The prevalence of sexual harassment in the community is omnipresent. However, the interpretation of what constitutes sexual harassment may vary due to the severity of the harassment, characteristics of the victim, perpetrator, and perceiver, and existing attitudes about sex roles and gender identities. The present study aims to examine the interplay of the perceivers' gender identity and the victim's sex and gender identity (transgender or cisgender) in the context of an ambiguous sexual harassment vignette in the workplace on blame, accountability, and likeability of the victim and perpetrator along with the severity of punishment suggested by the perceiver for the perpetrator. It is predicted that cisgender men will be less likely to perceive the incident as sexual harassment, will have more negative reactions to the victim, and less severe punishment for the perpetrator. Additionally, it is predicted that participants will perceive the transgender victims more negatively than cisgender victims. This 2 X 2 X 2 design will be conducted online (N=500) and will be analyzed with SPSS using a between-subjects ANOVA and regression model.