loss or damage (up to \$100,000); a prohibition on continuing or repeated bullying; the performance of reasonable action to redress loss or damage; the publication of an apology; or the development and implementation of a program or policy aimed at eliminating bullying. 	 employees or to a vicariously liable employer. Without limiting the kinds of orders that could be made, the IRC may order: payment of compensation for loss or damage (up to \$100,000); a prohibition on continuing or repeated sexual harassment; the performance of reasonable action to redress loss or damage; the publication of an apology; or the development and implementation of a program or
What orders can the IRC make?	 The IRC can make a stop bullying order, which is in effect "any order it considers appropriate" to prevent an employee from being bullied at work, if it is satisfied that: the employee has been bullied at work; and there is a risk that the employee will continue to be bullied at work. 	The IRC can make a sexual harassment order, which is in effect "any order it considers appropriate", if it is satisfied that an employee has been sexually harassed in connection with work.
	 Unresolved matters are arbitrated, where the IRC can then make only one of two orders: a stop bullying order (<i>see below</i>); or an order dismissing the application. 	Unresolved matters are arbitrated, where the IRC can then make only one of two orders:3. a sexual harassment order (<i>see below</i>); or4. an order dismissing the application.