#MeToo: The Nexus of Rights and Disclosure.

Wade King
Access and Privacy Conference 2018
Edmonton, AB

Disclosure - The Human Experience

- Difficult to actually do; vexatious is rare
- Typically a strong desire to remain anonymous
- Often motivated by prevention of future incidents
- Can feel unqualified to report or understand issue
- Impacted by socialization, culture, faith etc.
-and above all else fear of retaliation.

Safe Disclosure

Confidential

Neutral

Triage/Referral

Provision of Resources

Disclosure – Growing Scope & Accountabilities

Provincial / Federal disclosure legislation

Health and safety legislation

Policies and procedures

Disclosure - Emerging Practice

- Anonymous reporting
- Online/app based reporting

Creation of internal disclosure functions

 3rd party disclosure and assessment functions (beyond 1-800)

Disclosures - Outside the System

- Always used to some extent,
- Meets "consumer demand" for anonymity
- No gatekeeper; no process
- Many avenues
- Media role
- Relationship to resolution processes

Workplace Rights

- Evolving understanding of the reasonable person test
- Evolving expectations of what behaviours are permissible
- Evolving case law
- Recently added protected grounds
- Tends to focus on individuals, not systems or cultures.

The Challenge

- Create and maintain spaces free of wrongdoing
- Encourage safe disclosures
- Apply fair process to concerns raised

The Result of Failing to Meet that Challenge



#METOO

- Impact on workplace rights
- Relationship to resolution processes
- Impact on disclosure cultures and practices
- Unintended Impact

Access & Privacy Considerations

- Cultures of access/privacy and disclosure are compatible and complementary
- Access seen as a risk for retaliation when disclosing
- Access as a tool for complaints/investigation

Interactive Discussion Time!