Module	Learning Objectives	# of Configurable Pages
Building Positive Workplaces: Supervisors	 Identify awareness, attitude, and action as three steps toward beir bystander. Recognize the role each employee plays in creating a positive wor Define the responsibility organizations have to prevent harassmer and retaliation. Recognize the significance of preventing misconduct, even if it's n 	k environment. nt, discrimination,
Recognizing Discrimination	 Define discrimination as unfair treatment toward a person based of characteristics. Recognize that Title VII protects employees from discrimination or race, color, sex, religion and national origin. Differentiate disrespect from harassment and discrimination. Identify categories protected under anti-discrimination laws. Identify forms of discrimination that are harmful, but not illegal under anti-discrimination. 	n the basis of ct and bullying
Developing Awareness	 Define awareness as tuning into what is happening around you ar identifying potentially problematic behavior at work. Recognize the effects of implicit bias on the work environment. 	ever?
	Sensitivity: Public	

Module	Learning Objectives # of Cor	nfigurable Pages
Leading Workplaces Resistant to Discrimination	 Recognize the role a supervisor has in spotting misconduct and preventing discrimination. Identify opportunities to support employees through accommodations. Describe ways to reduce bias and avoid discrimination throughout the work lifecycle. Identify early warning signs of discrimination and strategies to address them. Describe the supervisor's duty to report any potential discrimination they become aware of. 	4
Identifying Harassment	 Differentiate harassment and discrimination. Identify types of harassment at work, from subtle issues to illegal actions. Recognize the effects of harassment on the work environment. 	2
Cultivating Positive Attitudes	 Define attitude as how you support, encourage, and maintain a professional work environment. Describe barriers that prevent employees from engaging in bystander intervention. 	2
	 Define the bystander effect as the phenomenon by which the more people who witness an incident, the less likely it is that someone will intervene. Sensitivity: Public	EVERP

Module	Learning Objectives	# of Configurable Pages
Leading Workplaces Resistant to Harassment	 Recognize the role a supervisor has to prevent misconduct before it illegal harassment. Identify strategies for using empathy with employees to prevent har Describe the supervisor's duty to report any potential harassment thabout. 	assment.
Spotting Retaliation	 Define retaliation as when an employee is punished for engaging in activity that is legally protected. Identify how protected activities and adverse actions relate to retalia Recognize legal remedies and penalties for harassment, discrimination 	ation.
Taking Action	 Identify ways to take direct action as a bystander. Identify distract, delegate, and delay as indirect bystander interventitechniques. 	on 3



Module	Learning Objectives	# of Configurable Pages
Leading Workplaces Resistant to Retaliation	 Identify strategies supervisors can use to be available and accessible employees as a means of preventing and addressing misconduct. Recognize the importance of taking appropriate action in response misconduct. Identify strategies supervisors can use to follow up with employees have been handled. Recognize a supervisor's duty to report potentially illegal behavior further misconduct. Identify how to respond to misconduct allegations involving onesel 	to after issues and prevent
Conclusion: Supervisors	 Identify awareness, attitude, and action as three steps toward being active bystander. 	g an 8

