

HR Family Violence Guide

What is Family Violence?

Family violence is a pattern of abusive behaviours in a relationship in which tactics are used to gain or maintain power and control, which creates an environment of fear. There are different types of abuse such as: emotional, coercion, financial, spiritual, cultural, immigration, physical, and sexual.

Key Points:

- Family violence happens at home but in many cases can spill over to the workplace creating unsafe working conditions.
- Family violence is included in the definition of violence in the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act.
- Employers must take steps to protect their employees if they believe family violence may happen at the workplace.
- Employees must report to supervisors if they believe family violence is happening at the workplace.

Recognizing Signs

These indicators are opportunities to connect with coworkers or staff, it does not always mean a person is experiencing abuse at home.

- Tired, have interrupted sleep so they are not effective at work
- Clothes may be ruined or soiled
- Receives harassing phone calls, emails, or texts from partner
- Their partner may pester co-workers about whereabouts and activities
- They might minimize their partner's actions
- Their partner might make disruptive personal visits to the workplace
- Their partner might damage work property
- The employee may work late to avoid going home

Things to Remember

- You are not alone
- There are supports available for you and colleagues
- People may not be ready to act or it may be dangerous to do so
- Your job is to listen, be empathetic, NOT to solve their problems
- Listening and empathy are powerful tools to support someone on their healing journey
- Document incidents & conversations

How to start a conversation

To ensure safety and privacy of co-workers or staff, be sure you are in a private space where no one else can hear your conversation.

- Start the conversation with "I've noticed _____ and I'm concerned. Would you like to talk?"
- If someone says no or does not respond, respect their choice and privacy. Do not force them to engage in conversation.
- If they share they are experiencing violence, listen and believe them. Say "I believe you."
- Be calm. Listen. Empathize. Give them a chance to share without interruption or offering solutions.
- What kind of support are you looking for?

Occupational Health & Safety Legislation & Employment Standards

Domestic Violence Leave:

• All eligible employees can take up to 10 days of unpaid, job-protected leave due to the effects of violence in the home (Part 2, Division 7.6 of the Employment Standards Code).

Violence Prevention Policy and Procedures:

 As per Part 27 of the OHS Code, the plan must include a violence prevention policy and procedures.

You are not alone, consult with someone who has expertise:

Supports & Resources

www.thetodaycentre.ca | 780.455.6880

Family Violence Supports for Edmonton and Area

The Today Centre 780-455-6880 Family Violence Prevention Centre – 780-423-1685

24 Hour Help Lines

Family Violence Info Line 310-1818 – Alberta Information and Referral – 211

OH&S Contact Centre

1-866-415-8690 - Alberta

1-800-232-7215 - Deaf or hard of hearing (TTY)

Notify OHS of health and safety concerns alberta.ca/file-complaint-online.aspx