GDA:

Draft Proposals for New Discrimination Legislation

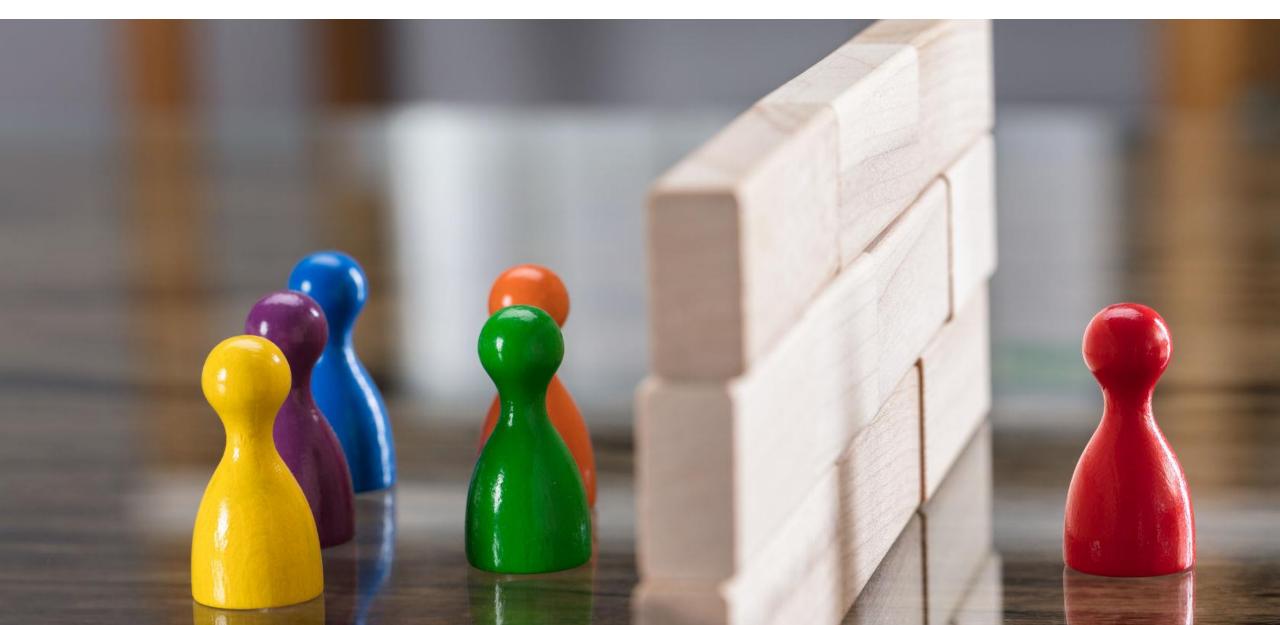


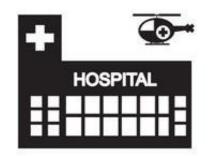
Why new legislation?

- States resolutions:
 - Disability & Inclusion Strategy, November 2013
 - Amendment June 2018 expansion to multi-ground work
- Policy objectives equality, inclusion, reputation
- International obligations
 - UN Conventions already extended
 - UN Conventions we are seeking to extend

Overview: draft proposals

DISCRIMINATION





















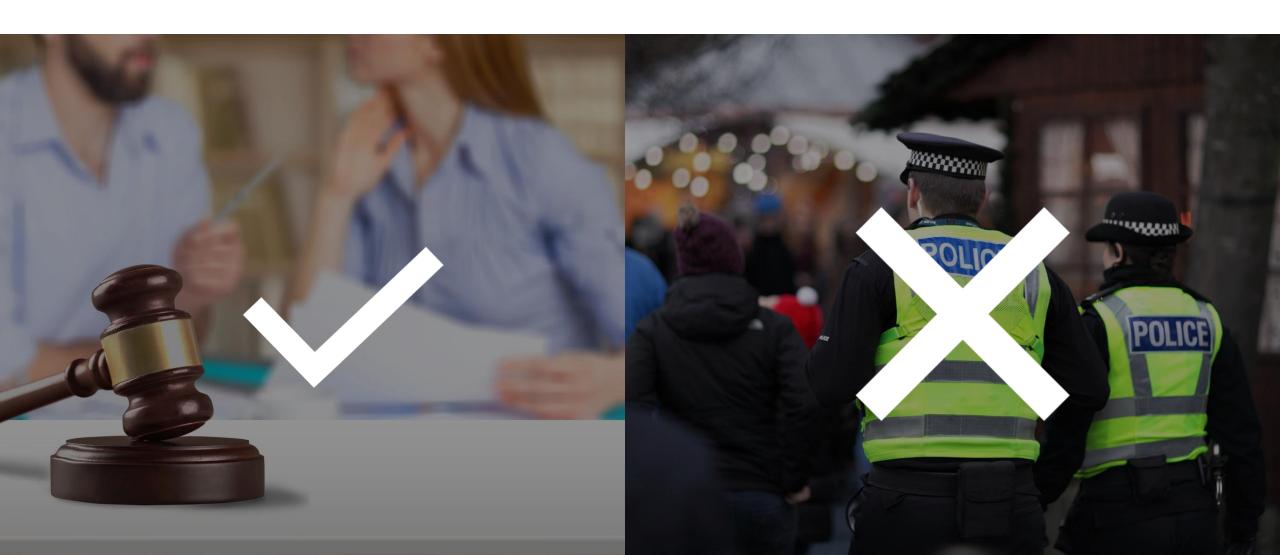


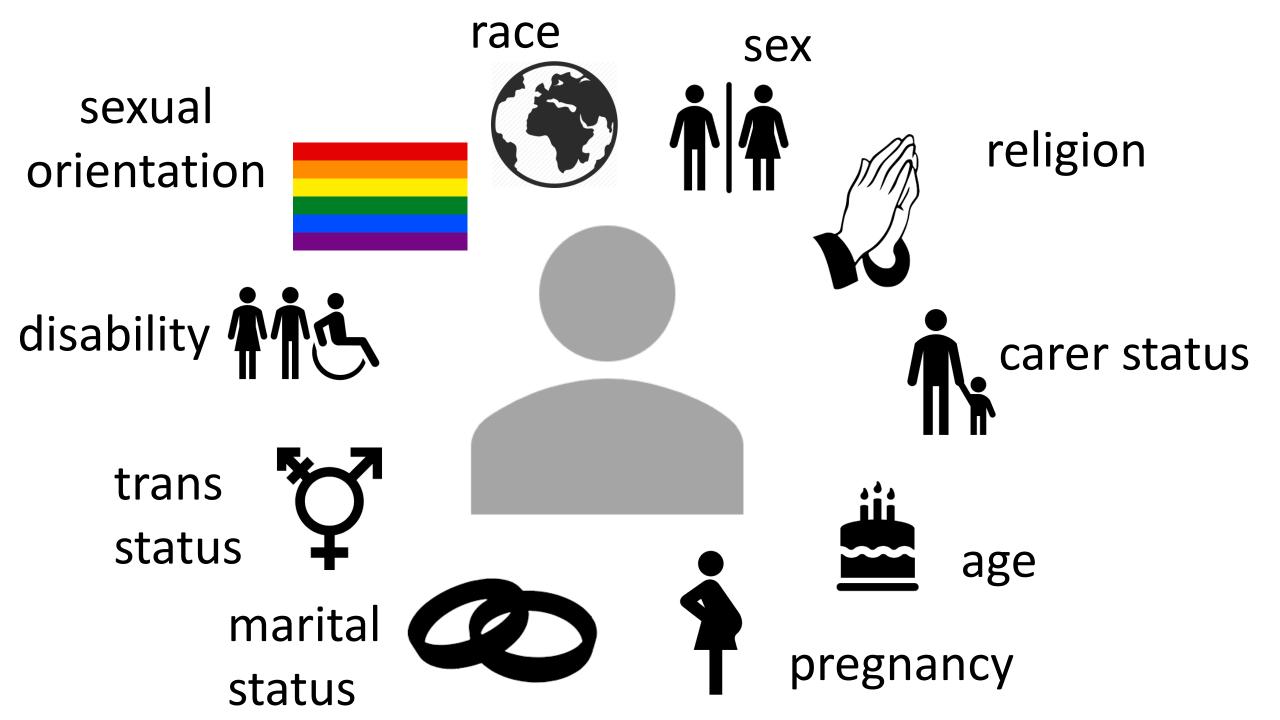




Civil Law

Criminal Law







Key question: Definition of Disability

Working draft definition

'disability' includes but is not limited to -

- (a) the total or partial absence of a person's bodily or mental functions, including the absence of a part of a person's body,
- (b) the presence in the body of organisms or entities causing, or likely to cause, disease or illness,
- (c) the malfunction, malformation or disfigurement of a part of a person's body,
- (d) a condition or malfunction which results in a person learning differently from a person without the condition or malfunction, or
- (e) a condition, disease or illness which affects a person's thought processes, perception of reality, social interactions, emotions or judgement or which results in disturbed behaviour;

To avoid doubt, where a disability is otherwise covered by this definition, the source or duration of the disability is not relevant and there is no required level of impact on the ability of the affected person to function.

Definition of Carer status

We are proposing that the 'carer status' ground covers people who provide care or support (in a non-professional capacity) on a continuing, regular or frequent basis for:

- a dependent child, or
- a person aged 18 or over with a disability which is of such a nature as to give rise to the need for care and support.













Types of discrimination

Direct discrimination





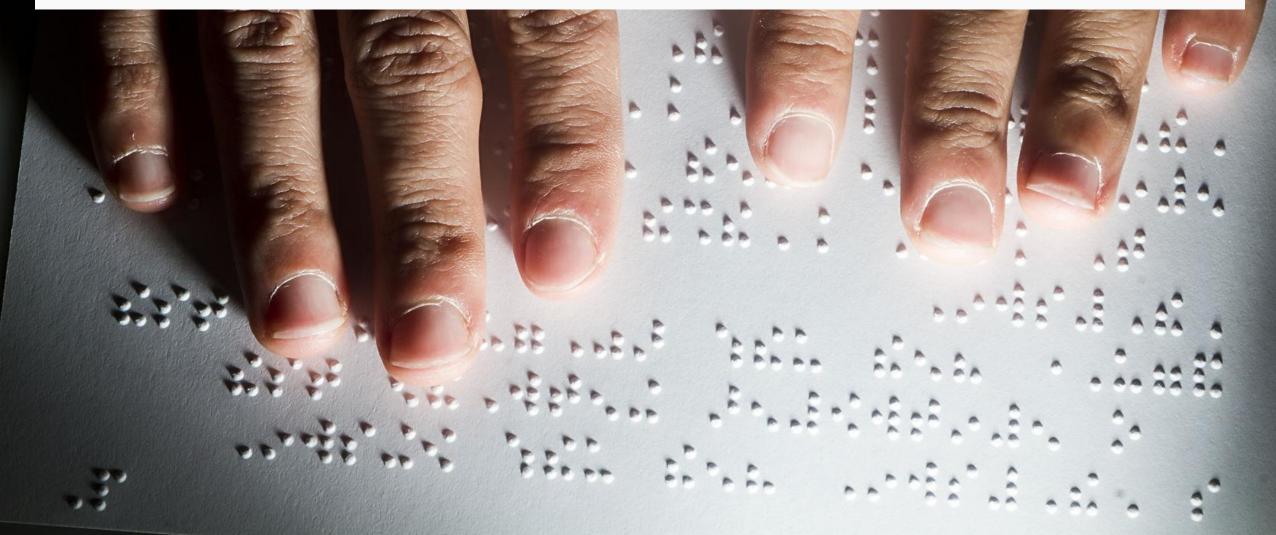
Indirect discrimination







Denial of an appropriate adjustment



Other prohibited conduct

- Harassment
- Sexual harassment
- Discriminatory advertisements
- Victimisation
- Instructions or pressure to commit a prohibited act
- Failing to provide equal pay for equal work

Lawful different treatment

- There is an explanation not related to a protected ground
- A person cannot do the essential functions of a role
- Positive action
- Objective justification
 - Direct age discrimination
 - Indirect discrimination
 - Genuine and Determining Occupational Requirements
- Exceptions

Exceptions

- Legislation will mean you can't treat people differently related to protected grounds.
- Exceptions for well justified or necessary circumstances.
- We have published a list of proposed exceptions.



Key question

Do we have the exceptions list right?

We recommend:

- You think about when you use the protected grounds in the management of your business.
- You let us know if something you want to keep doing is not included in the exceptions list

What is an 'appropriate adjustment'?

- To ensure **equality of opportunity** for disabled people, not special treatment.
- Necessary and appropriate modifications or adjustments for a disabled person, where needed in a particular case.
- An appropriate adjustment should not impose a disproportionate burden on the person providing the adjustment.
- Implementation of an appropriate adjustment should always follow **consultation** with the individual concerned.

Examples of 'appropriate adjustment'

Many adjustments cost very little. Could include:

- Making changes to facilities or buildings to make them more accessible
- Making information accessible
- Modifying equipment
- Reorganising activities
- Rescheduling work
- Adjusting curricula, learning materials and teaching strategies
- Adjusting medical procedures
- Enabling access to support personnel

Anticipatory Accessibility Duty

- Duty means providers of education and providers of goods or services would have to:
 - carry out an access audit;
 - develop an Accessibility Action Plan (appropriate and proportionate); and
 - o take steps to **implement** the plan.
- Plan should **prioritise** you don't have to do everything at once. Review every 5 years.
- Audit will compare to best practice standards including Part M of Building Regulations

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Anticipatory Accessibility Duty

Appropriate adjustments	
Pespond to individual	

Specific to individual needs

Must consider adjustment unless

disproportionate burden

Form of discrimination

Enforced by individual

All fields (except structural alterations

to accommodation)

About needs which might arise reasonably

frequently

Must develop and implement an

appropriate and proportionate action plan

Not a form of discrimination – but might be

used in evidence

Could be enforced by a compliance notice

Only in education provision and goods and

services provision

Respond to individual

Proactive – inclusive design

Extent of duty on accommodation providers to provide 'appropriate adjustments'

- Landlords would <u>not be required</u> to make adjustments:
 - which require physical alterations to the fixed features of a building, or
 - which are a disproportionate burden.
- Landlords would be required to provide and pay for other appropriate adjustments if required by a disabled tenant or service user.
- Not complying with this duty would be a form of discrimination.

What if physical alterations to fixed features are necessary?

- Proposed duty not to unreasonably refuse to allow a tenant to make a change to the physical features of a building for accessibility purposes.
- Accommodation provider may specify that the:
 - o change is to be made at the tenant's own expense, and
 - tenant must agree, and have the resources available, to return the building to its original condition at the end of the tenancy.



Key questions

Should some of the parts of the law be phased in?

In particular, is a delay needed in relation to:

- the anticipatory accessibility duty
- equal pay for work of equal value

The consultation



| Committee for | Employment & Social Security

Discrimination legislation: draft proposal Frequently Asked Questions Employers and service providers

Last updated: July 2019

This leaflet has been created in order to answer have been asked to date regarding the discrimi proposals.

The content of this leaflet explains what it v service providers if the proposals for discri by the States in their current form. The d consultation and could be amended as a States. Consequently, this leaflet providproposals and does not constitute advi contain, as this may change.

More information, as well as an oppproposals, is available online at ww

The Committee is aim debate by April 2020 would need to be p final agreement. Ti that everything is to hear cases. Th 2021.

This might b these thing grounds: yourg

Summary of Draft Proposals

Discrimination m worse than other who you are or w

2. What discrim

Discrimination
Legislation



July 2010

How can I find out more and respond to the consultation?

Please respond by 30 September 2019

www.gov.gg/discriminationconsultation

equality@gov.gg

