2016

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

Contents

		Page
Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Name of Act	2
2	Commencement	2
3	Legislation amended	2
Part 2	Discrimination Act 1991—general amendments	
4	Section 4	3
5	Section 5AA	4
6	Section 8	6
7	Disability—guide-dogs etc Section 9	7
8	Racial, sexuality and HIV/AIDS vilification Part 6	7

J2015-786

<u> </u>		nts
1.0	nte	ints

9	New section 67A	Page 8
10	Section 68	9
11	Sections 70 to 73	10
12	Acts and omissions of representatives	
	Section 121A (1)	11
13	New section 124	11
14	New schedule 1	12
15	Dictionary, definition of discriminate	13
16	Dictionary, new definition of discrimination	13
17	Dictionary, definitions of HIV/AIDS status and public act	13
18	Dictionary, new definition of unlawful act	13
Part 3	Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about	:
	protected attributes and exceptions	
19	Interpretation beneficial to people with protected attributes Section 4AA	14
20	Section 7	14
21	Meaning of <i>discrimination</i> Section 8	16
22	Domestic accommodation etc New section 26 (1A)	16
23	Measures intended to achieve equality Section 27, example for s (1) (a)	17
24	New section 33A	17
25	Work related discrimination Section 49 (3)	17
26	Discrimination by qualifying bodies Section 50 (2)	18
27	New divisions 4.8 to 4.10	18
28	Unlawful vilification New section 67A (1) (ca)	20
29	Dictionary, note 2	20
30	Dictionary, new definitions	20
31	Dictionary, definition of gender identity	21
32	Dictionary, new definitions	21
33	Dictionary, definition of relevant class of people	22

contents 2

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

Contents

34	Dictional	ry, new definition of <i>religious conviction</i>	Page 23
Schedu	le 1	Consequential amendments	24
Part 1.1		Criminal Code 2002	24
Part 1.2		Human Rights Commission Act 2005	26
Part 1.3		Legal Aid Act 1977	32
Part 1.4		Protection of Public Participation Act 2008	33
Part 1.5		Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002	33
Part 1.6		Spent Convictions Act 2000	34

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

contents 3

2016

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Discrimination Act 1991*, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

J2015-786

Part 1 Preliminary

Section 1

1	Part 1	Preliminary
2	1	Name of Act
3		This Act is the Discrimination Amendment Act 2016.
4	2	Commencement
5 6	(1)	Parts 1 and 2 and schedule 1 (other than the following amendments) commence on the day after this Act's notification day:
7		• amendment 1.2
8		• amendment 1.3
9		• amendment 1.6
10		• amendment 1.14
11		• amendment 1.17.
12 13		<i>Note</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
14	(2)	The remaining provisions commence on 3 April 2017.
15	3	Legislation amended
16		This Act amends the Discrimination Act 1991.
17		<i>Note</i> This Act also amends other legislation (see sch 1).

page 2

Part 2

1 2	Part 2	Discrimination Act 1991—general amendments
3	4	Section 4
4		substitute
5	4	Objects of Act
6		The objects of this Act are—
7		(a) to eliminate discrimination to the greatest extent possible; and
8 9		(b) to promote and protect the right to equality before the law under the <i>Human Rights Act 2004</i> , including—
10 11		(i) the right to enjoy a person's human rights without distinction or discrimination of any kind; and
12 13		(ii) the right to the equal protection of the law without discrimination; and
14 15		(iii) the right to equal and effective protection against discrimination on any ground; and
16 17		(c) to encourage the identification and elimination of systemic causes of discrimination; and
18 19		(d) to promote and facilitate the progressive realisation of equality, as far as reasonably practicable, by recognising that—
20 21		(i) discrimination can cause social and economic disadvantage and that access opportunities are not aquitably distributed throughout society; and
22 23 24		equitably distributed throughout society; and(ii) equal application of a rule to different groups can have unequal results or outcomes; and
25 26 27		 (iii) the achievement of substantive equality may require the making of reasonable adjustments, reasonable accommodation and the taking of special measures.

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

page 3

Section 5	Section 5			
4AA	Interpretation beneficial to people with protected attributes			
	This Act must be interpreted in a way that is beneficial to a person who has an attribute mentioned in section 7, to the extent it is possible to do so consistently with—			
	(a) the objects of this Act; and			
	(b) human rights under the <i>Human Rights Act 2004</i> .			
	<i>Note</i> The Legislation Act, s 139 (1) (which is about interpreting legislation to be consistent with its purpose) and the <i>Human Rights Act 2004</i> , s 30 (which is about interpreting legislation to be consistent with human rights) are also relevant to interpreting territory laws.			
5	Section 5AA			
	substitute			
5AA	Meaning of <i>disability</i>			
(1)	In this Act:			
	disability means—			
	<i>disability</i> means— (a) total or partial loss of a bodily or mental function; or			
	·			
	(a) total or partial loss of a bodily or mental function; or			
	 (a) total or partial loss of a bodily or mental function; or (b) total or partial loss of a part of the body; or (c) the presence in the body of organisms that cause disease or 			
	 (a) total or partial loss of a bodily or mental function; or (b) total or partial loss of a part of the body; or (c) the presence in the body of organisms that cause disease or illness; or (d) the presence in the body of organisms that are capable of 			
	4AA 5 5AA			

Discrimination Act 1991—general amendments

page 4

Part 2

1 2 3		(g) a disorder, illness or disease that affects a person's thought processes, perception of reality, emotions or judgment or that results in disturbed behaviour; or
4		(h) any other condition prescribed by regulation.
5	(2)	For this Act, <i>disability</i> includes—
		•
6 7		(a) behaviour that is a symptom or manifestation of the disability; and
8 9		(b) a disability that a person may have in the future, including because of a genetic disposition to the disability; and
10 11		(c) a disability that it is thought a person may have in the future, whether or not—
12		(i) the person has a genetic disposition to the disability; or
13 14		(ii) there is anything else to indicate the person may have the disability in the future; and
15 16 17		<i>Note</i> Disability also includes a disability that the person has or is thought to have, and a disability that the person has had in the past, or is thought to have had in the past (see s 7 (2)).
18		(d) reliance on—
19		(i) a support person; or
20		(ii) a disability aid; or
21		(iii) an assistance animal.
22	(3)	In this section:
23		assistance animal means an assistance animal trained to assist a
24		person with disability to alleviate the effect of the disability, that
25		satisfies any requirements prescribed by regulation.
26		disability aid—
27		(a) means equipment (including a palliative or therapeutic device)
28		that is generally recognised to alleviate an effect of a disability;
29		and

page 5

	Section 6	
1		(b) includes anything prescribed by regulation.
2 3 4 5 6		NotePower to make a statutory instrument (including a regulation) includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see Legislation Act, s 48).
7 8		<i>support person</i> means a person who provides assistance or services to another person because of a disability the other person has.
9		Examples
10		carer, assistant, interpreter, reader
11 12 13		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
14	5AB	Liability of person relying on assistance animal etc
15 16	(1) This section applies to a person with disability who relies on an assistance animal or disability aid.
17 18 19	(2) Nothing in this Act affects the liability of the person for any injury, loss or damage caused by the person's assistance animal or disability aid.
20	(3) In this section:
21		assistance animal—see section 5AA (3).
22		disability aid—see section 5AA (3).
23	6	Section 8
24		substitute
25	8	Meaning of discrimination
26 27	(1) For this Act, <i>discrimination</i> occurs when a person discriminates either directly or indirectly, or both, against someone else.

Discrimination Act 1991—general amendments

Part 2

Part 2

1 2 3 4		(2)	For this section, a person <i>directly</i> discriminates against someone else if the person treats, or proposes to treat, another person unfavourably because the other person has 1 or more attributes mentioned in section 7.
5 6 7 8 9		(3)	For this section, a person <i>indirectly</i> discriminates against someone else if the person imposes, or proposes to impose, a condition or requirement that has, or is likely to have, the effect of disadvantaging the other person because the other person has 1 or more attributes mentioned in section 7.
10 11		(4)	However, a condition or requirement does not give rise to indirect discrimination if it is reasonable in the circumstances.
12 13		(5)	In deciding whether a condition or requirement is reasonable in the circumstances, the matters to be taken into account include—
14 15			(a) the nature and extent of any disadvantage that results from imposing the condition or requirement; and
16 17			(b) the feasibility of overcoming or mitigating the disadvantage; and
18 19 20			(c) whether the disadvantage is disproportionate to the result sought by the person who imposes, or proposes to impose, the condition or requirement.
21 22	7		Disability—guide-dogs etc Section 9
23			omit
24 25	8		Racial, sexuality and HIV/AIDS vilification Part 6
26			omit

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

page 7

Section 9

1	9	New section 67A
2		in part 7, insert
3	67A	Unlawful vilification
4 5 6	(1)	It is unlawful for a person to incite hatred toward, revulsion of, serious contempt for, or severe ridicule of a person or group of people on the ground of any of the following, other than in private:
7		(a) disability;
8		(b) gender identity;
9		(c) HIV/AIDS status;
10		(d) race;
11		(e) sexuality.
12		Examples—other than in private
13 14		1 screening recorded material at an event that is open to the public, even if privately organised
15		2 writing a publically viewable post on social media
16		3 speaking in an interview intended to be broadcast or published
17		4 actions or gestures observable by the public
18		5 wearing or displaying clothes, signs or flags observable by the public
19		<i>Note 1</i> Serious vilification is an offence under the Criminal Code, s 750.
20 21 22		<i>Note 2</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
23	(2)	However, it is not unlawful to—
24		(a) make a fair report about an act mentioned in subsection (1); or
25 26 27		 (b) communicate, distribute or disseminate any matter consisting of a publication that is subject to a defence of absolute privilege in a proceeding for defamation; or

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel-also accessible at www.legislation.act.gov.au

Part 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		(3)	 (c) do an act mentioned in subsection (1) reasonably and honestly, for academic, artistic, scientific or research purposes or for other purposes in the public interest, including discussion or debate about and presentations of any matter. In this section: <i>HIV/AIDS status</i> means status as a person who has the Human Immunodeficiency Virus or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
9	10		Section 68
10			substitute
11	68		Victimisation
12 13 14		(1)	It is unlawful for a person (the <i>first person</i>) to subject, or threaten to subject, another person (the <i>other person</i>) to any detriment because—
15 16			(a) the other person, or someone associated with the other person—
17			(i) has taken discrimination action; or
18			(ii) proposes to take discrimination action; or
19 20			(b) the first person believes the other person, or someone associated with the other person—
21			(i) has taken discrimination action; or
22			(ii) proposes to take discrimination action.
23		(2)	In this section:
24			discrimination action means any of the following:
25 26			(a) begin a proceeding in the ACAT or a court in relation to this Act;
27			(b) make a discrimination complaint;

page 9

	Part 2	Discrimination Act 1991—general amendments
	Section 11	
1 2 3		(c) participate in or assist with, a criminal investigation in relation to an offence under the Criminal Code, section 750 (Serious vilification);
4 5 6		 (d) give information or produce a document or other thing to a person exercising a function under the HRC Act in relation to a discrimination complaint;
7 8 9		(e) give information, produce a document or other thing or answer a question when required under the HRC Act in relation to a discrimination complaint;
10 11		(f) give evidence or produce a document or thing to the ACAT or a court in relation to this Act;
12 13		(g) reasonably assert any rights that the other person, or someone else, has under this Act;
14 15 16 17		 (h) claim that a person has committed an act that is unlawful under this Act, or is an offence against the Criminal Code, section 750, other than a claim that is false and not made honestly;
18		(i) do anything else in accordance with this Act.
19 20		<i>discrimination complaint</i> means a complaint under the HRC Act about an unlawful act.
21		HRC Act means the Human Rights Commission Act 2005.
22	11	Sections 70 to 73
23		omit
24		unlawful under part 3, part 5, section 66 or part 7
25		substitute
26		an unlawful act

Part 2 Discrimination Act 1991—general amendments

page 10

1 2			Acts and omissions of representatives Section 121A (1)
3			substitute
4		(1)	This section applies to the doing of an unlawful act (<i>conduct</i>).
5 6			<i>Note 1</i> A complaint may be made about an unlawful act (see <i>Human Rights Commission Act 2005</i> , s 42 (1) (c)).
7			Note 2 Doing an act—see s 4A.
8	13		New section 124
9			insert
10	124		Discrimination Regulation 2016—sch 1
11 12 13		(1)	The provisions set out in schedule 1 are taken, on the commencement of this section, to be a regulation made under section 123.
14 15 16		(2)	To remove any doubt and without limiting subsection (1), the regulation may be amended or repealed as if it had been made by the Executive under section 123.
17		(3)	Also to remove any doubt, the regulation is taken—
18 19			(a) to have been notified under the Legislation Act on the day the <i>Discrimination Amendment Act 2016</i> is notified; and
20 21			(b) to have commenced on the commencement of the <i>Discrimination Amendment Act 2016</i> ; and
22 23			(c) not to be required to be presented to the Legislative Assembly under the Legislation Act, section 64 (1).
24 25 26		(4)	Subsections (1) to (3) are laws to which the Legislation Act, section 88 (Repeal does not end effect of transitional laws etc) applies.
27		(5)	This section and schedule 1 expire on the day they commence.

page 11

Part 2 Discrimination Act 1991—general amendments

Section 14

1	14	New schedule 1
2		insert

3 Schedule 1 Discrimination Regulation 2016

4 (see s 124)



Australian Capital Territory

5 Discrimination Regulation 2016

- 6 Subordinate Law SL2016-
- 7 made under the
- 8 Discrimination Act 1991

9 **1** Name of regulation

10 This regulation is the *Discrimination Regulation 2016*.

1 2	2	Requirements for assistance animal—Act, s 5AA (3), definition of <i>assistance animal</i>
3		An assistance animal must be—
4 5		(a) accredited as an assistance animal under a law of a State or the Territory; or
6		(b) trained—
7 8		(i) as an assistance animal by a training organisation recognised for that purpose; and
9 10		(ii) to meet standards of hygiene and behaviour that are appropriate for an animal in a public place.
11	15	Dictionary, definition of discriminate
12		omit
13	16	Dictionary, new definition of discrimination
14		insert
15		discrimination—see section 8.
16	17	Dictionary, definitions of HIV/AIDS status and public act
17		omit
18	18	Dictionary, new definition of unlawful act
18 19	18	Dictionary, new definition of unlawful act insert
-	18	
19	18	insert
19 20	18	<i>insert</i> <i>unlawful act</i> means an act that is unlawful under—

page 13

Section 15

Part 3	Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions
Section 19	
Part 3	Discrimination Act 1991— amendments about protected attributes and exceptions
19	Interpretation beneficial to people with protected attributes Section 4AA
	omit
	an attribute mentioned in section 7
	substitute
	a protected attribute
20	Section 7
	substitute
7	Protected attributes
(1)	This Act applies to discrimination on the ground of any of the following attributes (a <i>protected attribute</i>):
	(a) accommodation status;
	(b) age;
	Examples—par (b) because the person is a child or young person or an older person
	<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it
	appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
	appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).(c) association (whether as a relative or otherwise) with a person
	Section 19 Part 3 19 20 7

Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions Part 3

-		Section 20
1	(f)	employment status;
2	(g)	gender identity;
3	(h)	genetic information;
4	(i)	immigration status;
5	(j)	industrial activity;
6	(k)	intersex status;
7	(l)	irrelevant criminal record;
8	(m)	parent, family, carer or kinship responsibilities;
9	(n)	physical features;
10	(0)	political conviction;
11	(p)	pregnancy;
12	(q)	profession, trade, occupation or calling;
13	(r)	race;
14	(s)	record of a person's sex having been altered under the Births,
15 16		<i>Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1997</i> or a law of another jurisdiction that corresponds, or substantially,
17		corresponds, to the Act, section 26 (Alteration of register);
18	(t)	relationship status;
19	(u)	religious conviction;
20	(v)	sex;
21	(w)	sexuality;
22	(x)	subjection to domestic or family violence.
23	(2) For	this Act, protected attribute includes-
24	(a)	a characteristic that people with the attribute generally have;
25		and

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

page 15

	Part 3	Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions
	Section 21	
1 2		(b) a characteristic that people with the attribute are generally presumed to have; and
3		(c) the attribute that a person has; and
4 5		(d) the attribute that a person has had in the past, whether or not the person still has the attribute; and
6 7		(e) the attribute that a person is thought to have, whether or not the person has the attribute; and
8 9		(f) the attribute that a person is thought to have had in the past, whether or not the person has had the attribute in the past.
10 11	21	Meaning of <i>discrimination</i> Section 8
12		omit
13		attributes mentioned in section 7
14		substitute
15		protected attributes
16 17	22	Domestic accommodation etc New section 26 (1A)
18		insert
19 20 21 22	(1A)	Also, section 21 does not make it unlawful for a person to discriminate on the ground of accommodation status in relation to the provision of accommodation if the discrimination is reasonable, having regard to any relevant factors.
23 24		Example—relevant factors effect of the discrimination on the person discriminated against
25 26 27		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).

page 16

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions Part 3

23	Measures intended to achieve equality Section 27, example for s (1) (a)
	omit
	an attribute mentioned in s 7
	substitute
	a protected attribute
24	New section 33A
	in division 4.1, insert
33A	Discrimination relating to accommodation, goods or services etc
	Part 3 does not make it unlawful to discriminate against a person in relation to accommodation, providing goods or services or making facilities available only because a person charges for the accommodation, goods, services or facilities.
25	Work related discrimination Section 49 (3)
	substitute
(3)	In this section:
	disability does not include anything mentioned in—
	(a) section 5AA (2) (b) or (c) (Meaning of <i>disability</i> etc); or
	(b) section 7 (2) (Protected attributes), other than a disability that

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

page 17

Section 23

Part 3 Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions

Section 26

26		imination by qualifying bodies on 50 (2)
	substitu	ute
((2) In this	section:
	disabil	<i>ity</i> does not include anything mentioned in—
	(a) se	ection 5AA (2) (b) or (c) (Meaning of <i>disability</i> etc); or
	· · /	ection 7 (2) (Protected attributes), other than a disability that he person has.
27	New d	divisions 4.8 to 4.10
	insert	
Divis	ion 4.8	Exceptions relating to employment status
570	Discri	mination relating to employment status
		does not make it unlawful to discriminate against a person on
	-	bund of employment status in relation to something mentioned ion 10 (1) (Applicants and employees) if the discrimination is
		able, having regard to any relevant factors.
	Example	e—relevant factors
	effect of	f the discrimination on the person discriminated against
	Note	An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see
		Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).

page 18

1 2	Divisior	A 4.9 Exceptions relating to immigration status
3	57P	Discrimination relating to immigration status
4 5 6		Part 3 does not make it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the ground of immigration status if the discrimination is reasonable, having regard to any relevant factors.
7 8		Example—relevant factors effect of the discrimination on the person discriminated against
9 10 11		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
12 13	Divisior	A 4.10 Exceptions relating to physical features
14	57Q	Genuine occupational requirements—physical features
15 16 17 18		Part 3 does not make it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the ground of physical features in relation to employment or work if the employment relates to a dramatic or artistic performance, photographic or modelling work or similar employment or work.
19	57R	Health and safety—physical features
20 21 22		Part 3 does not make it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the ground of physical features if the discrimination is reasonably necessary to—
23 24		(a) protect the health or safety of the person, anyone else or the public generally; or
25 26		(b) protect the property of the person, anyone else or the public generally.

page 19

Part 3 Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions

1 2	28	Unlawful vilification New section 67A (1) (ca)
3		insert
4		(ca) intersex status;
5	29	Dictionary, note 2
6		insert
7		• intersex person (see s 169B)
8	30	Dictionary, new definitions
9		insert
10		accommodation status includes being-
11		(a) a tenant; and
12 13		(b) an occupant within the meaning of the <i>Residential Tenancies</i> <i>Act 1997</i> ; and
14 15		(c) in receipt of, or waiting to receive, housing assistance within the meaning of the <i>Housing Assistance Act 2007</i> ; and
16		(d) homeless.
17		employment status includes—
18		(a) being unemployed; and
19		(b) receiving a pension or another social security benefit; and
20		(c) receiving compensation; and
21		(d) being employed on a part-time, casual or temporary basis; and
22		(e) undertaking shift or contract work.

page 20

Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions Part 3

1	31	Dictionary, definition of gender identity
2		substitute
3 4 5		<i>gender identity</i> means the gender-related identity, appearance or mannerisms or other gender-related characteristics of a person, with or without regard to the person's designated sex at birth.
6 7 8		<i>Note Gender identity</i> includes the gender identity that the person has or has had in the past, or is thought to have or have had in the past (see s 7 (2)).
9	32	Dictionary, new definitions
10		insert
11 12 13		<i>immigration status</i> includes being an immigrant, a refugee or an asylum seeker, or holding any kind of visa under the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> (Cwlth).
14 15 16		<i>Note Immigration status</i> includes the immigration status that the person has or has had in the past, or is thought to have or have had in the past (see s 7 (2)).
17		intersex status means status as an intersex person.
18 19		<i>irrelevant criminal record</i> , in relation to a person, means a record relating to an offence, or an alleged offence, if—
20		(a) the person has been charged with the offence but—
21		(i) a proceeding for the alleged offence is not finalised; or
22 23		(ii) the charge has lapsed, been withdrawn or discharged, or struck out; or
24		(b) the person has been acquitted of the alleged offence; or
25 26		(c) the person has had a conviction for the alleged offence quashed or set aside; or
27 28		(d) the person has been served with an infringement notice for the alleged offence; or

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

page 21

Section 31

	Part 3	Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions
	Section 33	
1 2 3		(e) the person has a conviction for the offence, but the circumstances of the offence are not directly relevant to the situation in which discrimination arises; or
4 5 6		(f) the person has a spent conviction or an extinguished conviction, within the meaning of the <i>Spent Convictions Act 2000</i> , for the offence.
7 8 9		<i>Note</i> The <i>Spent Convictions Act 2000</i> sets out which convictions can be spent (see that Act, s 11) and when a conviction is spent (see that Act, s 12).
10 11		<i>physical features</i> means a person's height, weight, size or other bodily features.
12		political conviction includes—
13		(a) having a political conviction, belief, opinion or affiliation; and
14		(b) engaging in political activity; and
15 16		(c) not having a political conviction, belief, opinion or affiliation; and
17		(d) not engaging in political activity.
18		protected attribute—see section 7.
19	33	Dictionary, definition of relevant class of people
20		omit
21		an attribute mentioned in section 7
22		substitute
23		a protected attribute

Discrimination Act 1991—amendments about protected attributes and exceptions Part 3

1	34	Dictionary, new definition of <i>religious conviction</i>
2		nsert
3		eligious conviction includes—
4		a) having a religious conviction, belief, opinion or affiliation; and
5		b) engaging in religious activity; and
6 7 8		c) the cultural heritage and distinctive spiritual practices, observances, beliefs and teachings of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; and
9 10 11		d) engaging in the cultural heritage and distinctive spiritual practices, observances, beliefs and teachings of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples; and
12 13		e) not having a religious conviction, belief, opinion or affiliation; and
14		(f) not engaging in religious activity.

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

page 23

Section 34

Schedule 1Consequential amendmentsPart 1.1Criminal Code 2002Amendment [1.1]

Schedule 1 Consequential amendments

2 (see s 3)

5

³ Part 1.1 Criminal Code 2002

4 [1.1] New chapter 7A

insert

6 Chapter 7A Other offences

0	Unapt	
7	750	Serious vilification
8	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
9		(a) the person intentionally carries out an act; and
10		(b) the act is a threatening act; and
11 12		(c) the person is reckless about whether the act incites hatred toward, revulsion of, serious contempt for, or severe ridicule
13 14		of, a person or group of people on the ground of any of the following:
15		(i) disability;
16		(ii) gender identity;
17		(iii) HIV/AIDS status;
18		(iv) race;
19		(v) sexuality; and
20		(d) the act is done other than in private; and

1 2		(e) the person is reckless about whether the act is done other than in private.
3		Examples—other than in private
4 5		1 screening recorded material at an event that is open to the public, even if privately organised
6		2 writing a publically viewable post on social media
7		3 speaking in an interview intended to be broadcast or published
8		4 actions or gestures observable by the public
9		5 wearing or displaying clothes, signs or flags observable by the public
10 11 12		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
13		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
14	(2)	In this section:
15		disability—see the Discrimination Act 1991, section 5AA.
16		gender identity—see the Discrimination Act 1991, dictionary.
17 18 19		<i>HIV/AIDS status</i> means status as a person who has the Human Immunodeficiency Virus or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
20		race—see the Discrimination Act 1991, dictionary.
21		sexuality—see the Discrimination Act 1991, dictionary.
22 23		<i>threatening act</i> means an act carried out by a person only if the person—
24 25 26		 (a) by the act, intentionally threatens physical harm toward, or toward any property of, the person, or members of the group mentioned in subsection (1) (c) (i) to (v); or
27 28		(b) is reckless about whether the act incites others to threaten the harm.

page 25

Schedule 1	Consequential amendments
Part 1.2	Human Rights Commission Act 2005
Amendment [1.2]	

1	[1.2]	New section 750 (1) (c) (iiia)
2		insert
3		(iiia) intersex status;
4	[1.3]	Section 750 (2), new definition of <i>intersex status</i>
5		insert
6		intersex status—see the Discrimination Act 1991, dictionary.
7	Part 1.	2 Human Rights Commission
8		Act 2005
9	[1.4]	Section 42 (1) (c)
10		substitute
11 12		(c) a complaint about an unlawful act under the <i>Discrimination</i> <i>Act 1991</i> (a <i>discrimination complaint</i>);
13	[1.5]	New section 42 (1A)
14		insert
15 16	(1A)	For a discrimination complaint, the complaint may be made in relation to unfavourable treatment—
17 18		(a) on the grounds of 2 or more attributes under the <i>Discrimination</i> <i>Act 1991</i> , section 7; and
19		(b) occurring on 2 or more occasions.

page 26

1	[1.6]	Section 42 (1A)
2		omit
3		attributes under the Discrimination Act 1991, section 7
4		substitute
5		protected attributes under the Discrimination Act 1991
6	[1.7]	New section 43 (1) (ea)
7		insert
8 9		(ea) if the complaint is a discrimination complaint—a person who has a sufficient interest in the complaint; or
10	[1.8]	New section 43 (1A)
11		insert
12 13 14 15 16 17	(1A)	For subsection (1) (ea), a person has a <i>sufficient interest</i> in a complaint if the conduct complained about is a matter of a genuine concern to the person because of the way conduct of that kind adversely affects, or has the potential to adversely affect, the interests of the person or interests or welfare of anyone the person represents.
18	[1.9]	New section 43 (4A)
19 20 21 22	(4A)	<i>insert</i> A person mentioned in subsection (1) (ea) may make a complaint only if the aggrieved person consents to the making of the complaint.
23	[1.10]	New section 44 (1) (ba)
24		insert
25 26		(ba) if the complaint is made by a person under section 43 (1) (ea)—name the aggrieved person; and

page 27

Schedule 1
Part 1.2Consequential amendments
Human Rights Commission Act 2005Amendment [1.11]

1	[1.11]	New section 44 (1A)
2		insert
3 4 5	(1A)	For a discrimination complaint, the complaint need not state whether the discrimination complained about is direct discrimination or indirect discrimination.
6 7		<i>Note</i> Discrimination occurs when a person directly or indirectly discriminates against someone (see <i>Discrimination Act 1991</i> , s 8).
8	[1.12]	Section 53
9		substitute
10	53	Meaning of <i>unlawful act</i> —div 4.2A
11		In this division:
12 13		unlawful act means an unlawful act under the Discrimination Act 1991.
14	[1.13]	New section 53CA
14 15	[1.13]	New section 53CA insert
	[1.13] 53CA	
15		insert
15 16 17 18	53CA	<i>insert</i> Onus of establishing complaint about discrimination etc This section applies to a discrimination complaint, referred to the ACAT under this division, about discrimination by a person against

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

1 2	(2)	It is a rebuttable presumption that discrimination has occurred if the complainant—
3		(a) establishes that—
4 5		(i) for a complaint about direct discrimination—the treatment or proposed treatment is unfavourable; and
6 7 8		 (ii) for a complaint about indirect discrimination—the condition or requirement has, or is likely to have, an effect of disadvantaging the other person; and
9 10		(b) presents evidence that would enable the ACAT to decide, in the absence of any other explanation—
11 12 13		 (i) for a complaint about direct discrimination—that the treatment or proposed treatment is because of a protected attribute of the other person; or
14 15 16		 (ii) for a complaint about indirect discrimination—that the effect of disadvantaging the other person is because of a protected attribute of the other person.
17 18	(3)	The presumption under subsection (2) is rebutted if the person complained about establishes that—
19 20		(a) for a complaint about direct discrimination—the treatment is not because of a protected attribute of the other person; or
21 22 23		(b) for a complaint about indirect discrimination—the effect of disadvantaging a person is not because of a protected attribute of the other person.
24 25		<i>Note</i> The onus of establishing an exception or exemption to discrimination is on the person seeking to rely on it (see <i>Discrimination Act 1991</i> , s 70).
26	(4)	In this section:
27 28		<i>protected attribute</i> means an attribute mentioned in the <i>Discrimination Act 1991</i> , section 7.

page 29

Schedule 1
Part 1.2Consequential amendments
Human Rights Commission Act 2005Amendment [1.14]

1	[1.14]	Section 53CA (4)
2		omit
3		an attribute mentioned in the Discrimination Act 1991, section 7
4		substitute
5		a protected attribute under the Discrimination Act 1991
6	[1.15]	New section 53DA
7		insert
8	53DA	Commission to give information etc to ACAT
9 10 11		The commission must give the ACAT (if asked by it) any information or copies of documents in relation to a complaint referred to the ACAT under this division, other than—
12 13		(a) a communication or document to which section 66 (Admissibility of evidence) applies; or
14 15 16 17		 (b) information, a document or something else relevant to a consideration in relation to a complaint given to the commission under section 73 (Power to ask for information, documents and other things); or
18 19		(c) information given to the commission under section 74 (Requiring attendance etc).
20	[1.16]	New section 53E (2A) and (2B)
21		insert
22 23	(2A)	In making an order under subsection (2) (c), the ACAT must consider-
24 25		(a) the person's right to equality before the law and the impact of the discrimination on the enjoyment of that right; and

page 30

1 2		(b) the inherent dignity of all people and the impact of the discrimination on the person's dignity; and
3 4 5 6		 (c) the public interest in ensuring an appropriate balance between the right to equal and effective protection against discrimination and equality before the law without distinction or discrimination and other human rights; and
7		(d) the nature of the discrimination; and
8		(e) any mitigating factors.
9		Examples—par (b)—impact of discrimination
10		distress, humiliation, loss of self-esteem, loss of enjoyment of life
11		Example—par (c)—other human rights
12		freedom of expression
13		Examples—par (d)
14		serious or repeated discrimination, intentional or malicious discrimination,
15		discrimination on the grounds of 2 or more attributes mentioned in the
16		Discrimination Act 1991, s 7
17		Examples—par (e)
18		a public apology, systemic changes to protect against further discrimination
19		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend,
20 21		but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
21		
22	(2B)	The commission may, with the ACAT's consent, intervene in a
23		complaint to make submissions about an order under
24		subsection (2) (c).
25	[1.17]	Section 53E (2A), examples—par (d)
		omit
26		
07		
27		attributes mentioned in the <i>Discrimination Act 1991</i> , s 7
27 28		attributes mentioned in the <i>Discrimination Act</i> 1991, s 7 substitute protected attributes under the <i>Discrimination Act</i> 1991

page 31

Schedule 1
Part 1.3Consequential amendments
Legal Aid Act 1977Amendment [1.18]

Section 78 (2) (c) (iv), example [1.18] 1 2 omit unlawful under the Discrimination Act 1991, part 3, part 5, section 66 or part 7 3 substitute 4 an unlawful act under the Discrimination Act 1991 5 [1.19] New section 99 (6) 6 insert 7 (6) A person to whom this section applies does not commit an offence 8 under subsection (2) only because the person discloses information 9 in relation to a discrimination complaint if-10 the person discloses the information in exercising a function (a) 11 under this Act in relation to education or research; and 12 (b) all relevant parties consent to the information being disclosed. 13 Legal Aid Act 1977 **Part 1.3** 14 [1.20] Section 68A (9), definition of unjustified discrimination 15 omit 16

- 17 unlawful
- 18 substitute
- 19 an unlawful act

Consequential amendments Protection of Public Participation Act 2008

Amendment [1.21]

Part 1.4 **Protection of Public Participation** 1 Act 2008 2

the Criminal Code,
ıblic
5)

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016

page 33

Schedule 1
Part 1.6Consequential amendments
Spent Convictions Act 2000Amendment [1.24]

Part 1.6 Spent Convictions Act 2000

2	[1.24]	Section	n 3 (2), note
3		omit	
4	[1.25]	Section	n 3 (3), new note
5		insert	
6 7			See the <i>Discrimination Act 1991</i> , s 7 (1) (1) for discrimination on the ground of spent conviction or extinguished conviction.

Endnotes

1	Presentation speech Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 8 June 2016.			
2	Notification Notified under the Legislation Act on	2016.		
3	Republications of amended laws For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.			

© Australian Capital Territory 2016

page 34

Discrimination Amendment Bill 2016