



## Anti-Discrimination

As part of our commitment to fair treatment for staff, Shafston promotes equality of opportunity and to protect people from unlawful discrimination, sexual harassment and public vilification.

### Equal opportunity

Shafston is an equal opportunity employer. All employees are treated on their merits, without regard to race, age, sex, relationship status or any other factor not applicable to the position. Employees are valued according to how well they perform their duties, and on their ability to maintain Company standards of service.

The Company believes that all employees should be able to work in an environment free of discrimination, victimisation, sexual harassment and vilification. We consider these behaviours unacceptable and they will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Under the Queensland Anti-Discrimination Act 1991,(the Act) discrimination, victimisation, sexual harassment and vilification are illegal.

Discrimination in employment on the following grounds or attributes is against the law under the Act:

- sex
- relationship status
- pregnancy
- parental status
- breastfeeding
- age
- race
- impairment
- religious belief or religious activity
- political belief or activity
- trade union activity
- lawful sexual activity
- gender identity
- sexuality
- family responsibilities
- association with someone with an attribute above

Victimisation because a person has made a complaint, agreed to be a witness or has had a complaint made against them is against the law.

Sexual harassment is prohibited under both state legislation and the federal Sex Discrimination Act 1984.

Vilification on the basis of a person's race, religion, gender identity or sexuality is also unlawful.

Federal anti-discrimination legislation prohibits discrimination on the basis of criminal record, medical record or social origin.

### Vicarious liability

Under state anti-discrimination law, Shafston can be liable for discrimination, sexual harassment and/or vilification which happens in the workplace, unless we can show we have taken reasonable steps to prevent it.

Managers and supervisors therefore must ensure that all employees are treated fairly and are not subject to any of these behaviours. They must also ensure that people who make complaints, or who are witnesses, are not victimised in any way.

Any reports of discrimination, victimisation, sexual harassment and vilification will be treated seriously and investigated promptly, confidentially and impartially.

Disciplinary action will be taken against anyone who discriminates against, victimises, sexually harasses or vilifies a co-worker. Discipline may involve a warning, counselling, demotion or dismissal, depending on the circumstances.

### **What is discrimination?**

Discrimination occurs when someone is treated unfavourably because of an attribute under the Act. Discrimination may involve:

- Making offensive 'jokes' about another worker's racial or ethnic background, sex, sexual preference, age or disability.
- Expressing negative stereotypes about particular groups eg. "married women shouldn't be working".
- Judging someone on their political or religious beliefs rather than their work performance.
- Using selection processes based on irrelevant attributes such as age, race or disability rather than on skills and merit.

### **What is sexual harassment?**

Sexual harassment is any form of unwelcome sexual attention. It includes unwelcome touching or other physical contact, remarks with sexual connotations, smutty jokes, requests for sex, or the display of offensive materials such as pictures, posters or computer graphics.

Sexual harassment is against the law wherever and whenever it occurs. Shafston will not tolerate sexual harassment in the workplace or in any work-related context such as conferences, work functions and business trips.

Sexual harassment has nothing to do with mutual attraction. Such friendships are a private matter. Sexual harassment can be a single incident - it depends on the circumstances. Obviously some actions or remarks are so offensive that they constitute sexual harassment in themselves, even if they are not repeated. Other single incidents, such as an unwanted invitation out, may not constitute harassment if they are not repeated and are polite and respectful.

There is no onus on the person being harassed to say he/she finds the conduct objectionable. Many people find it difficult to speak up. All employees are responsible for their own behaviour. If you think the behaviour may offend, then don't do it!

### **What is vilification?**

Vilification is behaviour that:

- (a) happens in a public place; and
- (b) incites others to hate, to have serious contempt for or to severely ridicule individuals or groups because of their race, religion, sexuality or gender identity.

Workplaces can be considered public places. This means that any conduct which can possibly be observed by the public or any sort of communication either verbal or in writing to the public can be considered to have happened in a public place.

Some examples of vilification are:

- Placing a poster or sticker on the customer service counter which incites others to hate people because of their race, religion, sexuality or gender identity. • Hate graffiti written on work toilet walls which incites hatred because of race, religion, sexuality or gender identity.
- Wearing of symbols, badges or clothing in the workplace with slogans that incite hatred.
- An employee abusing a person because of their race, religion, sexuality or gender identity in the workplace which encourages others to hate people of that race, religion, sexuality or gender identity.
- A work colleague making a speech in the work cafeteria that incites hatred of people because of their race, religion, sexuality or gender identity.

What to do if you are discriminated against, sexually harassed or vilified:

There are a number of options. Choose the course of action you feel most comfortable with. Don't ignore discrimination, sexual harassment or vilification, thinking it will go away - often it just gets worse.

1. Contact one of the following people in Shafston who have been nominated to give information:

Name: Bradley Clark  
 Position: CEO  
 Location: Shafston House  
 Contact details (telephone, e-mail): 3249 4133 [bradley.clark@shafston.edu](mailto:bradley.clark@shafston.edu)

Name: Sonia Stichbury  
 Position: General Manager  
 Location: Shafston House  
 Contact details (telephone, e-mail): 3249 4109; [sonia.stichbury@shafston.edu](mailto:sonia.stichbury@shafston.edu)

2. Contact one of the following people in Shafston who have been nominated to investigate complaints:

Name: Bradley Clark  
 Position: CEO  
 Location: Shafston House  
 Contact details (telephone, e-mail): 3249 4133 [bradley.clark@shafston.edu](mailto:bradley.clark@shafston.edu)

Name: Sonia Stichbury  
 Position: Marketing & Events Manager  
 Location: Anzac House  
 Contact details (telephone, e-mail): 3249 4109; [sonia.stichbury@shafston.edu](mailto:sonia.stichbury@shafston.edu)

3. Call the Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland on 1300 130 670 or TTY on 1300 130 680 for information about how to make a complaint. You might also want to check the Commission's website on [www.adcq.qld.gov.au](http://www.adcq.qld.gov.au) for more information.

This Company is committed to providing an environment which is safe for all employees. You will not be disadvantaged in your employment conditions or opportunities as a result of lodging a complaint.