## Code of Conduct Incident Response Training

Please change your Zoom name to include your pronouns (if you're comfortable sharing them)
It's under Participants, hover over your name, click rename

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Otter Tech LLC
sharp@otter.technology

## Workshop Format

- Slide presentations
  - Please ask questions!
  - Use "raise hand" in Zoom
- Breaks:
  - 5 min break at 1:30 in
  - 15 min break at 2:30 in



Public domain: U.S. Department of Agriculture

#### **Ground Rules**



CC BY Steve Johnson

- This is a safe(r) space
- If you are asked to stop, you will stop
- You may leave at any time
- Be open to new knowledge
- Acknowledge different lived experiences

## Vocabulary

- Incident
- Reporter
- Reported person
- Incident Responder



CC BY U.S. Army Africa

## Incident Responder Duties

#### Workshop covers:

- Taking an incident report
- Protecting reporter privacy
- Evaluating a report
- Encouraging a change in behavior
- Deciding consequences
- Following up with reported person

#### Off topic:

- Responding to impacted people
- Documenting the incident



CC BY Open Knowledge

## When taking a report

#### Do:

- Listen
- Ask clarifying questions
- Acknowledge emotions
- Thank the reporter
- Next steps and timeline

#### • Don't:

- Judge the reported person
- Promise any particular action
- Ask how to handle the situation



CC BY painteverything

## Acknowledging Reporter Emotions

- You felt (emotion) when (behavior)
- "You felt scared when their raised their voice."
- Feels too direct? Try:
  - "So you felt (emotion) when (behavior)?"
  - "I'm hearing that you felt (emotion)
     when (behavior)."

"Nonviolent communication" by Marshall B. Rosenberg, PhD

### Common Reporter Emotions

- Repeating themselves
- Becoming flustered
- Talking fast
- Judgment words
- Anger
- Mistrust



Emotion CC BY 2.0 Osamu Kaneko

## Handling Privacy Concerns

- Report will be confidential
- Take an anonymous report
- Tell reported person a witness overheard / saw



Locked CC BY 2.0 montillon.a

### Report Template

- Most important:
  - How to identify the reported person
  - Reporter's contact info
  - Key points of the incident
- Link to download report template

# Taking an Incident Report: **QUEST**

- Quiet place offer a private room / private chat
- Unsafe call another incident responder
- Emotions "You felt (emotion) when (behavior)"
- Security how to protect reporter privacy & safety?
- Trust help the reporter feel more welcome

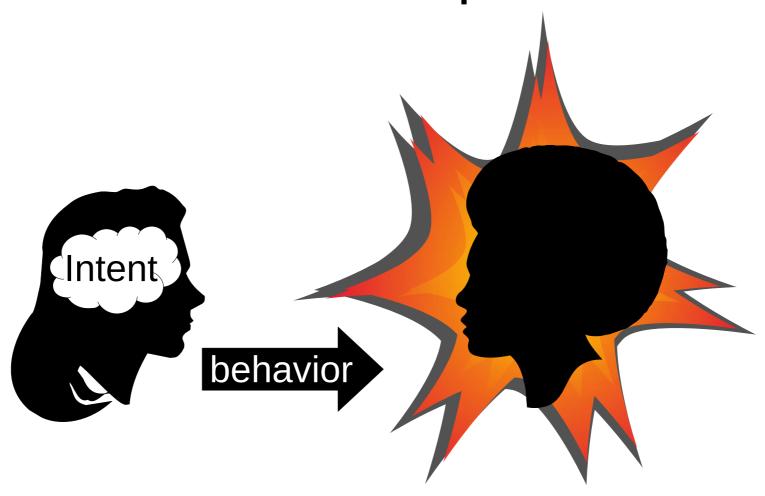
Thank the reporter. Get their contact info.

#### Practice Receiving Reports

#### Discussion

- Any questions that came up?
- For the incident responder:
  - What was hard, complex, or complicated?
- For the reporter:
  - What did the incident responder do well?
  - What techniques did they use?
  - Any effective phrases?

## Intent vs. Impact



#### When does intent matter?

- Goal: Stop the inappropriate behavior
- After following up, does the reported person:
  - Understand why their behavior was inappropriate?
  - Agree to change?
- Does the reported person intend to continue the behavior?

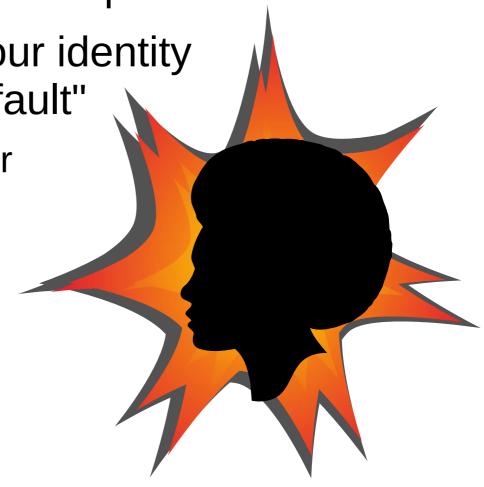
## Microaggressions: Constant Inequality

Microaggressions are under-reported

 Harm caused because your identity is not considered "the default"

- e.g. disability, race, gender

- Can be traumatic
- Can be smaller harm that builds up over time



## Microaggressions: Constant Inequality

- Microaggression examples
- Interpersonal: a sexist joke
- Lack of representation: there are no Black or Asian community members
- Policy: no live captioning for conference talks
- Structural: websites are not accessible to a screen reader



## What about False Reporting?

- What does a reporter have to lose?
  - Community
  - Career
  - Safety & mental health
- Society favors reported person
  - less likely to face consequences
- Microaggressions & sexual harassment are under reported
- Believe reporters by default



CC BY Adam Lehman

## Reversed Power Dynamics

- Be cautious of when the power dynamic is reversed:
  - "racism against white people"
  - "sexist discrimination of men"
  - other "reverse-isms"
- Reporting process can be used to harass minorities



CC BY Jesper Sehested Pluslexia.com

 "Our CoC Committee determined this was not a Code of Conduct violation"

# (Break) Once you're back, write "Back" in the chat

Following up on Incident Reports

## Evaluating Reports Risk vs. Impact

#### Risk:

- physically unsafe?
- impacts mental health?
- risk of behavior being repeated?

#### • Impact:

- number of witnesses
- authority / leadership of reported person
- impact to people from marginalized groups

## **Evaluating Risk: Examples**

Low Risk

High Risk

Low Impact Inappropriate comment in private conversation

Repeated inappropriate comments after warning

High Impact Racist "joke" during a presentation or in public channel

Stalking Sexual assault

## Potential Consequences

- Warning
- Final Warning
- Removal from leadership positions
- Do not interact with reporter
- Temporary Ban
- Permanent Ban

## **Evaluating Risk: Examples**

Low Risk

High Risk

Low Impact Inappropriate comment in private conversation

Repeated inappropriate comments after warning

High Impact Racist "joke" during a presentation or in public channel

Stalking Sexual assault

## Deciding Response: Examples

Low Risk

High Risk

Low Impact

**Issue warning** 

Monitor and document patterns of behavior, warn or temporary ban, remove from leadership

High Impact Reprimand, removal of offensive material

Public response from staff or organization

Permanent Ban

## Before Speaking to a Reported Person

- Write down:
  - Their behavior and impact
  - A plan to change their behavior
  - Consequences for their behavior (?)
- What will happen if they don't agree to modify their behavior?
- Who can they appeal the decision to?

# Common responses to being reported

- Defensiveness
- Denial
- Blame shifting
- Seeking reassurance
- Apology
- Manipulation



Emotion CC BY 2.0 Osamu Kaneko

## "Calling in" vs "Calling Out"

- Minimize number of incident responders
- Use teaming language:
  - our community
  - we need your help
- Shared community goals:
  - collaboration
  - constructive communication
- Practice new skills privately



Blame CC BY 2.0 周小逸 Ian

# Following up with the reported person: **BIRDS**

Go to a private place / private message or video chat Have an exit plan. Bring another responder if a ban is likely.

- State what their Behavior was without judgment words
- State the Impact on the reporter or community
- Allow the reported person to Respond
- Don't reassure or allow the reporter to be contacted
- Set a plan to change their behavioral

Offer to relay any apologies

# Practice: Following up with the Reported Person

#### Discussion

- What questions came up?
- For the incident responder:
  - What was hard, complex, or complicated?
- For the reported person:
  - What did the incident responder do well?
  - What techniques did they use?
  - Any effective phrases?

## Following up after an incident

- Try to talk to everyone impacted
- May need a public statement
- Transparency reports
- Whisper networks exist
- Document the incident
- May need to notify volunteers

Q&A

### **Advanced Topics**

## Systemic Inequality

- Collective lack of action
- Biased harmful policies or systems
- Negatively impacts marginalized groups
- Example: No 'religious symbols' policies
  - Must choose between a headscarf & education/jobs
  - 2x more Muslim girls don't go to secondary school in France
  - Source: https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2019/06/03/how-will-austrias-new-headscarf-ban-affect-muslims/?noredirect=on

## Dealing with Unwelcome Attendees

- "You aren't permitted to attend the conference"
- Don't provide details
- Ask them to leave
- "This is a private venue"
- Get onsite help
- Report for trespassing
- Know your local trespassing laws



CC BY Mike Mozart

## Dealing with Weapons Policy Violations

- "Weapons are not allowed at our conference"
- Ask them to leave
- Come back without the weapon
- Do not argue, be firm
- Ask staff, response team, security to help
- If there is a safety risk, call 911

#### Conflicts of Interest

- Is anyone a friend or coworker?
  - conference staff or volunteers
  - incident response team
  - papers committee
  - sponsors
- Review leadership positions for potential leaks:
  - other incident responders
  - volunteers & staff
  - papers committee
  - board members



CC BY Jay Weldenbach

#### Personal Conflicts

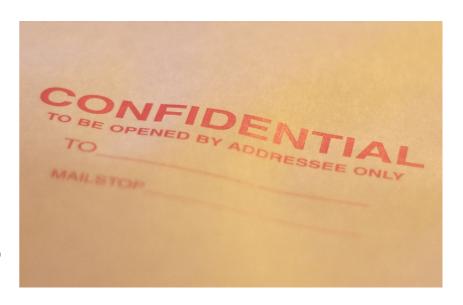
- Not all conflicts will be a Code of Conduct violation
- Communication breakdown
- Is this a pattern?
- Know emotional and verbal abuse behaviors: http://outofthefog.website/traits/



CC BY Martha Soukup

## Confidentiality Issues

- Reporter fears retaliation
- NDAs & severance
- Police Investigation
- Limit incident docs access
- Ask around (discretely)
- Often multiple incidents
- Other grounds to dismiss



CC BY Casey Marshall

#### **Known Harassers**

- Not just internet trolls
- Stalkers do show up
- Power plays & disruption
- Have a mitigation plan
- Strict confidentiality plan
- Ensure attendee safety



CC BY Paul VanDerWerf