DISCRIMINATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Presented by the Australian Human Rights Commission 20 September 2023



INVESTIGATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE





Investigates and conciliates complaints alleging unlawful discrimination and contravention of human rights under federal legislation.





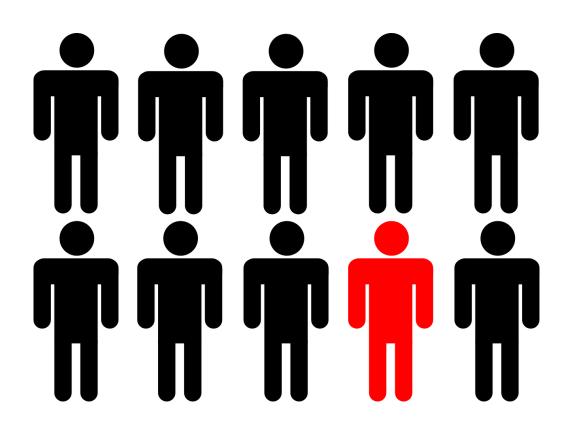


AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION ACT RACIAL DISCRIMINATION ACT SEX DISCRIMINATION ACT

+ Australian
Human Rights
Commission
Act



WHAT IS UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION?



- Less favourable treatment/disadvantage
- Because of a particular attribute
- > In an area of public life



GROUNDS/ATTRIBUTES



Race



Disability



Sex



Intersex status

Gender identity



Pregnancy

Breastfeeding



Family responsibilities



Sexual orientation

Relationship status



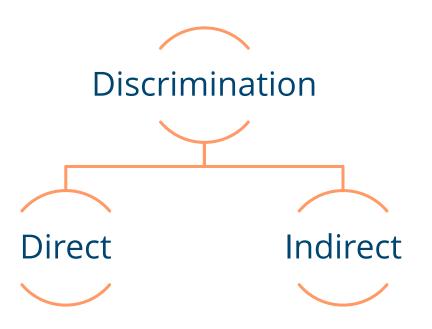
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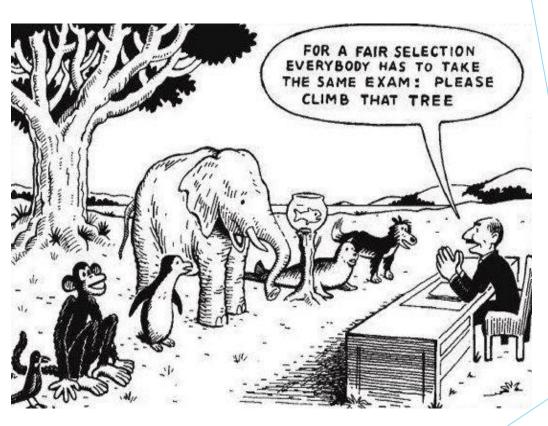


DISCRIMINATION

Can you think of some examples of indirect discrimination?

There are two types of discrimination:







SEXUAL HARASSMENT

What are the different types of sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment is not just unwanted physical contact. It can also include:









comments or jokes



requests for dates or sex

emailing pornography



sending unwanted sexual messages



intrusive questions about your private life or physical appearance



displaying posters, magazines or screen savers of a sexual nature





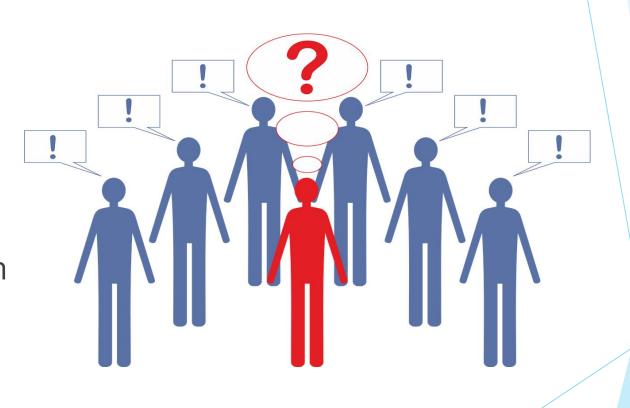
OTHER HARASSMENT





RACIAL HATRED

- Public act
- Reasonably likely to offend, insult, humiliate or intimidate
- Because of race, colour or national/ethnic origin
- Not always unlawful





WHAT DO THESE TERMS MEAN?

Accessory liability

Vicarious liability

Victimisation





EXEMPTIONS & EXCEPTIONS

- > Situations when discrimination is **not** against the law
- Respondents must demonstrate an exemption or exception applies
- Can include
 - Positive measures
 - Inherent requirements
 - Direct compliance with laws
 - Temporary exemptions



HUMAN RIGHTS

- Breaches by or on behalf of the Commonwealth
- Rights and freedoms recognised under certain international instruments
- No enforceable remedy





EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AT WORK



- Discrimination in employment or occupation
- On particular grounds, including
 - Criminal record
 - Religion
 - Trade union activity
- Not always discrimination
 - > Inherent requirements
 - Staff of religious institutions
- No enforceable remedy



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

For each of the following examples, consider whether you think the law may have been breached.





NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE

- Information about your rights and responsibilities under federal human rights and anti-discrimination law
- Information about making a complaint or how the law may apply to your situation
- Information about how to make a complaint, respond to a complaint or deal with specific discrimination issues
- Referral to another organisation that may be able to help you, if we can't









COMPLAINTS MUST...

- Be in writing
- Be from or on behalf of the affected person or group
- Set out the details of the alleged discrimination/breach of human rights





COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE LODGED...

- Within 6 months of alleged unlawful discrimination under the DDA, RDA, ADA
- Within 24 months of alleged unlawful discrimination under the SDA
- Within 12 months of alleged breaches of human rights or discrimination in employment or occupation





HOW ARE ALLEGED BREACHES OF THE LAW DEALT WITH?



- Preliminary assessment
- Notification of respondent/s
- Provision of information/response
- Amendments
- Conciliation
- Closure



CONCILIATION

- Flexible and confidential process
- Different formats
- Role of conciliator
- Parties can bring a representative and/or support person with the consent of the conciliator
- Online conciliation register and other resources





COURT - UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION

- Must apply within 60 days of termination
- May need to seek the court's leave to proceed
- Types of orders
- Costs jurisdiction
- Commission interventions





LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

Anti-Discrimination and Human Rights Legislation Amendment (Respect at Work) Bill 2022

- Positive requirement on employers/PCBUs to take reasonable and proportionate measures to eliminate, as far as possible, unlawful sex discrimination
- Commission to monitor, assess and enforce compliance with positive requirement
- Prohibition on hostile workplace environments on the ground of sex
- Sex-based harassment required to be "demeaning" rather than "seriously demeaning"



LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

Anti-Discrimination and Human Rights Legislation Amendment (Respect at Work) Bill 2022

- Class actions in court proceedings (must have consent of all class members)
- Commission to have powers to inquire into systemic unlawful discrimination or suspected systemic unlawful discrimination
- ► Timeframes for complaints under the ADA, DDA and RDA extended to 24 months
- Clarifying that victimisation can form basis for civil action for unlawful discrimination under ADA, DDA and RDA



QUESTIONS?





THANK YOU

If you have any questions or would like further information please contact the National Information Service at:

Telephone: 1300 656 419

Email: <u>infoservice@humanrights.gov.au</u>

Website: www.humanrights.gov.au

