When to be an Active Bystander

- Bullying
- Harassment
- Micro-inequities/Micro-aggressions
  - Small events which are hard to prove, often unintentional and frequently unrecognised by
  the perpetrator and occurs wherever people are perceived to be different (race/gender, etc.).
  Individuals may be singled out or overlooked
- Interrupting a person mid-sentence constantly
- Taking more questions from men than women
- Rolling eyes at meetings
- Sighing loudly
- Consistently ignoring emails for no good reason
- Inappropriate or offensive behaviour
- Raising voices in anger and frustration, or losing temper
- Rude, mean, inconsiderate, or unprofessional/unacceptable behaviour
- Swearing in a professional environment
- Disrespectful or derogatory comments about others, or spreading rumours
- Violation of ethical standards
- Threats or potential violence
- Practices and procedures that may be deemed unfair or have detrimental impact
- Sending aggressive emails or emails sent unnecessarily to large groups with the aim of embarrassing or belittling the target