Harassment on the basis of sex is a violation of Chapter 213, RSMo.

(A) Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when-
   1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment;
   2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the individual; or
   3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

(B) In determining whether alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment, the commission will look at the record as a whole and at the totality of the circumstances, such as the nature of the sexual advances and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred. The determination of the legality of a particular action will be made from the facts, on a case-by-case basis.

(C) Applying general principles of Chapter 213, RSMo, an employer, employment agency, joint apprenticeship committee or labor organization (hereinafter collectively referred to as employer) is responsible for its acts and those of its agents and supervisory employees with respect to sexual harassment regardless of whether the specific acts complained of were authorized or even forbidden by the employer and regardless of whether the employer knew or should have known of their occurrence. The commission will examine the circumstances of the particular employment relationship and the job functions performed by the individual in determining whether an individual acts in either a supervisory or agency capacity.