

What is PACT?

PACT is a member-driven organization of professional Canadian theatres which serves as the collective voice of its members. PACT plays a key role in the enhancement of Canadian theatre, providing leadership, national representation, and a variety of programs and practical assistance to its member companies. This support empowers members to focus on their creative work.

We are a leader in the national performing arts community, and a devoted advocate for the value of live performance. Since 1979, we have cultivated a community where theatre professionals and cultural workers can unite to address crucial issues and collaboratively devise innovative solutions.

We aim to be a responsive organization, cognizant of the needs of our members in order to offer programs and services that benefit our community.

We strive to be representative of the true breadth of professional theatre in this country, and work to make sure we are an inclusive organization that provides value for all theatre companies in Canada.

As PACT, and as PACT members, we are committed to adopting best practices in the creation and sharing of theatre.

Intent & Commitment

The intent of this document is to support PACT and its members in fostering healthy work environments where artists, practitioners, and theatre professionals can thrive.

This document will be part of PACT's membership handbook and is meant to serve us in assessing and reevaluating our actions and their alignment with our core values. It directs us to consistently uphold our mutual support, foster accountability, and work collectively towards a thriving theatre sector.

Just as our society and practices of creating art continue to evolve, we acknowledge this is a living document that will be regularly reviewed and reassessed by the board, executive committee, PACT staff, and the membership at large to remain relevant to current times and proactive for the future.

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A FRAMEWORK OF CARE

As arts workers and engagers (PACT included), we understand that our actions and words have an impact on everyone and everything with which we engage. In that spirit, we are committed to making positive choices that foster a fulfilling and enriching experience, both in the work itself and the processes surrounding it.

To uphold these values, here are some items to consider within your company or organization that can serve as valuable tools in your ongoing efforts to cultivate an impactful and positive working environment.

Working with the Art

We celebrate the diverse artistic practices within our sector, recognizing the regional, demographic, and mission realities that shape artistic choices. Artistic practice encompasses the methods and processes artists employ in their work, with numerous variables influencing the environment in which artists and companies express their creativity.

We commit to acting ethically, striving for understanding, and respecting the diverse realities of where, how, and with whom art is created, including the communities involved. Upholding the principles of kindness, generosity, and transparency is paramount in our artistic practices.

Supporting Artistic Practice:

- Are we ensuring artists have the necessary financial support and equitable compensation?
- How do we value artists' contributions beyond financial agreements (feasts, professional development, in-kind offerings, networking opportunities)?
- What measures are in place to provide cultural safety for involved artists?
- Are the budget and available resources clearly communicated?
- How do our staff facilitate support, communication and learning between staff and artists throughout the process?

Engaging with Communities:

- Have we established clear communication pathways for new programming or collaborations with historically different or disconnected communities?
- Are we clearly explaining choices and their alignment with our company's mission?
- Are the choices aligned with the company's mission?

Authenticity in Artistic Practice:

Authenticity is defined as a genuine connection between your company's activities and its stated mission, alongside a meaningful relationship with the engaged community or artistic practice.

- Are activities aligned with community engagement goals?
- Does programming fit within the company's mission?
- Do staff, board, and participants understand their role in achieving the mission?
- How are meaningful relationships built with engaged communities or artistic practices?

Transparency & Communication:

- Are creatives fully aware of the programming and organization's values?
- Have artists been informed about mutual expectations and the company's process before starting?
- Are these conversations ongoing, including post-process evaluations and feedback opportunities?
- Do staff, board, and participants clearly understand their role in achieving the mission?

Working with People

We believe that everyone involved in our theatres, including artists, practitioners, staff, and volunteers, is under the care of our members. It is our duty to create opportunities for them and support them in every possible way.

Policies that include anti-harassment or safe working conditions are already embedded in the makeup of our organizations/collectives and should be communicated to all who work with you (artists, staff, Board, volunteers). These are useful to check in with at least annually to make sure they still align with how you operate and engage with everyone who comes to your space.

To foster a safe and respectful workplace, consider the following starting points for reflection and action:

- How do we establish, review, and revise our policies and statements regarding a respectful workplace (e.g. anti-harassment, anti-bullying, conflict management)?
- How can we define our organization's values and actions concerning Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, Accessibility, Anti-Racism, and Reconciliation?

- What measures are in place to support those requiring additional accommodations such as smudging, disability transport, and/or family care?
- How do we support personal comfort and safety outside the workplace (e.g., billets, tours, late hours, incident response, transportation)?
- What practices are in place to support the mental health of our workers? And for cultural leaders, who is there to support us?
- How do we establish best practices for actively listening to suggestions and implementing improvements?

Working in Spaces

When we gather in various spaces, such as theatres, rehearsal halls, schools, and community or rural areas, we tell our stories, create, collaborate, support our work, and welcome others to share and engage in these processes and experiences. These spaces include any place we move into in support of our work, such as touring, community engagement, special events, digital exchanges, and social activities endorsed by the company.

Our spaces can be sacred, holding deep tradition and meaning, or they can be new, unfamiliar, and untraditional. They may present systemic and physical barriers that promote exclusion or prevent access. Our collective aim is to create a welcoming place where we can collaboratively develop and share.

For predominantly settler organizations, creating a welcoming space requires acknowledging the land you are on and the Indigenous people whose land you occupy. This includes a commitment to action in repairing historical injustices with the original caretakers of the land.

In shaping and optimizing our spaces, we must recognize the profound impact that the environment will have on the creative process, the final artistic product, and the overall experience of everyone involved—from artists and staff to community members and audiences. Reflecting on the following questions can help deepen our understanding:

- Are we identifying and implementing crisis management and risk mitigation measures for situations such as pandemics, fires, natural disasters, sector shutdowns, and reactive political elements (e.g., anti-trans groups/actions)? For companies programming or supporting work that addresses culturally sensitive topics, are safety measures being considered ahead of time?
- Are we considering and planning for lateral violence within communities, including budgeting to mitigate risks and support affected artists and staff?
- How do we ensure our spaces are welcoming to artists, the community, and audiences?

- What steps are we taking to improve accessibility in an ongoing manner?
- Are we conscious of our company's environmental footprint and actively working to reduce it?
- What type of relationship do we have with local communities, and how do we engage or collaborate with community members?
- How are we applying these considerations to virtual environments?
- Does our social media and marketing accurately reflect the organization's commitment to a positive impact?

All this Matters Because...

It is important to take time to remember that our ultimate goal is to serve our various communities and to enrich their lives through art. By nurturing our art, our people, and our spaces, we set a precedent for the kind of arts engagers that represent a broader theatre ecology.

Establishing and nurturing relationships with our diverse communities require time and a commitment to open dialogue. This dialogue is essential in evolving towards being stronger engagers, and therefore a stronger artistic community.

As members of PACT, we are excited to discover ways in which we can support what we do and each other in doing it. This document serves as a testament to our dedication to continued mutual learning and growth for the sector at large.

A PROCESS OF CARE

Taking Action on the Framework of Care

Intent and Aims of this Policy

In the course of making theatre, situations may arise in which PACT's members do not live up to the values stated above in the Framework of Care. Or, situations may arise in which PACT members need support practising the above values in their communities, or may struggle to balance different values at the same time. PACT members may also face external pressures which challenge their capacity to maintain these values.

In some of these cases, PACT has a responsibility to take action and support the affected members according to the needs of their situation. This policy is intended to define the boundaries of this responsibility, and to provide PACT's staff, board, and members with a process for deploying PACT's support. The goal of this support is to

create constructive outcomes and maintain healthy relationships between the relevant parties in any given situation.

This policy is grounded in the principles of Transformative Justice. Transformative Justice is a process for dispute resolution that centres the experiences of the parties and communities involved in a conflict, brings them together to collaboratively acknowledge the conflict that has occurred, and helps them find a path forward for resolution. A Transformative Justice process seeks to help the parties find new perspectives for each other and their situation, so that they may collaboratively act in ways that previously may have felt impossible. It is an organic process that tailors many elements of its expression to the unique needs of each situation. However, it is characterised by always being voluntary, collaborative, transparent to the parties involved, and outcome-focused.

Accordingly, the process described below is responsive and non-binding. This means that PACT acknowledges that this process is not able to compel members to follow a particular course of action, or apply punishments or remedies. Similarly, participation in this process is voluntary, and all parties are free to withdraw from it at any time. The aim of the process below is to allow PACT to support its members in upholding the Framework of Care when required, and continue to assist them once a course of action has been determined. Any actions taken must be agreed to by the relevant members, and followed through on voluntarily.

When following the process described below, PACT will make a reasonable effort to keep its actions discrete. Notwithstanding this discretion, PACT also may communicate to relevant stakeholders or parties that some action is being taken. The specifics of what may or may not be shared will be collaboratively negotiated between PACT and the parties when the process is started. The details of this agreement on confidentiality may be amended throughout the process by the parties if needed.

If the process described below cannot result in a satisfactory outcome for the parties involved, then another process may be appropriate for resolution. These include PACT's own bylaws about member expulsion, or the dispute resolution processes of any other organization or institution which may apply to the situation.

A Note on The Description of the Process

The following sections describe a roadmap for a process of support. The intent of this roadmap is to define tangible goals in each step towards resolution. It is understood that real-world applications of this process will always have their own specific needs, and may not track perfectly to the shape of the process described below. These steps are not intended to be rigid or prescriptive, and at all times anyone using them as a guideline is expected to use their best interpretive judgement.

Step 1: Discovery

When PACT first receives knowledge of a situation that requires its attention, further assessment may be required before it decides to deploy its support. PACT can learn of unfolding situations in several different ways. In each instance, different responses may be appropriate.

- PACT may be contacted directly by a member seeking support for a situation. In this case, PACT may begin support for the affected member, and may proceed directly to <u>Step 3: Recruitment</u>. This should be brought by the ED to the Board Executive for approval. Alternatively, PACT may choose not to take action at this time.
- PACT may be contacted directly by an affected non-member alerting them to a situation. In this case, PACT should proceed to <u>Step 2: Assessment</u>. The ED should decide if further monitoring of the situation is required, or present it directly to the Board Executive.
- 3. PACT may observe an unfolding situation through publicly available means such as social media or news media, or through direct contact by a non-member with knowledge of the situation who is not immediately involved. In this case, PACT should proceed to <u>Step 2: Assessment</u>. The ED should decide the best group to assess the situation.

In all three of these situations, it is possible that someone outside of PACT's ED, Staff, or Board Executive may be the initial point of contact between PACT and the affected parties. If this is the case, it may be advisable that this point of contact continues to be included in the process. The ED should assess the desires of the relevant parties and the point of contact, and accordingly opt to include this person in the process or not.

Step 2: Assessment

Once PACT has learned that a situation is unfolding, it should take the time to assess the situation, with the goal of determining if the process should move forward to Step 3. In order to accomplish this, a group formed by the ED and approved by the Board Executive may attempt to answer the following key questions about the situation:

- Does PACT have a reasonable understanding of the situation? If not, how can understanding of the situation be deepened?
- Who are the directly affected parties? Which are members, and which are nonmembers?
- Which values in the Framework of Care are relevant to this situation?
- What is the potential harm if the situation continues? Has harm occurred in the past? Is harm likely to occur in the future?

- How many PACT members are involved in this situation?
- Is there another organization or process which may have jurisdiction over this situation? (For example, is there a union dispute process which would be the normal channel for resolution in this case? Is this a criminal case?)
- Are there any other stakeholders who could potentially be included in the process?

When these questions have been answered, PACT's ED should present their findings to the Board Executive, along with recommendations of whether to proceed with the process below. In situations which directly affect multiple PACT members, PACT is understood to have a mandate to continue this process. In situations which affect only one PACT member, the process shall only continue with the Board Executive's discretion. If the Board Executive decides to proceed, then they will begin <u>Step 3:</u> <u>Recruitment</u>.

If the Board Executive decides not to proceed, they may refer the relevant parties to another organization or process, or choose to withdraw their attention from the situation.

Step 3: Recruitment

Before PACT can begin support for a member, it must first determine who will be offering that support. A working group of no less than two persons shall be created to carry out the process. At least one person in the working group should come from PACT's Staff or Board. PACT may draw additional candidates from its Staff, Board, and Members. Persons external to PACT may also be considered. As before, if there is a trusted point of contact who has been involved in the process thus far, it may be advisable to have them continue.

The first goal of this working group will be to begin a conversation with the affected members and any other affected parties. As such, candidates for the working group should be selected based on their ability to constructively initiate this conversation. Candidates may be considered based on their familiarity with the parties involved, the perceived degree of trust in them by the community, or their expertise or experience.

As a reminder, this process is non-binding, meaning that this working group will not have the power to impose remedies or punishments on the parties involved. Thus, it is not necessarily a requirement for members of the working group to have "neutrality" with regards to the parties in the conflict, and in some situations it may be beneficial for members of the working group to have established relationships with the parties involved. This can help the working group initiate the conversation and support the parties through the process.

As the process continues, the people in the working group may change in order to accommodate the needs of the parties or the situation. Thus, the first working group may not have to be the "perfect" mix of people - just the one that can initiate the

conversation constructively. Ultimately, the parties involved should have approval over who is directly involved in working through the process.

If not all parties in a situation wish to participate in this process, then PACT's Board Executive may decide if it can offer support to the parties that still wish for it. The board executive can determine if lending support is appropriate, or if there may be another organization or resource better suited to support the remaining parties.

Once the board has approved the makeup of the working group, that group can proceed to <u>Step 4: Engagement</u>.

Step 4: Engagement

The working group's first task may be to separately contact all of the parties directly affected by the situation. This may be PACT's first contact with some of the parties. In this step of the process, it is not necessary for the parties to agree to an extended process - just to a single conversation.

In this initial period of contact, the working group should seek to explain to the affected parties the goals and values of this process of support (see <u>Intent and Aims of this</u> <u>Policy</u>), and learn the details of the situation directly from them. The working group should attempt to form a holistic picture of the situation, including which values from the Framework of Care are relevant, and what the affected parties' hopes for resolution of the situation might be. Before this conversation begins, the working group should establish an agreement regarding the confidentiality of the process with the parties. Both parties should be comfortable with the terms of the agreement and it should be tailored to their needs.

Once this has been accomplished, the working group should assess the state of the situation, and decide if further support of the affected parties is necessary. If it is, then they should move on to <u>Step 5: Support</u>.

Step 5: Support

At this point in the process, the working group should attempt to obtain consent from as many of the affected parties as possible to continue receiving support. The exact nature of this support will be specific to every situation, but may include some of the following aspects:

- Active Listening: providing an open and receptive space to hearing about the experiences of the affected parties in ways that they may not have been able to express before;
- *Building Understanding*: helping the affected parties understand each other's perspectives better, and the impact that they are having on each other;

- *Establishing Values:* working with the parties to define what values they wish to uphold and act on in this situation (these may come from the Framework of Care, or may be defined by the parties themselves);
- *Coaching*: Introducing new tools and perspectives into the existing situation, to try to change how the affected parties have been behaving within it;
- *Visioning Solutions*: coming up with actionable solutions to strengthen the practice of the Framework of Care in this situation.

This support may take the form of additional meetings with the affected parties, group conversations with the affected parties or additional stakeholders, or any other form which the working group deems constructive. Additional stakeholders may be brought into the process if their presence is deemed relevant. There is no prescribed form in this part of the process, and its success is judged solely by its ability to help the affected parties come to a satisfactory agreement together about their situation. Not all parties need to agree to this process for it to continue, but at least one PACT member must be willing to participate.

Throughout the process, the working group should keep a record of what activities they undertake in this process, and how it is progressing. These records should respect any confidentiality agreements made with the parties.

This part of the process can come to an end when an agreement is reached between the affected parties, when the working group determines that no more progress can be made, or when all of the affected PACT members choose to withdraw from the process. The working group shall be permitted to communicate with the parties to resolve any outstanding matters and conclude the process in each of these cases. If no satisfactory outcome can be reached between the parties, the situation may be referred to another dispute resolution process at this point. PACT may also elect to use its own disciplinary process to address the situation.

Step 6: Follow up

Following the conclusion of the process, the working group shall report on their activities to the Board Executive. Their report shall describe the form that their process took, note the reason for the end of the process, and provide any recommendations for future processes.

If a satisfactory agreement was reached between the parties, the working group shall follow up with the parties a reasonable amount of time after the agreement was reached to check on its implementation. The time frame for this check-in should be set by the working group and the parties when the agreement is made.