

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY

Purpose

The Woolcock Institute of Medical Research aims to provide an environment where employees and all other workplace participants are treated fairly and with respect, and are free from unlawful discrimination, harassment and vilification.

The Woolcock aims to ensure that when employment decisions are made, they are based on merit, not on attributes or characteristics that an individual may possess. The Woolcock also tries to create a work environment which promotes good working relationships.

Commencement of Policy

This Policy will commence from 28 March 2017. It replaces all other Anti-Discrimination & Equal Employment Opportunity Policies (whether written or not).

This Policy does not form part of workplace participant's contract of employment or contract for service.

Who does this policy affect

This Policy covers all employees of the Woolcock (whether full-time, part-time or casual) and all persons performing work at the direction of, in connection with, or on behalf of the Woolcock (for example affiliates, students, contractors, subcontractors, agents, consultants, and temporary staff) (collectively 'workplace participants').

This Policy is not limited to the workplace or work hours. This Policy extends to all functions and places that are work related. For example, work lunches, conferences, Christmas parties and client functions. Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) laws apply to all areas of employment, as well as the provision of goods and services.

For the avoidance of doubt:

Other policies

- The obligations of workplace participants under this policy are in addition to obligations set out in the Woolcock *Code of Conduct*.
- The obligations of students under this policy are in addition to obligations set out in the Student Code of Conduct (or equivalent) from their enrolled institution.

EEO laws

Under EEO laws, discrimination, vilification, sexual harassment, bullying and victimisation are unlawful and strictly prohibited.

Discrimination

Direct discrimination in employment occurs when a person is treated less favourably than another in their employment because of a reason or ground which is prohibited by law. The prohibited grounds of discrimination are set out in the Federal, State and Territory anti-discrimination laws and include sex, race, age etc. A full list of the grounds of discrimination which operate federally and in the State and/or Territories in which workplace participants undertake their work for the Woolcock may be relevant and are listed below.

• Race (including colour, nationality, descent, ethnic, ethno-religious or

national origin)

- Religious belief, affiliation, conviction or activity
- Sex
- Marital status, domestic status, relationship status
- Pregnancy (including potential pregnancy)
- Homosexuality, transsexuality, sexual preference/orientation, lawful sexual activity, gender identity
- Carers' responsibilities, family responsibilities, carer or parental status, being childless
- Disability/impairment, including physical, mental and intellectual disability
- Breastfeeding
- Age (including compulsory retirement)
- Physical features (VIC only)
- Profession, trade, occupation or calling (ACT only)
- Industrial/trade union membership, non-membership or activity
- Political belief, opinion, affiliation, conviction or activity
- Employer association membership, non-membership or activity
- Irrelevant criminal record (NT and TAS only)
- Employment activity (VIC only)
- Irrelevant medical record (NT and TAS only)
- HIV/AIDS
- Defence service
- Association (i.e. association with a person who has one or more of the attributes for which discrimination is prohibited)
- Religious appearance or dress (in work or study) (SA only)
- Gender history (WA only)
- Association with a child (in customer service) (SA only)
- Spent convictions (ACT only)

Indirect discrimination may occur when an organisation imposes a policy, requirement or condition which applies to everyone equally but it in fact operates to disadvantage a particular condition which applies to everyone equally but it in fact operates to disadvantage a particular group because of a characteristic of that group, such as their sex, age, race (ie a prohibited ground of discrimination).

Indirect discrimination

Example: An employer imposes a height restriction on all applicants for the position of 'Security Officer', that is, an applicant must be over 185cm (6 feet) tall in order to be considered for the position. This requirement at first glance appears fair because it applies to all applicants irrespective of gender. However, in practice this requirement will disadvantage women as a group because statistically, are naturally shorter than men. So the effect is to disadvantage women because of their sex.

Discrimination also includes the situation where a workplace participant harasses another person based on a ground of discrimination. Harassment is unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would expect to offend, humiliate or intimidate.

Vilification

Vilification is a public act which incites hatred, severe contempt or severe ridicule of a person or group, because of race, homosexuality, transgender, transsexuality or HIV/AIDS. Vilification is a particularly serious breach of EEO laws and will be dealt with accordingly.

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, which makes a person feel offended, humiliated or intimidated. Conduct can amount to sexual harassment even if the person did not intend to offend, humiliate or intimidate the other person. However, conduct will not be sexual harassment if a reasonable person, having regard to all the circumstances, would not have anticipated that the conduct would offend, humiliate or intimidate the other person. Sexual harassment does not have to be directed at a particular individual to be unlawful. Behaviour which creates a hostile working environment for other workplace participants can also be unlawful.

Sexual harassment

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- physical contact such as pinching, touching, grabbing, kissing or hugging
- staring or leering at a person or at parts of their body
- sexual jokes or comments
- requests for sexual favours
- persistent requests to go out, where they are refused
- sexually explicit conversations
- displays of offensive material such as posters, screen savers, internet material etc
- accessing or downloading sexually explicit material from the internet
- suggestive comments about a person's body or appearance
- sending rude or offensive emails, attachments or text messages.

Bullying

Bullying is repeated, unreasonable and inappropriate behaviour directed towards an individual or group, which creates a risk to health and safety.

Please refer to the Woolcock *Workplace Bullying Policy* for more information in relation to workplace bullying.

Victimisation

Victimisation is where a person is retaliated against or subjected to a detriment because they have lodged a complaint, they intend to lodge a complaint or they are involved in a complaint of unlawful conduct. Workplace participants must not retaliate against a person who raises a complaint or subject them to any detriment.

All workplace participants must:

Rights and responsibilities

- understand and comply with this Policy;
- ensure they do not engage in any unlawful conduct towards other workplace participants, customers/clients or others with whom they come into contact through work;
- ensure they do not aid, abet or encourage other persons to engage in unlawful conduct;
- follow the complaint procedure in this Policy if they experience any unlawful conduct;
- report any unlawful conduct they see occurring to others in the

workplace in accordance with the complaint procedure in this Policy; and

maintain confidentiality if they are involved in the complaint procedure.

Workplace participants should be aware that they can be held legally responsible for their unlawful conduct.

Workplace participants who aid, abet or encourage other persons to engage in unlawful conduct, can also be legally liable.

The Woolcock aims to fulfil its obligations under the *Gender Equality Act* 2012 (Cth) ('the **Act**'), by developing and implementing a workplace program which will attempt to eliminate discrimination and contributing to gender equality in employment and in the workplace.

The aim of the Woolcock's actions are to:

- (a) promote and improve gender equality (including equal remuneration between women and men) in employment and in the workplace; and
- (b) support managers to remove barriers to the full and equal participation of women in the workforce, in recognition of the disadvantaged position of women in relation to employment matters; and

Gender equality in the workplace

- (c) promote, amongst managers, the elimination of discrimination on the basis of gender in relation to employment matters (including in relation to family and caring responsibilities); and
- (d) foster workplace consultation between managers and workplace participants on issues concerning gender equality in employment and in the workplace; and
- (e) improve the productivity and competitiveness of Australian business through the advancement of gender equality in employment and in the workplace.

These actions are about attempting to achieve the potential of all workplace participants. It has direct benefits throughout the organisation. These benefits include increased productivity, increased morale, reduced absenteeism, and higher retention rates of workplace participants.

Breach of this Policy

All workplace participants are required to comply with this Policy at all times. If an employee breaches this Policy, they may be subject to disciplinary action. In serious cases this may include termination of employment. Affiliates, students, agents and contractors (including temporary contractors) who are found to have breached this Policy may have their agreements with the Woolcock terminated or not renewed.

If a person makes an unfounded complaint or a false complaint in bad faith (e.g. making up a complaint to get someone else in trouble or making a complaint where there is no foundation for the complaint), that person may be disciplined and may be exposed to a defamation claim.

Complaints Officer

The Complaints Officer at the Woolcock is the Human Resources and

Facilities Manager.

If a workplace participant does not feel comfortable talking to this person about the complaint they should approach the Executive Director in the first instant.

Complaint handling procedure

If a workplace participant feels that they have been subjected to any form of unlawful conduct contrary to EEO laws or this Policy, they should not ignore it. The Woolcock has a complaint procedure for dealing with these issues. The complaint procedure has numerous options available to suit the particular circumstances of each individual situation. The manner in which a complaint will be handled will be decided by the Woolcock's Complaint Officer in consultation with the Executive Director.

Student complaints

If a student feels that they have been subjected to any form of unlawful conduct contrary to EEO laws or this Policy by another student, some other workplace participant or their academic supervisor they should seek advice from the Human Resources and Facilities Manager in the first instance and then follow the procedures below under his/her guidance.

They may need to take their complaint to the Student Support Unit at the institution where they are enrolled.

Examples of the ways in which a complaint can

be dealt with: Confront the

issue

If a workplace participant feels comfortable doing so, they should address the issue with the person concerned. A workplace participant should identify the discriminatory behaviour, explain that the behaviour is unwelcome and offensive and ask that the behaviour stop. It may be that the person was not aware that their behaviour was unwelcome or caused offence.

This is not a compulsory step. If a workplace participant does not feel comfortable confronting the person, or the workplace participant confronts the person and the behaviour continues, the workplace participant should report the issue to the Woolcock Complaints Officer.

If a workplace participant is unsure about how to handle a situation and is also unsure if they want to make a complaint they should contact the Woolcock Complaints Officer for support and guidance. The Woolcock Complaints Officer has a responsibility to assist people uncertain about their rights.

Examples of the ways in which a complaint can be dealt with:

A workplace participant should report the issue to the Woolcock Complaints Officer. The Complaints Officer in the workplace participant's workplace is the Human Resources and Facilities Manager.

Report the issue

The Complaints Officer will aim to deal with the workplace participant's complaint in accordance with this Policy. There are two complaint procedures that can be used: informal and formal (detailed further below). The type of complaint procedure used will be determined by the nature of the complaint that is made.

Examples of the ways in which a complaint can be dealt with:

Under the informal complaint procedure there is a broad range of options for addressing the complaint. The procedure used to address the issue will depend on the individual circumstances of the case. Possible options

Informal complaint procedure

include, but are not limited to:

- the Complaints Officer discussing the issue with the person against whom the complaint is made; and/or
- the Complaints Officer facilitating a meeting between the parties in an attempt to resolve the issue and move forward.

The informal complaint procedure is more suited to less serious allegations that if founded, would not warrant disciplinary action being taken.

Examples of the ways in which a complaint can be dealt with:

The formal complaint procedure involves a formal investigation of the complaint. Formal investigations may be conducted by the Complaints Officer or a person from outside the Woolcock, appointed by the Woolcock.

Formal complaint procedure

An investigation generally involves, collecting information about the complaint and then making a finding based on the available information as to whether or not the alleged behaviour occurred. Once a finding is made, the Complaints Officer or the external investigator will make recommendations about resolving the complaint.

If the Woolcock considers it appropriate for the safe and efficient conduct of an investigation, workplace participants may be required not to report for work during the period of an investigation. The Woolcock may also provide alternative duties or work during the investigation period. Generally, employees will be paid their normal pay during any such period.

Confidentiality

The Complaints Officer will endeavour to maintain confidentiality as far as possible. However, it may be necessary to speak with other workplace participants in order to determine what happened, to afford fairness to those against whom the complaint has been made and to resolve the complaint. If a complaint is raised and it appears that unlawful conduct has potentially occurred, the Woolcock will endeavour to take appropriate action in relation to the complaint.

All workplace participants involved in the complaint must also maintain confidentiality, including the workplace participant who lodges the complaint. Spreading rumours or gossip may expose workplace participants to a defamation claim. Workplace participants may discuss the complaint with a designated support person or representative (who is not a workplace participant employed or affiliated with the Woolcock). However, the support person or representative must also maintain confidentiality.

Possible outcomes

The possible outcomes will depend on the nature of the complaint and the procedure followed to address the complaint. Where an investigation results in a finding that a person has engaged in unlawful conduct or breach of this Policy, that person may be disciplined. The type and severity of disciplinary action will depend on the nature of the complaint and other relevant factors. Where the investigation results in a finding that the person complained against has engaged in serious misconduct, this may result in instant dismissal or the termination of their agreement with the Woolcock. Any disciplinary action is a confidential matter between the affected workplace participant and the Woolcock.

Affiliates, students, agents and contractors (including temporary contractors) who are found to have engaged in unlawful conduct and/or breached this Policy may have their agreements with the Woolcock terminated or not

renewed.

The Woolcock may take a range of other non-disciplinary measures to resolve a complaint, depending on the particular circumstances. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- training to assist in addressing the problems underpinning the complaint;
- monitoring to ensure that there are no further problems;
- implementing a new policy;
- requiring an apology or an undertaking that certain behaviour stop; and/or
- changing work arrangements.

What to do if you are not satisfied with the outcome: Review

If any of the parties are not satisfied with the way the complaint was handled or the outcome of the complaint process they can contact the Executive Director who can review the complaint handling process and/or the outcome. If a review is undertaken, the Executive Director's decision in relation to the review will be final.

The Woolcock's goal is to resolve issues in-house wherever possible. Workplace participants can seek the assistance of an outside agency if they feel that their complaint has not been adequately addressed.

Questions

If a workplace participant is unsure about any matter covered by this Policy, a workplace participant should seek the assistance of Human Resources and Facilities Manager.

Contacts for outside agencies

Australian Human Rights Commission - Toll Free: 1300 656 419
Anti-Discrimination Board (NSW) - Toll Free: 1800 670 812

Variations

The Woolcock reserves the right to vary, replace or terminate this policy from time to time.

Actions to Achieve this Policy

This policy will be posted on the Woolcock intranet. It will also be given to each new workplace participant and they will be asked to acknowledge that they have received the policy and that they will comply with it.

Authorities and Responsibilities

- The Executive Director will be responsible for endeavouring to ensure compliance with this policy, including allocation of adequate resources to achieve compliance with this policy.
- All Research Leaders and Managers will be responsible for ensuring employees within their Group comply with this policy.
- Human Resources will be responsible for monitoring compliance with this policy. The Human Resources and Facilities Manager will from time to time review and recommend updates to this policy in line with changes in legislation.
- All Workplace participants will be responsible for individually complying with this policy.

Workplace participant acknowledgement

I acknowledge:

- receiving the Woolcock Policy;
- that I will comply with the Policy; and
- that there may be disciplinary consequences if I fail to comply, which may result in the termination of my employment, the cancellation of my engagement, or the loss of my position.

Your name:		
Signed:		
Date:		

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