

Annual Report 2015/16



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Published by the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission, Level 3, 204 Lygon Street, Carlton, Victoria 3053. October 2016.

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**Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission Annual Report 2015/16**

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Ordered to be printed.   
PP No 209, Session 2014–16.   
ISSN 1836–1447 (print)

Letter to the Attorney-General

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to provide this report on the operations of the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission for the year ending 30 June 2016.

Yours sincerely

John Searle

Chairperson, Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission

Chairperson’s message

It is my pleasure to present the 2015/16 Annual Report of the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission on behalf of the Board.

The past year has seen the Commission undertake many pieces of work that respond to the prevalence of discrimination and inequality. In addition to the provision of services, including taking complaints, resolving disputes and providing education and consultancy, we focused on addressing areas of systemic discrimination.

In Australia we have witnessed a growing horror at the prevalence of violence against women. There is a community-wide push for change and an acknowledgement that we all have a role to play in addressing these abhorrent attitudes toward women. We read about gender inequality on sporting fields, in workplaces and in the media. It is inspiring to see major organisations lining up to address this and a push for real change seems underway.

One example of this can be seen in the *Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment, including predatory behaviour, in Victoria Police*. This was a major piece of work and came in response to concerns about gender inequality within the organisation. The Commission was enlisted to conduct the review and provide frank and fearless advice. The Phase One Report was released in December 2015 and work continues to assist Victoria Police in implementing the recommendations made in that report. I commend Victoria Police for engaging the Commission in this important work.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank former Commissioner Kate Jenkins for her leadership in undertaking this important work and for her tireless commitment to the aims of the Commission to protect human rights and promote equal opportunity for all Victorians.

I would also like to welcome Kristen Hilton as the new Commissioner. Already under her leadership we have felt a sense of guidance and inspiration and have also seen a second major independent review being announced, this time in the fire services sector, and I look forward to the change to our society that work will instigate.

This is my final Annual Report, as my term of office as Chairperson is due to expire shortly. I have enjoyed my term as Chairperson enormously and have been humbled as I have watched the staff of the Commission go about their work tirelessly, passionately and with unrivalled commitment. I extend to them a debt of gratitude and thanks on behalf of the Board and all Victorians.

I would also like to thank all of my Board members for their constant support, guidance, and ongoing commitment, without which I am certain the demands of office would have been far more stressful.

Finally I wish the Commissioner, the Board and the staff all the best of luck as they continue to provide such an invaluable service to the people of Victoria. It has been an honour and a privilege to serve as Chairperson.

Yours sincerely,

**John Searle**Chairperson   
Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission

Commissioner’s message

The Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission has continued to be a strong and powerful voice in advocating for the rights of all Victorians.

Since being appointed Commissioner on 1 June 2016, I have frequently been asked what Victorians can expect from their new Commissioner.

Victorians can expect someone who is passionate about promoting and educating people about their rights. I am interested in having meaningful conversations with people across Victoria about the disadvantage, exclusions and vulnerability that people experience – whether that’s due to sex discrimination or racism, discrimination because of disability or because of parental or carer status. I also want to understand what impact those experiences have, both to individuals and their families, and how they affect our community more broadly

The Commission does not exist just to educate people on relevant laws. It works across the community and with organisations to try to understand and prevent the root causes of discrimination. The Commission’s Report on the *Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment in Victoria Police* is an example of how transformative this work can be. Victoria Police have shown a tremendous willingness to learn about the drivers of discrimination within their workplace and a commitment to fundamentally changing culture and structures that support inequality. As a continuance of this major organisational work we have begun the Independent Equity and Diversity Review in MFB and CFA and will report on our findings in mid-2017.

As this Annual Report will attest, the work of the Commission is constantly adapting in its focus and breadth, charting new paths and developing new strategies to respond to challenges as they occur. Ensuring every Victorian is aware of their rights and how they can exercise them means listening to community, working with organisations to improve their practices, educating the broader community about the harm of discrimination and the benefits of diversity, and influencing government.

It is a great privilege to join an organisation with a long and proud tradition of serving Victorians. I would like to warmly thank the former Commissioner Kate Jenkins for her leadership in advocating for equality on behalf of all Victorians. I would also like to thank John Searle for his five years of service as our Chair.

I look forward to continuing the innovative and high-impact work underway at the Commission and to furthering the Commission’s work in addressing systemic discrimination and in making human rights relevant and accessible for everyone.

**Kristen Hilton**   
Commissioner   
Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission

The Board

John Searle – Chairperson August 2011–August 2016

John Searle was the President of the Jewish Community Council of Victoria, the peak body of the Victorian Jewish community, and a member of the Executive of the Zionist Council of Victoria (ZCV) from 2008–11. Immediately prior to that, John served as the Chairman of the B’nai B’rith Anti-Defamation Commission.

John has served as the Deputy President of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, still sits on that organisation’s Committee of Management and also continues to serve as a member of the Executive of the ZCV. He has worked with disadvantaged youth and members of many culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities. He has made a significant contribution to the Victorian community through his work in charitable and community organisations, his work involving interfaith and multicultural affairs, and his work to combat discrimination and vilification. He was recognised by Victoria Police with an award for his community service in 2009 and was appointed as a White Ribbon Ambassador in November 2014. John holds a Bachelor of Economics and a Bachelor of Laws and has been a practising barrister for 26 years, specialising in civil litigation.

Josef Szwarc August 2012–current

Josef Szwarc is Research and Policy Manager of the Victorian Foundation for Survivors of Torture, which provides a range of services to advance the health and wellbeing of people from refugee backgrounds who have survived torture and other traumatic events. He has worked in a variety of social and legal policy positions in governmental and civil society agencies in Australia and the UK, including research and advocacy at the International Secretariat of Amnesty International.

Abeselom Nega August 2012–current

Abeselom Nega is the CEO of iEmpower – a highly respected specialist youth services organisation. Previously, Abeselom was the General Manager of AMES Employment. He served as the founding Chairperson of the Federation of African Communities Council of Australia and he is currently a Commissioner of the Victorian Multicultural Commission.

He has served as a Board member of the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters for nine years, making him the longest serving Board member in the organisation’s 40-year history.

Abeselom is also the current Chair of the Melbourne Employment Forum, an organisation working to create employment opportunities to refugees and migrants. He is committed to bringing sustainable human rights outcomes for children and young people. Abeselom is a member of numerous professional bodies.

Colleen Pearce November 2012–current

Colleen Pearce has nearly 30 years’ experience in the community and health sectors. She is Victoria’s first female Public Advocate, a position she has held since September 2007. She is also chair of the Community Visitor boards. Colleen is a fearless advocate for the human rights and interests of people with disabilities and mental illness. In 2003 Colleen received a Commonwealth Centenary Medal for her contribution to community services in Victoria. She is a board member of the Connecting Home, an organisation established in response to the recommendations arising from the Stolen Generations Taskforce Report. Colleen is a member of the Yuin people of the south-east coast of New South Wales.

Megan Boston August 2014–current

Megan Boston is a chartered accountant with skills and expertise in the areas of finance, audit, risk management and governance. She is a board member of South East Water, AMES and Beyond Medical Education (BME). Megan also chairs the AMES Audit and Risk Committee and the BME Finance, Audit and Risk Committee.

Tim Goodwin March 2015–current

Tim Goodwin is a barrister, practising primarily in commercial and public law. He has a Master of Laws from Harvard Law School and is a member of the Indigenous Lawyers’ Committee, the Commercial Bar Association of the Victorian Bar and a member of the Australian Association of Constitutional Law. He is a board member of the Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth and a Trustee of the Reichstein Foundation and the Roberta Sykes Indigenous Education Foundation. Tim is a member of the Yuin people of the south-east coast of New South Wales.

Moana Weir March 2015–current

Moana Weir is an experienced lawyer and board member, with 14 years’ experience as company secretary and senior officer of ASX listed entities, as well as serving on the boards for V/Line Corporation and Melbourne Montessori School. At the senior management level, Moana has been responsible for corporate governance, sustainability management, legal and risk management, corporate communications and external reporting. She has a passion for driving real change and better outcomes in equal opportunity and human rights, including the areas of gender diversity and inclusion in the workplace.

* 1. Audit and risk committee

Megan Boston (Chair) Abeselom Nega

Jeff Floyd

Jeff Floyd is the CEO of Strategic Advisory and Facilitation Services, a management and risk consulting business. He is an Adjunct Professor at Victoria University and has had a distinguished career as a CEO in both the public and private sectors; including extensive experience in Board and Audit Committee roles. Jeff is passionate about achieving equality of opportunity for all, and has a particular interest in the quality of public sector and not-for-profit governance.

Sue Madden

Sue Madden is an experienced finance professional with capability spanning commercial operations within the oil and gas industry, the not-for-profit cancer research sector, a publicly listed biotechnology company and recently the start-up of a subsidiary attached to a large water utility. Sue is experienced in the implementation of finance systems and processes as well as corporate governance, fiscal reporting and financial analyses. Sue is also a member of the Finance and Audit Committee of BreastScreen Victoria.

2015/16 highlights

* 1. Independent Review into Victoria Police

The Commission conducted an *Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment, including predatory behaviour, in Victoria Police*. Phase one of the report was released in December 2015. The Review revealed how the impact of sexual discrimination and harassment has resulted in isolation and exclusion within the workplace for many members. Chronic under-reporting of incidences of sexual discrimination or harassment was also revealed with staff generally fearful of personal or professional repercussions that may stem from making a complaint or seeking support. The Review identifies actions to promote safety and equality, and includes recommendations and an action plan for Victoria Police, which we will independently monitor and report on over three years.

* 1. Easy English Guide to Reporting Crime

As part of ongoing work to implement the Commission’s recommendations from *Beyond doubt: the experiences of people with disabilities reporting crime*, Victoria Police worked with the Commission to produce an Easy English resource on reporting crime. The resource aims to assist a range of audiences, particularly people with cognitive and communication disabilities, to understand their rights and how to report crime to police. The resource includes information on what a crime is, where a crime can occur, how to report a crime or make a complaint, and where to go for additional help and support. It represents a step forward for communication access and access to justice for all Victorians.

* 1. Report Racism

The Report Racism third-party reporting initiative completed its pilot phase on 31 December 2015, and continues to operate as the Commission consults with community members and partner organisations on the next steps for the project. An independent evaluation of the project showed that while the initiative has been well received by community members, significant barriers continue to prevent the Aboriginal community from reporting racism.

* 1. Signs for Health: Improving Auslan and communication access in hospitals

Responding to concerns raised by the Commission’s Disability Reference Group and other stakeholders, the Commission is developing an online resource, *Signs for Health,* to improve the use of Auslan and communication accessibility in Victorian hospitals. Consultations conducted in hospitals in metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria showed varying levels of awareness among hospital staff about their legal obligations to provide Auslan interpreters and the technologies available to assist with people who are deaf, hard of hearing and deafblind.

* 1. Disability Access Bench Book

The Commission is developing a *Disability Access Bench Book* with the Judicial College of Victoria (JCV). The book follows a recommendation to the JCV from the Commission’s report, *Beyond doubt: the experiences of people with disabilities reporting crime.*

The first of its kind in Victoria, it provides detailed guidance for judges, magistrates and tribunal members on making adjustments for people with disabilities in courts and tribunals to ensure they can participate on an equal basis with others.

* 1. Equity and Diversity Review into CFA and MFB

The Commission is undertaking an independent review into equity and diversity within the Country Fire Authority (CFA) and Metropolitan Fire Brigade (MFB).

The Review will look at barriers and opportunities for building safe and respectful environments in both organisations and will consider the extent, nature and impact of discrimination, including bullying, and sexual harassment.

The Review’s findings will inform specific recommendations for each organisation that take into account the different experiences of employees and volunteers. The recommendations will also take into account the type of work that people do and function they perform within each organisation. We will publicly report on the findings in mid-2017 and work with both organisations to implement any recommendations.

* 1. Pride not Prejudice: LGBTI video series

Fifteen years ago sexual orientation and gender identity were included as protected attributes under the Equal Opportunity Act. In recognition of this, the Commission produced a video series to discuss the progress that has been made and the challenges that remain for LGBTI communities in Victoria. The first film in the series, *Pride not Prejudice: LGBTI and equal opportunity*, featured interviews with prominent members of Victoria’s LGBTI communities, reminding us of the efforts to advocate for change and the work that is still to be done. Other films in the series, which was produced in partnership with Master of Media students from RMIT, have dealt with issues regarding Aboriginal members of the LGBTI community, healthcare and expunged homosexual convictions.

* 1. Charter Review update

The report on the Eight-Year Review of the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities was tabled in September 2015, making 52 recommendations to the Victorian Government. The Commission provided a submission to the review, including recommendations to provide education to public agencies about the Charter.

Following the Government’s announcement of support for 42 of the 52 recommendations, the Commission will be working across the public sector to help create positive and enduring changes in organisations. The Commission also welcomes the support for a reference to self determination having a special importance for Aboriginal people of Victoria, as descendants of Australia’s first people, in the preamble of the Charter.

More information about the Review is available at humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au/charter-review.

* 1. Complaints and Enquiries

In 2015/2016 the Commission responded to 8170 enquiries made by the community for information and advice. Disability discrimination was the highest area of enquiry followed by race, sex, sexual harassment, age, carer/parental status and employment activity. The Commission accepted 865 complaint files for dispute resolution. The largest area of complaint was employment followed by goods and services, and education. Disability was the most frequent attribute in complaints of discrimination, followed by race, sex, sexual harassment, age, employment activity and physical features.

About the Commission

* 1. Our laws

The Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission is an independent statutory body that reports to Parliament through the Attorney-General.

The Commission has responsibilities under three laws:

* *Equal Opportunity Act 2010*
* *Racial and Religious Tolerance Act 2001*
* *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* (the Charter)*.*

The Equal Opportunity Actmakes it against the law to discriminate against people on the basis of a number of personal characteristics or attributes. It also prohibits sexual harassment and victimisation.

The Racial and Religious Tolerance Act makes it against the law to vilify people because of their race or religion.

The Charter identifies 20 human rights applicable to all Victorians, and requires government and public bodies to consider these rights when making laws and providing services.

These Acts also allow the Commission to undertake a range of functions, including:

* promoting and advancing the objectives of these Acts and advocating for these laws
* informing and educating people about their rights and responsibilities under these laws
* helping people resolve disputes about discrimination, sexual harassment, victimisation, and racial and religious vilification
* undertaking voluntary reviews of programs and practices to help people and organisations comply with the law
* undertaking research to identify, understand and find solutions to systemic causes of discrimination and human rights breaches
* conducting investigations to identify and eliminate systemic discrimination
* intervening in court and tribunal proceedings that involve equal opportunity and human rights issues
* reporting to government about the operation of the Charter and about the Commission’s education and research
* advising government on anything relevant to the Charter or discriminatory provisions of any Act.
  1. Strategic Plan

Our *2014–16 Strategic Plan* outlines the Commission’s key priorities as targeted impact, systemic change and community engagement. Those priorities are defined as follows:

Targeted impact

We will work with people whose rights are being breached and the organisations that work with them.

Our priority groups will be:

* people experiencing racial and religious discrimination and vilification
* people with disabilities
* women.

Systemic change

We will work with employers, government and service providers to equip them to meet their obligations and drive systemic change.

Our priority areas will be:

* employment
* sport
* the justice system
* the public sector.

Community engagement

We will reach a wider audience of Victorians who have had little involvement with human rights and equal opportunity in the past by leading community conversation and empowering all Victorians to act.

We will continually monitor the priority areas and identify new areas of need.

* 1. Vision

Inspired by the laws we regulate and our statutory functions, our vision is for a community where every person values, understands and respects human rights and equal opportunity.

* 1. Mission

To achieve our vision, we work with others to eliminate inequality and build a community that respects and promotes human rights and equal opportunity.

* 1. Services

Commission services include:

* an Enquiry Line service available by telephone, email or webchat
* a free, fair and timely dispute resolution service
* online and printed information and resources about rights and responsibilities under Victoria’s equal opportunity and human rights laws
* an education and consultancy service to equip corporate and community organisations and advocates with skills and knowledge to comply with human rights and equal opportunity laws and develop good practice
* reviews of programs and practices for public authorities to assess their compatibility with the Charter
* conducting reviews into the policies and practices of public authorities to promote best practice compliance with human rights and equal opportunity law
* advice on the development of action plans to help people comply with their obligations under the Equal Opportunity Act.
  1. Structure

The Commission has a Board of Governance comprising up to seven members appointed by the Governor-in-Council on the recommendation of the Attorney-General. The Board is responsible for strategic direction and oversight.

The Commissioner is responsible to the Board for the day-to-day operation of the Commission. The Commissioner represents the Commission at significant events and is the primary spokesperson. The Commissioner, supported by the Director, Commissioner’s Office, leads six units to deliver the work of the Commission:

Strategic Projects and Policy Unit

Provides policy advice and direction within the Commission and manages key strategic projects that identify and seek to address systemic discrimination and human rights issues. The unit also works in conjunction with the Legal Unit to conduct reviews into the policies and practices of public authorities to promote best practice compliance with human rights and equal opportunity law.

Dispute Resolution Unit

Manages the Commission’s Enquiry Line, delivers free community information sessions about our services, coordinates our statewide community liaison program and runs our dispute resolution service, resolving complaints of discrimination, sexual harassment, vilification and victimisation through conciliation.

Legal Unit

Undertakes legal research and provides legal and policy advice (including submissions to government), oversees our intervention function, conducts public legal education seminars, develops legal resources for community use, and participates in legal forums and committees related to equal opportunity and human rights law. The unit also works in conjunction with the Strategic Projects and Policy Unit to conduct reviews into the policies and practices of public authorities to promote best practice compliance with human rights and equal opportunity law.

Education and Consultancy Services

Delivers the Commission’s human rights and equal opportunity education through open enrolment programs, tailored workshops and organisational consultancy. Works extensively with community, corporate and government stakeholders to develop practical approaches to good human rights and equal opportunity practice.

Communications Unit

Develops and delivers information and resources through a range of targeted publications, community events and online information, supports our research and policy work, develops social media and communication campaigns to increase awareness and build compliance, and maintains a strong public voice on human rights and equality issues.

Corporate Services Unit

Shared with the Office of the Public Advocate, this unit underpins the Commission’s success by providing support for the Commission’s finance, human resources, information technology and office administration functions.

* 1. Environmentally sustainable workplace

The Commission is committed to minimising its environmental impact, and requires all staff to use office landfill and recycle bins, turn off lights when meetings are finished, turn off desktop computers and monitors at the end of the day, use recycled paper and to use the option of double-sided printing wherever possible. The Commission also provides compost bins for biodegradable waste, collects mobile phones and corks for recycling, and batteries for safe disposal.

* 1. Accessible policies, programs and services

The Commission is committed to implementing best practice in providing access to our services for people with disabilities.

Our building is accessible and we make sure people of all abilities can access our resources and events.

With guidance from our Disability Reference Group, some of the work we have done to ensure accessibility includes:

* achieving Communication Access accreditation from Scope
* providing communication boards at our reception and for use during conciliation sessions
* providing all publications in PDF and Word formats online
* ensuring the Commission’s website uses W3C’s Web Content Accessibility Guidelines with the goal of Triple-A compliance
* catering to clients who are deaf and hard of hearing through the National Relay Service and TTY and ensuring translation services are also available
* making our Enquiry Line service available through a variety of means, including web chat, phone and email
* ensuring Auslan interpreters attend all relevant events and information is provided in Auslan in videos on the website
* providing Braille-embossed business cards of Commission staff.
  1. Disability Action Plan

The Commission’s 2015–17 Disability Action Plan was launched in June 2015 and reflects our obligations under the *Disability Act 2006* by:

* reducing barriers to people with disabilities accessing the Commission’s goods, services and facilities
* reducing barriers to people with disabilities obtaining and maintaining employment with the Commission
* promoting inclusion and participation in the community of people with disabilities
* achieving tangible changes in attitudes and practices that discriminate against people with disabilities.

The plan will also form part of the Commission’s overall strategy of meeting its obligations under the Equal Opportunity Act, including the duty under section 15 of the Act to take steps to prevent and eliminate discrimination.

The Commission updates progress on the Disability Action Plan on the website at humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au/about-us/disability-action-plan. A report card on the three main objectives can be seen below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Disability Action Plan Report Card |  |
| OBJECTIVE: To reduce barriers to accessing the Commission’s goods, services and facilities. | The six actions associated with this objective are all on track to be completed. One of the success measures, to gain Communication Access Accreditation, has been completed. |
| OBJECTIVE: To reduce barriers to obtaining and maintaining employment with the Commission. | One action associated with this objective, a staff survey, will commence in 2016. The remaining four actions are on track to be completed. |
| OBJECTIVE: To promote inclusion and participation in the community and achieve tangible changes in attitudes and practices that discriminate against people with disabilities. | One action associated with this objective, to extend the reach and impact of our education programs, will commence in 2016/17. The remaining four actions are on track to be completed. |

Eliminating discrimination

The Commission is committed to eliminating unlawful discrimination. Our work is both preventative and responsive; we work across the community to develop systemic responses and also respond to individual complaints of discrimination.

Resolving complaints

* 1. Dispute Resolution and information service

The Commission provides a dispute resolution service under the Equal Opportunity Act and Racial and Religious Tolerance Act. We also manage enquiries about the application of the Charter.

The dispute resolution service is central to the Commission’s role in protecting and promoting human rights. The Commission continues to adapt its dispute resolution service to ensure all Victorians have the opportunity to easily access information about their rights and obligations under our laws and to participate in dispute resolution.

In 2015/16 8170 people contacted the Commission’s Enquiry Line and were provided with information about our laws and services. Approximately 4500 people participated in dispute resolution (complainants, respondents, representatives and support people). Dispute resolution is not just about resolving complaints, it is also an opportunity to educate and ensure outcomes are consistent with our laws.

* 1. Enquiries

In 2015/16, the Commission received 8170 enquiries from people raising 11,823 issues.

In the past three years, the Commission received:

2013/14 9157 enquiries raising 13,101 issues

2014/15 9175 enquiries raising 13,877 issues

2015/16 8170 enquiries raising 11,823 issues

Disability was the highest area of enquiry, followed by race, sex, sexual harassment, age and carer status.

Contact mode of enquiries by percentage 15/16

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **How Received** | **%** |
| Telephone | 71.0 |
| Email | 10.9 |
| Web Form | 10.1 |
| Instant Message | 3.5 |
| Letter | 3.3 |
| In Person | 1.1 |
| Fax | 0.1 |
| **Total** | **100.0%** |

**Enquiries received by contact mode past 3 years**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **How received** | **2013/14** | **2014/15** | **2015/16** |
| Email | 762 | 886 | 889 |
| Fax | 27 | 18 | 12 |
| In person | 92 | 96 | 88 |
| Instant message | 673 | 501 | 290 |
| Letter | 476 | 331 | 270 |
| Phone | 6384 | 6587 | 5799 |
| Web form | 743 | 756 | 822 |
| **Total** | **9157** | **9175** | **8170** |

Issues raised from enquiries for 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Issue** | **13/14** | **14/15** | **15/16** | **3 Yr Total** |
| Age | 461 | 500 | 402 | 1363 |
| Authorising and assisting | 63 | 63 | 30 | 156 |
| Breastfeeding | 37 | 30 | 27 | 94 |
| Carer status | 370 | 377 | 308 | 1055 |
| Charter of Human Rights | 158 | 264 | 157 | 579 |
| Child protection | 12 | 28 | 14 | 54 |
| Court | 35 | 86 | 70 | 191 |
| Criminal record | 55 | 62 | 39 | 156 |
| Disability | 2082 | 2178 | 1808 | 6068 |
| Discriminatory Advertisement | 24 | 7 | 3 | 34 |
| Discriminatory information request | 93 | 88 | 56 | 237 |
| Education | 38 | 46 | 13 | 97 |
| Employment activity | 533 | 387 | 273 | 1193 |
| Employment Law | 324 | 404 | 266 | 994 |
| Family Court | 25 | 28 | 28 | 81 |
| Gender identity | 59 | 72 | 59 | 190 |
| Government - Federal | 49 | 52 | 39 | 140 |
| Government - Local | 9 | 19 | 8 | 36 |
| Government - State | 25 | 20 | 12 | 57 |
| Homelessness | 7 | 9 | 4 | 20 |
| Indigenous | 1 | 20 | 2 | 23 |
| Industrial activity | 54 | 72 | 60 | 186 |
| Information provided | 3460 | 2779 | 3359 | 9598 |
| Involuntary patient | 48 | 42 | 30 | 120 |
| Lawful sexual activity | 57 | 26 | 30 | 113 |
| Marital status | 131 | 99 | 76 | 306 |
| Media | 25 | 37 | 6 | 68 |
| No jurisdiction | 606 | 1369 | 1045 | 3020 |
| Parental status | 333 | 358 | 289 | 980 |
| Personal association | 175 | 144 | 99 | 418 |
| Physical features | 287 | 271 | 243 | 801 |
| Police | 47 | 74 | 78 | 199 |
| Political belief or activity | 48 | 38 | 59 | 145 |
| Pregnancy | 190 | 159 | 140 | 489 |
| Prisons | 29 | 40 | 28 | 97 |
| Privacy | 29 | 27 | 17 | 73 |
| Publications - Commission | 80 | 171 | 81 | 332 |
| Race | 805 | 850 | 608 | 2263 |
| Racial vilification | 72 | 129 | 66 | 267 |
| Religious belief or activity | 193 | 233 | 181 | 607 |
| Religious vilification | 32 | 93 | 28 | 153 |
| Sex | 510 | 590 | 472 | 1572 |
| Sexual harassment | 540 | 542 | 437 | 1519 |
| Sexual orientation | 134 | 155 | 139 | 428 |
| Tenancy | 140 | 204 | 204 | 548 |
| Training requests | 51 | 82 | 42 | 175 |
| Transport | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Victimisation | 541 | 518 | 382 | 1441 |
| WorkCover | 22 | 33 | 6 | 61 |
| **Total** | **13101** | **13877** | **11823** | **38943** |

Complaints under the Equal Opportunity Act and Racial and Religious Tolerance Act by area and attribute for 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AREA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  | | | |
| Attribute | Accommodation | | | Clubs | | | Education | | | Employment | | | Goods/Services | | | Local Gov’t | | | No area required\* | | | | Sport | | | | Total | | | |
|  | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | |
| Age | 8 | 15 | 7 |  |  |  | 5 | 2 | 4 | 77 | 90 | 83 | 45 | 36 | 29 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 5 | 2 |  | | 140 | 145 | 123 | |
| Authorising and assisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | 8 | 33 | 22 | |  |  |  | | 8 | 33 | 22 | |
| Breastfeeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 14 | 1 | 8 | |
| Carer status | 4 | 7 | 12 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 85 | 99 | 62 | 20 | 12 | 15 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  | 1 | | 111 | 123 | 94 | |
| Disability | 36 | 79 | 38 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 73 | 53 | 47 | 340 | 355 | 258 | 223 | 262 | 197 | 1 |  |  | |  |  |  | | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 686 | 752 | 544 | |
| Discriminatory info. request |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | 16 | 12 | 5 | |  |  |  | | 16 | 12 | 5 | |
| Employment activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 210 | 188 | 114 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 212 | 188 | 114 | |
| Gender identity |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 11 | 15 | 10 | |
| Industrial activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 20 | 17 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 28 | 20 | 17 | |
| Lawful sexual activity | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 18 | 6 | 6 | |
| Marital status | 6 | 4 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 29 | 21 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 8 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 50 | 31 | 24 | |
| Parental status | 9 | 4 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  | 5 | 4 | 83 | 93 | 66 | 12 | 9 | 9 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  | 1 | | 104 | 111 | 92 | |
| Personal association | 2 | 5 | 4 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 23 | 9 | 35 | 41 | 22 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 59 | 72 | 36 | |
| Physical features |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 11 | 90 | 100 | 62 | 22 | 17 | 39 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 114 | 127 | 112 | |
| Political belief or activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 16 | 7 | 10 | |
| Pregnancy |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 43 | 35 | 33 | 1 | 6 | 2 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 45 | 43 | 38 | |
| Race | 12 | 18 | 16 | 1 |  |  | 14 | 15 | 20 | 175 | 174 | 100 | 90 | 98 | 60 | 2 |  |  | |  |  |  | | 2 | 2 |  | | 296 | 307 | 196 | |
| Racial vilification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | 18 | 45 | 9 | |  |  |  | | 18 | 45 | 9 | |
| Religious belief or activity |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 5 | 16 | 21 | 39 | 22 | 36 | 31 | 15 |  | 1 |  | |  |  |  | |  | 2 |  | | 59 | 81 | 54 | |
| Religious vilification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | 19 | 37 | 4 | |  |  |  | | 19 | 37 | 4 | |
| Sex | 3 | 2 | 7 |  |  |  | 6 | 4 | 8 | 110 | 184 | 130 | 41 | 31 | 49 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 2 | 14 | 1 | | 162 | 235 | 195 | |
| Sexual harassment |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  | 9 | 1 | 1 | 185 | 170 | 138 | 11 | 10 | 28 |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 205 | 182 | 170 | |
| Sexual orientation | 7 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 61 | 25 | 11 | 9 | 12 |  | 1 |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | 35 | 75 | 41 | |
| Victimisation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | 305 | 329 | 192 | |  |  |  | | 305 | 329 | 192 | |
| **Total** | **90** | **152** | **107** | **7** | **1** | **4** | **118** | **99** | **126** | **1540** | **1667** | **1139** | **591** | **577** | **501** | **0** | **3** | **2** | | **366** | **456** | **232** | | **16** | **22** | **5** | | **2731** | **2977** | **2116** | |

* 1. Complaints

Complaints received

The Commission accepted 865 complaint files in 2015/16. Within these complaint files 2116 complaints were raised under the Equal Opportunity Act and Racial and Religious Tolerance Act. The complexity of a complaint file is reflected in the number of issues identified by complainants when they make a complaint. A complainant may allege more than one respondent has breached the law and claim one or more attributes are the basis for this unfavourable treatment. One or more areas of public life may apply to a complaint.

The Commission received the following number of complaint files in the past three years:

2013/14 1053 files raising 2718 complaints

2014/15 1060 files raising 2977 complaints

2015/16 865 files raising 2116 complaints

Employment was the most frequent area of complaint followed by goods and services and education. Disability discrimination was the most frequent attribute of complaint followed by race, sex, sexual harassment, age, employment activity, carer and parental status.

In 2015/16 there were 13 complaints received under the Racial and Religious Tolerance Act compared to 106 in 2014/15.

Complaints under the Equal Opportunity Act and Racial and Religious Tolerance Act by area for 2015/16

Complaints under the Equal Opportunity Act and Racial and Religious Tolerance Act by area and attribute for 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16

Racial and Religious Tolerance Act complaints by attribute

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **13/14** | **14/15** | **15/16** |
| Authorising and assisting | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Racial vilification | 14 | 45 | 9 |
| Religious vilification | 10 | 37 | 4 |
| Victimisation | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| **Total** | **25** | **106** | **13** |

Complaints finalised

The Commission finalised 1096 complaint files in 2015/16.

The Commission finalised 80 per cent of complaint files within six months of receipt. Of all complaint files finalised 42.5 per cent were resolved. Finalised files also consist of those withdrawn by the complainant or respondent and where dispute resolution was not offered. Where conciliation was attempted 70 per cent of files were resolved. A customer satisfaction rating of 87 per cent was achieved by the Dispute Resolution Unit.

* 1. Complainant demographics

Complaints by individual complainants (two or more people may jointly bring a dispute to the Commission for dispute resolution) under the Equal Opportunity Act (EOA) and Racial and Religious Tolerance Act (RRTA).

Complainant demographics by Act

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Complainant** | **EOA** | **RRTA** | **Total** |
| Female | 462 | 4 | 466 |
| Intersex | 1 |  | 1 |
| Male | 396 | 4 | 400 |
| **Total** | **860** | **8** | **867** |

Complaints by gender, Act and attribute 2015/16

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Act** | **Attribute** | **Female** | **Female, Male\*** | **Intersex** | **Male** | **No.** |
| Equal Opportunity Act | Age | 68 |  |  | 55 | 123 |
| Authorising and assisting | 14 |  |  | 8 | 22 |
| Breastfeeding | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| Carer status | 67 | 2 | 1 | 24 | 94 |
| Disability | 291 |  | 1 | 252 | 544 |
| Discriminatory information request | 4 |  |  | 1 | 5 |
| Employment activity | 76 | 2 |  | 36 | 114 |
| Gender identity | 6 |  | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Industrial activity | 5 |  |  | 12 | 17 |
| Lawful sexual activity | 5 |  |  | 1 | 6 |
| Marital status | 14 |  |  | 10 | 24 |
| Parental status | 68 | 2 | 1 | 21 | 92 |
| Personal association | 24 |  |  | 12 | 36 |
| Physical features | 61 |  |  | 51 | 112 |
| Political belief or activity | 6 |  |  | 4 | 10 |
| Pregnancy | 38 |  |  |  | 38 |
| Race | 86 | 2 |  | 108 | 196 |
| Religious belief or activity | 21 |  |  | 33 | 54 |
| Sex | 131 |  |  | 64 | 195 |
| Sexual harassment | 137 |  |  | 33 | 170 |
| Sexual orientation | 5 |  |  | 36 | 41 |
| Victimisation | 129 |  |  | 63 | 192 |
| EOA Sum | 1264 | 8 | 4 | 827 | 2103 |
| RRTA | Racial vilification | 5 |  |  | 4 | 9 |
| Religious vilification |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| RRTA Sum | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| **Total** |  | **1269** | **8** | **4** | **835** | **2116** |

* 1. Respondent demographics

Complaints were made against a number of different types of respondents.

Respondent demographics type 2015/16

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Respondent Type** | **EOA** | **RRTA** | **Total** |
| Clubs/incorporated associations | 5 |  | 5 |
| Commonwealth Government Department | 3 |  | 3 |
| Educational institution | 55 |  | 55 |
| Government business enterprise | 9 |  | 9 |
| Individual female | 112 |  | 112 |
| Individual male | 158 | 4 | 162 |
| Local government | 25 |  | 25 |
| Not-for-profit non-govt org./non-educational religious org. | 44 | 1 | 45 |
| Other | 12 |  | 12 |
| Private enterprise | 577 | 5 | 582 |
| State Government Department | 105 |  | 105 |
| State Government Statutory Authority | 9 |  | 9 |
| **Total** | **1114** | **10** | **1124** |

Case studies of matters resolved through conciliation

* 1. Disability discrimination in employment

A complainant injured herself outside of work and provided her employer with two medical certificates, one from her own doctor and one from the independent doctor she was referred to by her employer. The medical certificates stated the complainant could return to work on reduced hours. On her return to work she was taken aside by her manager and told she could not return until she was fit for full-time duties, as they did not want to risk a WorkCover claim being made by her. The complainant was told if she did not want to wait the three months to fully heal, she could find other work.

When contacted by the Commission, the respondent denied the allegations but agreed to attend a conciliation conference. The complaint was resolved with an agreement to provide the complainant with a statement of service, undertake equal opportunity training for all managers of the organisation and pay $25,000 compensation.

* 1. Disability discrimination in accommodation ñ assistance dog

A complainant made an appointment at a medical clinic that she had previously attended, and where staff knew she had an assistance dog. When she attended the appointment she was told she would have to reschedule as one of the medical staff was afraid of dogs. The complainant was upset that she had no opportunity to explain that her dog would not hurt anyone.

When contacted by the Commission, the respondent confirmed the complainant’s experience and, while a staff member did have a fear of dogs, it appeared there was little exploration into how this may have been managed without inconveniencing the complainant. The respondent expressed concern at what had occurred and the complaint was resolved with the respondent providing a written apology and equal opportunity training to all staff.

* 1. Age discrimination in employment (recruitment)

A 50-year-old complainant sought employment through a recruitment agency. The recruiter told her she was too old for any administration jobs as companies were seeking younger workers. This caused the complainant to be anxious about her job prospects and she changed job providers.

When contacted by the Commission the respondent agreed to negotiate a settlement of this matter. The complaint was resolved for a written apology, equal opportunity training for all staff and $500 financial compensation.

* 1. Sexual harassment in employment

A complainant, who was employed within the fashion industry, alleged her employer subjected her to unwanted sexual comments and frequently made inappropriate physical contact. The complainant left the job after the respondent allegedly said he would like to get her alone and kiss her.

When contacted by the Commission the respondent agreed to attend a conciliation conference. The complaint was resolved with an apology, equal opportunity policies and training for all staff, and $25,000 financial compensation.

* 1. Carer status discrimination in employment

A complainant worked in retail and asked her employer for flexible work arrangements on her return from maternity leave. The complainant alleged she was denied the opportunity to return to her substantive position and that her employer required her to return to a junior role, as her substantive position had been filled. The respondent refused proposals she put forward for her return, so she resigned from her employment.

When contacted by the Commission the respondent agreed to attend a conciliation conference. The complaint was resolved with $6500 financial compensation.

* 1. Race discrimination in employment

A complainant was employed in a restaurant as a kitchen hand and alleged that he was being bullied by co-workers. He also alleged he was verbally abused and physically hit, and that reference to his race was regularly made, accompanied by profanity. He left the workplace and lodged a WorkCover claim.

When contacted by the Commission the respondent agreed to attend a conciliation conference. The complaint was resolved with a statement of regret, equal opportunity training for staff and $2000 financial compensation.

* 1. Pregnancy discrimination in employment

A complainant worked on a casual basis in the hotel industry and had worked for the respondent for two years. When she became aware she was pregnant she informed her manager. The complainant alleged that in the following weeks her manager’s demeanour changed and the shifts she was offered were reduced and then ceased.

When contacted by the Commission the respondent agreed to attend a conciliation conference. The complaint was resolved with $2500 financial compensation.

* 1. Disability discrimination in education

A complainant alleged that her son, who has Autism Spectrum Disorder, was being bullied by classmates. While the complainant acknowledged that her son’s reactions to the bullying were often inappropriate, it was contended that he was the one being punished and little was done to prevent the bullying.

The complainant claimed the school did not understand her son’s disability and that his individual learning plan, which was created when he commenced at the school, was not modified over the years. Her son was expelled from the school and had since enrolled at a new school.

When contacted by the Commission the respondent denied the allegations of discrimination but agreed to attend a conciliation conference. The complaint was resolved with a statement of regret and $7000 financial compensation.

Systemic discrimination

The Commission uses its research and information powers to identify systemic and institutional practices that create the environment in which discrimination occurs. We focus on areas of work where we can bring a particular human rights and equal opportunity focus to issues affecting members of our community.

To ensure our work is relevant and practical we involve a broad range of community members and stakeholders to contribute to improved outcomes for the Victorian community.

* 1. Disability Access Bench Book

The Commission is developing a *Disability Access Bench Book* with the Judicial College of Victoria (JCV). This follows a recommendation to the JCV from the Commission’s report *Beyond doubt: the experiences of people with disabilities reporting crime.*

The first of its kind in Victoria, the *Disability Access Bench Book* provides detailed guidance for judges, magistrates and tribunal members on making adjustments for people with disabilities in courts and tribunals, to ensure they can participate on an equal basis with others.

Set to be launched in 2016, the *Disability Access Bench Book* is informed by consultations with a range of stakeholders including people with disabilities, disability organisations, government and legal organisations.

A Steering Committee established at the Judicial College oversees the project, and comprises Judge Elizabeth Gaynor of the County Court, Magistrate Ann Collins, VCAT Deputy President Genevieve Nihill, Charlene Micallef, Office of Public Prosecutions and Phil Grano from the Office of the Public Advocate.

* 1. Male Champions of Change Victoria

Established in April 2015, Male Champions of Change Victoria is focused on a strategy of engaging influential men to step up beside women to take action to advance gender equality. In 2015/16 the group led conversations with both male and female employees in their organisations to identify the barriers that need to be tackled to advance women into positions of leadership.

The members are drawn from a wide range of fields including business, government, industry, the media, law enforcement, health and education. Together, they head organisations that make major economic, social and cultural contributions to our state, across Australia and internationally.

The Commission is proud to have been involved in the establishment of Male Champions of Change Victoria. Convened by Federal Sex Discrimination Commissioner Kate Jenkins, the group joined the newly incorporated national Male Champions of Change Institute in July 2016.

For more information visit malechampionsofchange.com

* 1. Report Racism

Report Racism is a third party reporting initiative from the Commission in partnership with Victoria Police and the Victorian Aboriginal Legal Service and was launched in August 2014. Third party reporting allows an individual to report racism to a designated community organisation, known as a Reporting Place, as well as directly to the Commission or police.

The trial has focused on the Aboriginal community because research shows that this group experiences high levels of racism, which is very unlikely to be reported. Although Report Racism was primarily promoted to the Aboriginal community, the initiative accepted and responded to reports about racism toward any person in Victoria.

The Commission worked with the Regional Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committees to select Northern Melbourne (Cities of Yarra, Darebin and Whittlesea) and Shepparton (including Mooroopna) as the two trial sites. Report Racism was launched in Northern Melbourne in August 2014 and in Shepparton in February 2015.

Report Racism received 54 reports during the trial. Of these, 15 were from the trial regions, and the rest were from other parts of Victoria. Twenty-five of the reports were regarding racism toward Aboriginal people, and the remaining 29 reports were about racism toward non-Aboriginal people. Three of the reports resulted in charges being laid.

The Commission contracted an independent consultant, PricewaterhouseCoopers Indigenous Consulting, to evaluate Report Racism. Their findings show that, while the initiative has been well received by community members, significant barriers continue to prevent the Aboriginal community from reporting racism.

The trial phase of the project was completed on 31 December 2015, and the project remains active while the Commission continues to evaluate and consult with stakeholders to inform a sustainable model for Report Racism.

* 1. Fair go, sport! in schools

Fair go, sport! works to tackle the issue of homophobic and transphobic harassment, discrimination and exclusion in sport. In 2015/16 the Commission worked with three schools – Manor Lakes College, Buckley Park College and Overnewton Anglican Community College – to make them safer and more inclusive for same-sex attracted and sex and gender diverse students, primarily through sport and physical education.

The project was created as a response to research reports such as, *Come out to play: the sport experiences of LBGT communities in Victoria, Writing Themselves In 3*, theEqual Playstudy and theInclusive Sport survey, which found that:

* 80 per cent of young people surveyed named their own school as the most common location for the abuse
* almost a third (32.3 per cent) of students experienced verbal harassment, with just under 30 per cent experiencing verbal abuse, in school-based sport.

To date seven schools in Victoria – Reservoir High School, Keilor Downs College, Whittlesea College, Castlemaine Secondary College, Buckley Park College, Manor Lakes College and Overnewton Anglican Community College – have used the Fair go, sport! approach of ‘five key principles’ to create safe and more inclusive school environments.

An independent evaluation of the program by La Trobe University found there was high level of engagement from schools and revealed a decrease in homophobic and transphobic language, increased respect of gender and diversity, and increased confidence in challenging homophobic and transphobic behaviour and language.

* 1. Signs for Health: Improving Auslan and communication access in hospitals

*Signs for Health* aims to improve the use of Auslan in Victorian hospitals, in response to concerns raised by the Commission’s Disability Reference Group and other stakeholders.

Consultations conducted in hospitals in metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria showed varying levels of awareness among hospital staff about their legal obligations to provide Auslan interpreters and the technologies available to assist communication with people who are deaf, hard of hearing or deafblind. The project recommendations included developing online resources for hospital staff and patients, as well as promoting training for hospital staff and amending the Department of Health and Human Services Language Services Policy to provide more information on communication methods for patients who are deaf, hard of hearing and deafblind.

As part of the implementation phase of this project, the Commission is developing the *Signs for Health* website. The website will be launched in 2016 and provides:

* information for staff in Victorian public hospitals about their responsibilities under the Victorian Equal Opportunity Act and the Charter as well as general information about working with patients who are deaf, hard of hearing or deafblind
* information for patients who are deaf, hard of hearing or deafblind about their rights to Auslan interpreters and other communication access when they go to hospital.

The materials on the website will be available in Auslan and there will also be an Easy English resource for patients.

This project is supported by a Project Reference Group, including representatives from the Department of Health and Human Services, Vicdeaf, Deaf Victoria, Bendigo Health and the Royal Women’s Hospital.

Increasing compliance and building good practice

We work with duty holders such as employers, service providers and government to equip them to meet their obligations, improve their practice and drive systemic change to eliminate discrimination.

Education and consultancy services

The Education and Consultancy Services unit delivers the Commission’s human rights and equal opportunity education and training through open enrolment programs, tailored workshops and organisational consultancy. We work extensively with community, corporate and government stakeholders to develop practical approaches to good human rights and equal opportunity practice.

In 2015/16 the Commission delivered 355 education and training sessions to 5131 participants. This included 28 calendar sessions, and more than 300 tailored sessions and speaking engagements delivered to a range of organisations including private sector (30 per cent), government (47 per cent) and community (22 per cent).

More information, including online resources and a link to the training calendar, can be found at humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au/training. , or to join our mailing list for calendar and training updates, please call us on (03) 9032 3415 or email education@veohrc.vic.gov.au.

* 1. Empowering the community

The Commission has worked with community leaders and community educators to develop content and resources that meet the specific needs of the vulnerable communities they aim to engage. Training sessions about human rights were delivered to these community leaders. The leaders are now equipped to deliver human rights education to their communities on a consistent and long-term basis.

Our work with rights holders extends to working with disability advocates, CALD communities including refugee and migrant women, community health advocates, and student unions.

* 1. Organisational Design

Through our project work with organisations, we facilitate behaviour shifts and changes in practice. This approach incorporates whole-of-organisation or systems-based approaches through planned, systemic, long-range efforts that concentrate on developing and embedding diverse and inclusive organisational processes and culture.

* 1. Working with government organisations

The Commission continues to lead Victoria in the provision of human rights and equal opportunity education and training to both duty holders and rights holders in numerous settings.

This year we worked with state government departments providing public housing, youth justice, policing, identity and relationship registration and key complaints handling bodies. We have worked with a range of local governments, from councillors to local laws officers. We provided regular induction programs, introduction and refresher sessions and leadership workshops for senior leaders in council.

Partnerships

* 1. Beyond Doubt implementation

The Commission is continuing its work with relevant organisations to implement recommendations from *Beyond doubt: the experiences of people with disabilities reporting crime*. Key activities and projects have included:

participation in the Victoria Police Disability Portfolio Reference Group, where implementation from *Beyond doubt* report is a core standing agenda item. Victoria Police also continue to progress a range of initiatives under their Accessibility Action Plan, which incorporates the recommendations from *Beyond doubt*

* submissions to the Victorian Parliamentary Inquiry into Abuse in Disability Services, the Victorian Law Reform Commission review of the role of victims in the criminal trial process and to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) quality and safeguarding framework
* participation in the advisory group for the Department of Health and Human Services funded project with Scope, ‘Speak up to be safe from abuse’, involving the development of training and communication tools to strengthen safeguards and protect people with limited communication from abuse in residential and service settings
* work with Victoria Police and the Judicial College of Victoria to produce the Easy English resource *Reporting crime: your rights* and a *Disability Access Bench Book* for judicial officers.
  1. Equitable briefing initiative: achieving equitable representation of Victorian women barristers in commercial litigation

In 2015/16, the Commercial Bar Association of Victoria, the Federal Court of Australia, the Supreme Court of Victoria and the Commission worked with leading law firms, government bodies and private companies to create a groundbreaking initiative aimed at more equitable briefing of commercial barristers in Victoria.

Leading law firms and organisations have signed up to a three-year Charter of Commitment (2016–19) in a collective attempt to achieve gender equitable briefing practices in commercial litigation. The Charter of Commitment has six key actions, which aim to address some of the key barriers to achieving gender equitable briefing practices.

It is anticipated that as more firms and organisations become aware of the initiative, additional signatories will sign up to the Charter of Commitment. The initiative remains open to additional signatories.

* 1. Disability Reference Group

Since 2004 the Disability Reference Group (DRG) has provided guidance to the Commission on systemic discrimination and human rights issues for people with disabilities in Victoria. Co-chaired by the Commissioner and community advocate Liz Wright, the group includes members who have direct experience of disability, parents of children with disabilities, service providers and advocates. The DRG (pictured above at their final meeting) met three times in 2015/16.

The DRG identified travel and employment as priority areas to focus on, noting that access to health services, premises and education were also identified as key issues for people with disabilities in Victoria.

In the area of travel, DRG members provided advice to inform the Commission’s submission to the Taxi Services Commission on the *Better Multi-Purpose Taxi Program* (MPTP) *Discussion Paper: Improving Transport for Victorians with Limited Mobility* (December 2015). In this submission, the Commission called for the MPTP eligibility criteria to be expanded to include people with a diverse range of accessibility needs, welcomed a review of incentives for licence holders of wheelchair accessible taxis, and recommended the introduction of a universal access pass that would enable people with disabilities access to taxis, public transport and disability parking permits.

Under the area of employment, DRG members also provided advice to inform a submission to the Australian Human Rights Commission *Willing to Work Inquiry* focused on the employment of people with disabilities. The DRG identified barriers to employment and policies and programs to address these. Based on consultations with the DRG, the Commission made a number of recommendations to the inquiry, including:

* all employers should develop recruitment policies and practices that accommodate the needs of people with disabilities, including reasonable adjustments
* governments and peak industry bodies should deliver education programs for employers in government, private and community sectors regarding their legal obligations under anti-discrimination legislation and government initiatives available to support employment of people with disabilities
* both Australian and state governments should show stronger leadership by actively employing people with disabilities within the public service.

DRG members for the 2014–16 term were: Liz Wright (co-Chair), Peter Adams, Denise Allen, Thomas Banks, John Baxter, Trevor Carroll, Julie Debeljak, Dorothy Docherty, Frank Hall-Bentick, Kirrily Hayward, Tyrell Heathcote, Pradeep Hewavitharana, Sam Jackson, Liz Kelly, Suzanne Lau-Gooey, Dennisse Luna, Susan Stork-Finlay and Trudy Ryall.

The 2014–16 term concluded in June 2016, and recruitment is currently under way for the next group.

Consultation across government and community

The Commission participates in a range of consultative committees across government and community services.

There are a number of formal consultation mechanisms with key government departments and agencies. These forums progress action on systemic issues as well as collaborating on guidance, education and complaint handling improvements.

Some of these government and community consultative committees include:

* Aboriginal Justice Forum
* Australian Council of Human Rights Agencies
* Department of Education and Training and Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission Consultative Committee
* Federation of Community Legal Centres, Human Rights Working Group
* Gender and Disability Workforce Development Advisory Group (Women with Disabilities Victoria) – oversees the development of the gender and disability workforce development project
* Koori Women’s Diversion Project
* Migrant Workers Campaign Steering Group
* Play by the Rules – a partnership with the Australian Sports Commission and other human rights commissions providing free online resources, training programs and campaigns promoting fair, safe and inclusive sport
* Public Transport Victoria and Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission Consultative Committee
* Safeguarding children in Victorian sport (VicSport) – Advisory Committee for Child Protection Issues In Sport
* Taskforce 1000 Steering Committee – a collaborative committee seeking to improve outcomes for Aboriginal children and young people.
* Taxi Services Commission Consultative Committee
* Victoria Police and Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission Consultative Committee
* Victoria Police External Education Advisory Group
* Victorian Public Sector Network on Disability
* Y Respect Gender (YMCA) – exploring workplace-based pilot interventions to promote equal and respectful relationships between men and women.
  1. Victorian Public Sector Human Rights Network

The Victorian Public Sector (VPS) Human Rights Network aims to provide information, ideas and networking opportunities to public sector employees who are interested in applying human rights in their work. Membership is targeted at public sector workers with an interest in human rights – state government, statutory agencies, local government – or other organisations delivering public services that have obligations under the Charter. The VPS Human Rights Network currently has more than 500 members. The Commission distributes a regular VPS Human Rights Network update by email to members.

Independent Reviews

Under section 151 of the Equal Opportunity Act and section 41(c) of the Charter, the Commission is empowered to conduct compliance reviews of policies and procedures. The Commission conducts reviews on the request of an organisation or public authority, and can agree on the terms and conditions of the review with them as appropriate to their situation. Under both Acts, the compliance review function allows the Commission to determine compliance with the law and to work with organisations to help them understand their obligations, provide guidance and improve their policy and practice accordingly.

Any organisation or public authority wishing to undergo an Equal Opportunity Act and/or Charter review can contact the Commission via email at information@veohrc.vic.gov.au.

* 1. Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment, including predatory behaviour, in Victoria Police

At the request of the Chief Commissioner of Victoria Police, the Commission conducted an *Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment, including predatory behaviour, in Victoria Police*. The Phase One Report was released in December 2015.

The Review heard from more than a third of Victoria Police employees, and the survey was undertaken by more than 5000 people, making it one of the largest surveys of workplace sexual harassment ever conducted in the world. The information gathered through the data, including interviews, site visits, workforce and complaints data, written submissions and the survey, informed the development of evidence-based recommendations and an action plan for Victoria Police.

The Review found that both sexual harassment and sex discrimination are widespread and significant across Victoria Police. It also found an entrenched culture of ‘everyday sexism’ and a high tolerance for sexual harassment and sex discrimination. The lifetime prevalence of sexual harassment for female survey participants was 40 per cent and one in five reported that their sexual harassment started in Victoria Police in the past five years. The Review also found a heightened risk of harassment and discrimination of gay men and lesbian women.

The recommendations focus on improving safety and equality in Victoria Police through mutually reinforcing strategies and initiatives in recruitment, retention and promotion, education and knowledge development, management and performance, complaints processes, victim safety, in governance, and the external context in which Victoria Police functions.

Victoria Police Chief Commissioner Graham Ashton committed to implementing all of the recommendations and has established a dedicated Command to guide the implementation of the action plan.

The Commission, led by an Expert Panel chaired by the Commissioner, will independently monitor and report on Victoria Police’s implementation of the action plan over the next three years.

Following the Phase One Report, both the Commission and Victoria Police were asked to sit on the reference group for the South Australian Equal Opportunity Commission’s Review into Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Predatory Behaviour in South Australia Police.

* 1. Equity and Diversity Review into CFA and MFB

In July 2015 the Victorian Minister for Emergency Services commissioned Mr David O’Byrne to review and make recommendations concerning the resourcing, operations, management and culture of Victoria’s Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board (MFB) and Country Fire Authority (CFA).

The review made 20 recommendations, including:

that the fire services take the lead in advancing the sector’s collective effort to increase diversity in the sector, through making a genuine and public commitment to understanding and addressing harassment and discriminatory practices and behaviours in their organisations, and launching a process for doing so. (Recommendation 7).

In March 2016, the Victorian Government responded to the review report, advising that the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission would undertake an independent review to examine discrimination, including bullying based on a protected attribute, and sexual harassment in the MFB and the CFA.

The review was launched on 26 July 2016 and will be conducted under section 155 of the Equal Opportunity Act*.* This will include any relevant research under section 157 of the Equal Opportunity Act.

The Review methodology will build on the learnings from the Australian Human Rights Commission’s Review into the Australian Defence Force and the Commission’s Independent Review into Victoria Police.

Building community awareness

We reach a wide audience of Victorians who may have had little or no engagement with human rights and equal opportunity by leading community conversations and empowering all Victorians to act.

Resources

The Commission produces resources across a range of different media to equip community members, employees, employers, government, business and service providers with the knowledge to advocate for rights, achieve compliance and develop good practice.

* 1. Publications

The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities: Local Government and the operation of the Charter in 2013/14

As the level of government most closely connected to the community, councils have a vital role to play in promoting and protecting the human rights of people in Victoria.

The 2014 *Local Government Report* looks at the implementation of human rights in local government planning and decision-making, and the outcomes it helps achieve for communities across the state.

The Commission received 77 survey responses out of 79 councils, which represents 97 per cent of local government in Victoria.

The survey showed that many councils have started to embed human rights into their day-to-day business, and have a deeper understanding than before of how their work affects the human rights of their communities.

However, the survey also identified that a number of councils lack resources and capability to ensure that consistent training is given to councillors and staff to understand and comply with their Charter obligations, and give them skills to build a human rights culture in their day-to-day activities.

The Commission has made a number of recommendations for local and state government which are outlined in the report.

Charter Report

The Commission has prepared its *2015 Report on the operation of the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities*. The report examines how the Charter operated in the work of public authorities, the courts and tribunals, in parliament and in the community in the 2015 calendar year.

The 2015 report focuses on the protection and promotion of fundamental Charter rights, including the right to equality, the protection of families and children, cultural rights, and the right to liberty and security. The report will be published in October 2016.

Easy English guide – Reporting crime: your rights

The Commission worked with Victoria Police and Scope to produce an Easy English resource on reporting crime. The resource was developed with input from a range of stakeholders and includes information on what a crime is, where crime can occur, how to report crime, rights when reporting crime and where to go for additional help and support. The resource forms part of Victoria Police’s ongoing work to implement the Commission’s recommendations from *Beyond doubt: the experiences of people with disabilities reporting crime* to improve communication accessibility and to gain and maintain Communication Access Accreditation according to the advice of Scope.

* 1. Online

The Commission’s website, humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au, hosts information and tools to equip community members, employees, employers, government, business and service providers with the knowledge to advocate for rights, achieve compliance and develop good practice. In addition to online toolkits, surveys and registrations for workshops and events, the site also provides versions of all Commission publications in accessible formats, including videos of information on discrimination in Auslan.

Total visits to the website in 2015/16 were 476,350, which was 22 per cent more than the previous year. The most viewed information was relating to discrimination in the workplace, the Equal Opportunity Act, the Charter, sexual harassment and victimisation.

Anti-Hate

The Commission continues to use the Anti-Hate campaign to renew calls for members of the community to report instances of racism and discrimination, and to empower people with constructive ways of challenging such behaviour when they encounter it.

The Anti-Hate website, antihate.vic.gov.au, has been viewed more than 130,215 times since its launch in September 2012. The public continues to engage with the tools and resources available to help them address racism in their own environments.

Aboriginal Cultural Rights Project

The Commission is developing new online resources to increase the awareness, understanding and use of Aboriginal cultural rights under the Charter.

Although Aboriginal cultural rights are protected under the Charter, preliminary evidence suggests they are rarely raised in courts or tribunals, used as an advocacy tool by Aboriginal people, or used as an engagement tool by public authorities. This project aims to increase awareness and understanding of Aboriginal cultural rights so they are used as part of everyday interactions between public authorities and Aboriginal Victorians.

This resource is currently in development and will be launched in 2016.

Project initiatives

From the initial consultation in 2015 a number of initiatives were identified to raise awareness, understanding and use of Aboriginal cultural rights with both public authorities and the Aboriginal community. The Commission is currently working to develop content that includes:

* a dedicated website on Aboriginal cultural rights in Victoria that aims to be informative, interactive and engaging
* a range of educational resources
* practical case studies that demonstrate the use of Aboriginal cultural rights in practice
* targeted work with organisations where there is an opportunity to engage with key stakeholders to provide guidance or raise awareness of the Charter
* educational content targeted at public authorities.

The Commission will continue to work with key stakeholders to ensure all resources are effective, accessible and meaningful for the intended audiences.

My Work Rights: information for women at work

The My Work Rights project aims to raise awareness of women’s rights at work. First launched in 2011, the project is targeted at young women, based on our research which showed that:

* a third have experienced workplace sexual harassment
* more than a third have been discriminated against at work.

We also discovered that young women often don’t make a complaint about discrimination or sexual harassment at work. They are more likely to resign.

We relaunched the website on International Women’s Day (8 March 2016) and broadened the scope to include all women at work.

The website, myworkrights.com.au, helps people identify discriminatory behaviour, providing mixed media examples of behaviour that is against the law, plus links to more information and resources.

Come In, We’re Accessible: improving accessibility in retail and hospitality

In 2014 the Commission launched the Come In, We’re Accessible online resource which provides information to businesses – owners, landlords, managers and staff – on how they can improve accessibility to meet their obligations under the Equal Opportunity Act. The resource includes a self-assessment tool that enables businesses to find out how accessible they currently are, as well as a suite of fact sheets for staff and resources for customers with disabilities. Throughout 2015/16 the Commission has continued to meet with local councils and businesses across Melbourne to raise awareness about accessibility for people with disabilities.

The resource is available at accessiblebusiness.com.au.

* 1. Play by the Rules

Play by the Rules provides information, resources, tools and free online training to increase the capacity and capability of administrators, coaches, officials, players and spectators to assist them in preventing and dealing with discrimination, harassment, child safety and integrity issues in sport.

The Commission is a partner in this national program and is represented on the management committee and national reference group.

Member Protection Information Officers play an important role in sport. They provide information and guidance on complaints procedures – they are the ‘go-to’ people if you want to discuss problems at your club or association, particularly if you are considering making a formal complaint.

Play by the Rules offers training for Member Protection Information Officers that includes a face-to-face component and online training. With funding from Sport and Recreation Victoria, the Commission provided five face-to-face workshops in 2015/16.

* 1. Visit playbytherules.net.au to see the resources we have available to address discrimination, harassment and child protection issues in sport.
  2. Video resources

Pride Not Prejudice

Initiated by the Commission’s LGBTI Cross Commission Working Group, the *Pride Not Prejudice* video series was produced as an opportunity to reflect on 15 years since the inclusion of sexual orientation and gender identity as protected attributes under the Equal Opportunity Act.

Interviews were filmed with more than 30 people who were able to speak on different issues affecting the LGBTI community, including law changes, healthcare, different cultural perspectives and the expungement of historical homosexual convictions.

Four films have been released to date. These include:

* LGBTI and Equal Opportunity
* LGBTI and Aboriginal Identities
* LGBTI and Expungement
* LGBTI and Health Care

This project was undertaken in partnership with RMIT Master of Media students, who were invited to create a short film on this topic under guidance from the Commission.

These films are all available on YouTube and have been promoted through social media.

Human rights are …

Seeking to engage the community on the issue of human rights, the Commission filmed students from Clifton Hill Primary School, Melbourne Girls’ College and Fitzroy High School to ask them what human rights mean to them.

The responses of the students showed a varied degree of knowledge about human rights, but also showed that certain principles are almost universally understood. The candid responses proved immensely popular with the community, and to date the short films have been viewed more than 15,000 times on social media platforms.

Engaging with the community

* 1. Events

Community engagement is a vital part of the Commission’s work, and events and other related activities present valuable opportunities to educate the community about our work and to also form and strengthen connections with stakeholders. In 2015/16, the Commission hosted and staff attended a wide variety of events.

* 1. Public events hosted by the Commission

Human Rights Oration

The Human Rights Oration is the Commission’s premier event each year, and in 2015 we were honoured to host Dr Anita Heiss as she delivered her speech, *Homelessness, Homelands, Human Rights* on Tuesday 10 December, International Human Rights Day.

Dr Heiss’s speech was an in-depth look into how human rights issues relate to the concept of ‘home’, be it with regard to people who are homeless in urban areas, or in relation to the homelands of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders throughout Australia.

The 2015 Human Rights Oration was the first to be streamed live over the internet, and a transcript of the speech, as well as a video supported with an Auslan interpreter, can be found on the Commission’s website at humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au/oration.

Aboriginal Cultural Rights: a human rights framework

A conversation with then Commissioner Kate Jenkins and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner Mick Gooda. Commission board member Tim Goodwin introduced the discussion. This event was held on 21 July 2015 in partnership with the University of Melbourne.

Accelerating Change: reflections on four decades of equal opportunity and human rights issues in Victoria.

A discussion aimed at identifying how agencies and organisations across sectors can work collaboratively and strategically in advocating for equality and recognition of human rights for all Victorians, the Accelerating Change panel was comprised of former Victorian Premier the Hon John Cain, former Chief Commissioner of Victoria Police Ken Lay and Chair of Our Community, Carol Schwartz, in conversation with then Commissioner Kate Jenkins.

International Day of Older Persons Breakfast

In partnership with Council on the Ageing (COTA) Victoria, the Commission organised the 2015 International Day of Older Persons Breakfast, presented under the theme of “60, there’s still work to do!”

Moderated by Dr Sally Cockburn, the panel included The Hon John Cain; Chairperson of ABC Advisory Council Andrea Hull; Non-Executive Director at Commonwealth Bank Harrison Young; Principal of Worowa Aboriginal College Lois Peeler; and Chairperson, Adult Parole Board, Peter Couzens.

The breakfast was held on 6 October 2015 and was attended by 300 people.

Pride Not Prejudice Premiere

To launch the *Pride Not Prejudice* film series, the Commission held an event at Treasury Theatre on 28 January 2016 that included a screening of the first film in the series as well as a panel discussion on LGBTI issues. The panel included prominent members of the community who had been interviewed for the project, including Gender and Sexuality Commissioner Rowena Allen, Executive Director of Transgender Victoria Sally Goldner, President of Ygender Sam Lior Lilit, and former co-convenor of the Victorian Gay and Lesbian Rights Lobby Janet Jukes.

* 1. Public events supported by the Commission

Report Racism Round at Goulburn Valley Football League

The Report Racism-themed round, hosted by the Goulburn Valley Football League in July 2016, included a feature match between Shepparton Swans and Kyabram at Princes Park in Shepparton. The match was introduced with a Welcome to Country from Aunty Ella Anselmi and featured a speech from Victoria Police Superintendent Mick Sayer. Umpires at Princes Park and at five other matches throughout the region wore Report Racism uniforms for the round, in order to promote the initiative and prompt community discussions about racism.

Midsumma Festival and Pride March 2016

The Commission’s ongoing attendance at Midsumma Festival in January, including Pride March, again proved a colourful highlight for the year. Staff were kept busy at the Midsumma Carnival, giving information on the Commission’s services to many of the 100,000 people in attendance. Once again, the Commission’s rainbow Frisbees proved one of the more popular pieces of memorabilia for attendees to take home with them.

A large contingent of Commission staff as well as family and friends again took part in the Pride March, which saw thousands of people lining Fitzroy Street in St Kilda to cheer on and show their support for the LGBTI community.

Unleashed Festival

Unleashed is the Foundation of Young Australians flagship annual event which was billed as the largest social change festival in Australia that targeted young people. The Commission participated in the Changemaker Marketplace which showcased an array of social ventures and change-making organisations. The Marketplace was held on 26 September 2015.

Multicultural Festival

Once again the Commission participated in Victoria’s Multicultural Festival, an event presented by the Victorian Multicultural Commission as part of Cultural Diversity Week, during which hundreds of events were held across the state to celebrate Victoria’s cultural, religious and linguistic diversity.

Community events/engagements

* Art of Belonging Conference 2015 organised by Belonging Matters on 27–28 August 2015
* CARE Melton Expo organised by City of Melton on 15 October 2015
* Darebin Seniors Expo organised by City of Darebin on 16 October 2015
* Legal Laneways Breakfast on 3 February 2016
* Our Choice Expo at the Having a Say Conference 2016 organised by Victorian Advocacy League for Individuals with Disability (VALID) on 12 February 2016
* Law Week – panel presentation on 20 May 2016 hosted by the Migrant Resource Centre (North West Region) at the State Library of Victoria
* The Long Walk community event at Federation Square on 28 May 2016

Connecting

* 1. Media

The external media remains a key platform for raising public awareness and advocating for a broad range of human rights and discrimination issues that affect Victorians.

Over the past year, we have continued to build the profile of the Commission through proactive media engagement in order to reinforce the Commission’s reputation as the leading voice on human rights and equal opportunity issues. Access to the media also extends our reach to as many Victorians as possible to ensure that they are aware of the work of the Commission and how we can help.

Some issues which we have commented on include: the Commission’s *Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment, including predatory behaviour, in Victoria Police*; issues of racial and religious intolerance in the community; equal opportunity reforms which benefit our LGBTI community; and addressing the systemic discrimination faced by people with disabilities.

Media releases and public comment, including opinion pieces by the Commissioner are available on our website at humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au.

* 1. Social media

The Commission continued to build its social media presence in 2015/16, engaging with the community across a number of platforms. With accounts on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and YouTube, we have been able to broaden our reach to the community.

The two most active accounts are Twitter and Facebook. Our Twitter followers increased by 41 per cent over the year, growing to 3981. Facebook page likes grew by 2270 to 3968.

This year saw the Commission take advantage of new opportunities online, including live streaming of the Human Rights Oration. This, in addition to live tweeting and an event hashtag, saw the Oration trending as the number one topic in Australia on Twitter.

The launch of our first *Pride not Prejudice* film series and accompanying panel event in January 2016 attracted significant social media attention and helped us grow the audience for the series of short films, released over subsequent months.

Our most successful post of the year was the first *Human Rights Are ...* video which was viewed more than 15,000 times on Facebook and YouTube.

In addition to using social media to share Commission news and resources, we have found that some people use it as a first point of contact to make complaints or enquiries. Staff monitoring our accounts are then able to direct these people to our enquiries and dispute resolution staff.

The Commission’s social media accounts are:

* Facebook facebook.com/veohrc facebook.com/rrveorhc
* Twitter @veohrc @kristenahilton
* YouTube youtube.com/veohrc
* LinkedIn bit.ly/LI\_veohrc

Informing

* 1. Commission eNews

The Commission produces a monthly eNews bulletin that provides information on our strategic projects, training services, new developments and resources and news from our community. The eNews currently reaches almost 1000 subscribers across Victoria and new subscribers can join the list by emailing communications@veohrc.vic.gov.au.

Each issue includes a spotlight on a particular area or issue related to the Commission’s work and a profile story from a relevant person of interest, as well as news and updates on work from the Commission and in the Victorian community. Interview highlights from 2015/16 include:

* Rowena Allen, Victorian Commissioner for Gender and Sexuality
* Peter Couzens, Chairperson of the Adult Parole Board
* Tina Hosseini, Youth Commissioner for the Victorian Multicultural Commission
* The Hon Tony Pagone, Judge, Federal Court of Australia
* Anna Brown, Director of Advocacy, Human Rights Law Centre
* Helen Kapalos, Chairperson of the Victorian Multicultural Commission
* George Taleporos, Manager of the Youth Disability Advocacy Service
* Antoinette Braybrook, CEO of the Aboriginal Family Violence Prevention and Legal Service

Information on the Commission’s eNews and other newsletters can be found on the Commission’s website at humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au.

* 1. Rights Yarn Up

*Rights Yarn Up* is the Commission’s newsletter focused on key issues in the Victorian Aboriginal community. The resource contains news, interviews, information on events and other resources related to the work of the Commission and Aboriginal community groups.

* 1. Training updates

The Commission sends a regular newsletter to subscribers to keep them informed about upcoming training events as well as all the latest news in equal opportunity and human rights education.

Advocating for our laws

The Commission advocates for human rights and equal opportunity by influencing the development and application of the law, reporting on compliance and engaging in government policy processes.

Influencing case law

* 1. The Commission’s right to intervene

The Charter and the Equal Opportunity Act provide the Commission with a right to intervene in legal proceedings initiated by other parties.

Under the Charter the Commission may intervene in any proceeding that involves the application of the Charter. The Victorian Attorney-General also has the power to intervene in proceedings that involve the application of the Charter.

Under the Equal Opportunity Act the Commission may intervene in proceedings that involve issues of equal opportunity, discrimination, sexual harassment or victimisation, with the permission of the Court or the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT). The Equal Opportunity Act requires applicants seeking exemption from the Act to give a copy of the application to the Commission.

The purpose of the Commission’s power to intervene is to be an independent advocate in relation to the interpretation and application of the Charter and the Equal Opportunity Act. In its interventions, the Commission aims to promote the protection of human rights and eliminate discrimination, sexual harassment and victimisation to the greatest possible extent.

* 1. Interventions under the Charter

In 2015/16 the Commission was notified of 26 proceedings raising questions relating to the application of the Charter.[[1]](#footnote-1) One of these matters was resolved prior to hearing.

The Commission intervened in four proceedings in 2015/16.

*Re Melissa* (An application in the *parens patriae* jurisdiction of the Supreme Court) (July 2015)

The Commission intervened in an application by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to lock the residence of a teenage girl in DHHS’s care and custody in order to protect her safety. The *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* regulates when and for how long a young person in state care can be detained. Because it did not authorise the proposed locking of the residence, DHHS had to apply for a court order. The Commission made submissions on the application of the Charter in this case, in particular that the court must consider whether the orders are compatible with the young person’s right to liberty and right to protection that is in her best interests as a child.

The impact of the intervention was that these human rights were taken into account by the court, which considered whether the limitations on the young person’s right to liberty were reasonable and demonstrably justified and what safeguards should apply to guard against unreasonable interference with her rights.

At a hearing in March 2016, the Supreme Court set aside the orders authorising the locking of the residence, after DHHS communicated that they were no longer necessary nor in the young person’s best interests. The Supreme Court will publish a written decision in due course.

*Review Decision A72/2015 – decision on publication* (Police Registration and Services Board) (December 2015)

The Commission was invited to intervene and make written submissions on the application of the Charter in a Police Registration and Services Board proceeding related to the publication of details in a police discipline decision.

An issue arose about the Board’s consideration of human rights in making a decision under the *Victoria Police Act 2013* on whether to publish details that could identify a victim or witness to police misconduct of a sexual nature in a police disciplinary decision.

The Commission’s written submissions identified human rights that the Board was required to consider in making its decision, including the rights of victims and witnesses to privacy and security, and the right of a person to a fair hearing before the Board. The Commission also referred to its *Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment, including predatory behaviour, in Victoria Police* to highlight the real risk that identifying information can pose to complainants and witnesses of sexual harassment, and how this can deter future complaints.

The impact of the intervention is that the Board took these human rights into account in making its decision not to publish details that could identify the complainant. The decision has significant implications for the future application of the publication provisions in the Victoria Police Act.

*Department of Health and Human Services v FH & SH & RH* (Children’s Court) (February 2016)

The Commission intervened in this proceeding in the Children’s Court which raises an issue about the interpretation of the word ‘parent’ in the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* in a way that is consistent with the Charter rights to equality and the right of a child to such protection that is in the best interests of the child. There is a question in this case as to whether the definition includes the non-birth mother of a child born to a couple in a same-sex relationship and whether it includes a known sperm donor who is not a spouse or domestic partner of the biological mother.

This proceeding will be heard in late 2016.

*Director of Public Prosecutions v Hardwidge* (County Court)

The Commission has intervened in this proceeding in the County Court that raises unsettled questions about how a court considers the right of a child to be tried as quickly as possible in an application for a stay of proceedings because of a delay in prosecution.

The outcome of this proceeding may have a significant impact on the rights of children in other proceedings to be tried as quickly as possible, may help clarify the Charter’s requirements for the prosecution and the court to consider this right, and what an appropriate remedy should be where the right is breached.

This proceeding will be heard in late 2016. [[2]](#footnote-2)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **08/09** | **09/10** | **10/11** | **11/12** | **12/13** | **13/14** | **14/15** | **15/16** |
| Notifications | 49 | 44 | 55 | 31 | 30 | 17 | 25 | 26 |
| Interventions | 5 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 62 | 5 | 3 | 4 |

* 1. Ongoing interventions

The Commission intervened in one case that was ongoing from the 2014/15 financial year.

*Goode v Common Equity Housing Limited* (Human Rights) [2015] VCAT 269

The Commission intervened in this VCAT proceeding because there was a significant Charter question as to whether Common Equity Housing Limited (a registered community housing association) was a public authority bound by the Charter’s obligations. The Commission intervened to submit that it was.

The decision confirmed that Common Equity Housing Limited is a public authority under the Charter when it provides affordable social or community housing for low-income tenants and when this provision is regulated under the *Housing Act 1983*.

The decision will have a broad impact on the human rights of Victorians, because other community housing associations regulated under the Housing Act will need to consider their Charter obligations, as they are likely to be public authorities under the Charter when they provide social housing.

* 1. Interventions under the Equal Opportunity Act

Under sections 159 and 160 of the Equal Opportunity Act, the Commission may seek leave to intervene or appear as amicus curiae in proceedings before a court or tribunal in cases that raise issues of equality, discrimination, sexual harassment or victimisation. This function is an integral part of the Commission’s role to advocate for the objectives of the Act and to be of assistance to the court or tribunal.

Equal Opportunity Act exemption applications

Under certain circumstances an organisation or entity will be allowed an exemption to undertake otherwise discriminatory conduct, for a period of up to five years.[[3]](#footnote-3) Exemption applications will only be granted by VCAT where:

* the exemption is necessary because the conduct would amount to unlawful discrimination, and no other exception or exemption applies to the conduct
* the proposed conduct is a reasonable limitation on the right to equality in the Charter.[[4]](#footnote-4)

The Act states that the Commission must be notified of all applications for exemption (including renewals and revocation).

In 2015/16 the Commission was notified of 30 exemption applications to VCAT under the Equal Opportunity Act and has intervened in two exemption applications:

* Judo Federation of Victoria: On the interpretation of the provisions relating to discrimination in sporting activities and whether judo gradings that have age-based criteria are a ‘competitive sporting activity’ for the purposes of section 72(2)(b) allowing discrimination by restricting participation on the basis of age.
* Waite Group Pty Ltd: On the interpretation of section 12 of the Act relating to special measures and the criteria required to show that specific conduct, in this case relating to the recruitment of women into executive and leadership positions, is indeed a special measure under the Act. A decision in this case was handed down on 28 July 2016, and more information on this can be found on the Commission’s website, humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au.

The Commission also had two ongoing interventions in exemption matters from the previous financial year:

* Bowls Victoria, Albert Park Bowls Club Inc: On the interpretation of the provisions relating to discrimination in sporting activities, specifically the exception relating to the exclusion of competitors on the basis of sex because it is necessary for progression to an elite level competition, or because the restriction intends to facilitate participation in the sporting activity by people of a particular sex. This matter is still ongoing.
* Harkaway Hall: On the issue of age discrimination in provision of services, and particularly on the issue of the conditions that VCAT could impose in granting an exemption allowing age restrictions on the use of a community hall. The exemption in this application was granted, but with conditions.

Substantive Equal Opportunity Act proceedings

In 2015/16 the Commission intervened in *Collins v Smith* (Human Rights) [2015] VCAT 1992. The Tribunal had already made a determination that the applicant’s complaints of sexual harassment were proven, and that the respondent had breached sections 92 and 93 of the Act. VCAT allowed the parties to provide submissions on how much compensation should be awarded, and whether costs ought to be awarded.

The Commission made submissions addressing two issues: the principles for calculating compensation; and the issue of whether the workers’ compensation laws fetter the power of VCAT to make an award of damages under the Equal Opportunity Act.

The respondent argued that workers’ compensation laws fettered the ability of VCAT to award compensation under the Act and that it could only make an award in relation to hurt, humiliation and distress (but not in relation to financial loss caused by the sexual harassment). The Commission disagreed and submitted that the Act was capable of operating harmoniously with workers’ compensation laws. It argued that it covered a different field to those laws and that it should be used by the applicant to seek remedies for her sexual harassment within the scope provided by the Act, including financial loss.

The matter was determined ‘on the papers’ (that is, without a hearing and based only on the written submissions provided by the parties). Judge Jenkins agreed with the Commission’s submissions and applied them, in relation to the interaction of the Act and workers’ compensation legislation. The judge was also guided by the Commission’s submissions in respect of damages which included that VCAT ought to have regard to contemporary community standards when determining the amount of compensation payable.

The applicant was awarded $332,280. This is was the highest award of general damages by VCAT in the past 15 years for a claim under the Act. The award of aggravated damages was also significant, as this type of compensation is not often awarded.

Submissions

The Commission has a role in commenting on proposed amendments to and the development of law and policy to ensure the principles of equality and human rights are prioritised. In 2015/16 the Commission made submissions to the following inquiries, reviews and committees:

* Submission to the Inquiry into the Human Rights Amendment Bill 2015 (ACT) (July 2015)
* Submission to the Expert Advisory Group on discrimination, bullying and sexual harassment Advising the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons (August 2015)
* Submission to the Scrutiny of Acts and Regulations Committee on the Public Health and Wellbeing Amendment (Safe Access) Bill 2015 (August 2015)
* The Commission led a submission to the Senate Committee Inquiry into current levels of access and attainment for students with disability in the school system on behalf of the Australian Council of Human Rights Agencies (August 2015)
* Submission to the Victorian Law Reform Commission review on the role of victims of crime in the criminal trial process (September 2015)
* Willing to Work: Submission to the National Inquiry into Employment Discrimination against Older Australians and Australians with Disability – Older people (December 2015)
* Willing to Work: Submission to the National Inquiry into Employment Discrimination against Older Australians and Australians with Disability – People with disabilities (December 2015)
* Submission to Improving transport for Victorians with limited mobility: A better Multi Purpose Taxi Program Discussion Paper (December 2015)
* Submission to the Queensland Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee’s inquiry into a Human Rights Act in Queensland (April 2016)
* Submission to the Victorian Government Gender Equality Strategy Consultation (April 2016)
* Submission to Victorian Government Gender Equality Strategy (April 2016)

Compliance reporting

* 1. Attestation of compliance with the Ministerial Standing Direction 4.5.5 ñ Risk Management Framework and Processes

I, Kristen Hilton, Commissioner of the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission, certify that the Commission has complied with the *Ministerial Standing Direction 4.5.5 – Risk Management Framework and Processes*.

Kristen Hilton   
Commissioner   
Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission 5 October 2016

* 1. Audit and risk management committee report

The primary role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is to provide independent oversight of the Commission’s financial and business processes. The Committee considers reports from the Commission and auditors that provide assurance about the integrity of the financial processes, systems and reporting of the Commission. The Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees and advises the Commission on matters of accountability, risk management and internal controls affecting operations.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee consists of three board members and two independent representatives. 2015/16 members were as follows: Megan Boston (Chair), John Searle and Abeselom Nega. Independent representatives: Jeff Floyd and Sue Madden. External audits of the Commission are undertaken by the Victorian Auditor-General’s Office.

* 1. Application and operation of the Freedom of Information Act 1982

Victoria’s *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act) gives members of the public the right to apply for access to information held by ministers, state government departments, local councils, public hospitals, most semi–government agencies and statutory authorities.

The FOI Act allows people to apply for access to documents held by an agency, including documents containing their personal information, irrespective of how the documentation is stored. This includes paper and electronic documents. The two main categories of requests the Commission receives under the FOI Act are individuals asking for documents containing their own personal information, or documents relating to the activities of the Commission.

The Commission maintains a filing system in paper form and on an electronic document management system. Files stored by the Commission can be broadly categorised as personnel files, procedure and policy, project files, operational and administrative responsibilities, and general correspondence files. Certain documents are destroyed or transferred to the Public Records Office in accordance with the *Public Records Act 1973*.

The Commission has published a statement on its website described as a “Part II Information Statement” which is a snapshot of the types of documents held by the Commission, an outline of what the Commission does and how a person can access the information they require. For example, most of the Commission’s documents relating to its activities and decision-making are publicly available on our website.

However, a person may make a request to the Commission under section 17 of the FOI Act for access to documents which are not publicly available.

* 1. What happens when I make a request under section 17 of the FOI Act?

When a document request is received, the Commission’s FOI Officer completes an assessment of the request to ascertain if the request is for information that can be released to the person administratively without requiring a valid FOI request. Where possible, the Commission provides information administratively without requiring an FOI request or fee.

If it is not appropriate to release a document or documents administratively, the FOI Officer will assess whether the FOI request is valid under section 17 of the FOI Act. If so, the FOI Officer will conduct a search for documents requested and if they exist, assess whether they are suitable for release or whether any material requested is exempt from release under the FOI Act.

The FOI Act outlines general categories of information that are exempt. They include, among others, information relating to the personal or business affairs of third parties, information provided in confidence, documents affecting legal proceedings, information which if released might endanger the lives or physical safety of individuals, cabinet documents and internal working documents, the release of which would be contrary to the public interest.

The Commission is also subject to a secrecy provision in the *Equal Opportunity Act 2010* which is an exemption under the FOI Act. This means, broadly speaking, that the Commission cannot release information relating to the affairs of any person without their consent, where that information was obtained by the Commission in the course of performing its functions under the Equal Opportunity Act*.*

* 1. Lodging an FOI Request with the Commission

A request must be made in writing and should be addressed to the Freedom of Information Officer either by post or email:

Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission Level 3, 204 Lygon Street Carlton, Vic 3053 foi@veohrc.vic.gov.au

An FOI request must be specific enough to allow an agency to identify documents considered relevant to a request. Where the terms of a request are vague, assistance will be provided to applicants to help determine the type of documentation being sought.

All FOI requests are subject to an application fee. For the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, the fee was $27.20. The application fee may be waived in cases where payment would cause an applicant financial hardship. Where an applicant seeks a waiver of this fee, the request should indicate the grounds on which a waiver is being sought (for example, low income or holder of Commonwealth Health Care Card).

Further information on current charges (including access charges) is available online at www.foi.vic.gov.au. It should be noted that, under certain circumstances, some of these charges can be waived.

Further information on making a request to the Commission can be found on our website humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au/index.php/about-us/freedom-of-information.

* 1. FOI Requests for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

The Commission received two formal FOI requests and finalised two formal FOI requests (one of which was received in the previous financial year).

The Commission received a further two requests under the FOI Act which did not proceed: one applicant did not pay the application fee, and the other did not clarify the terms of the FOI request as required by section 17(2) of the FOI Act.

The Commission received and finalised nine administrative requests for information. We have one further administrative request still awaiting finalisation.

There were two requests for consultation under the FOI Act.

There were no complaints to the FOI Commissioner about a FOI decision, no applications for review by the FOI Commissioner and no applications to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

* 1. Compliance with the Protected Disclosure Act 2012 (Vic)

The *Protected Disclosure Act 2012* encourages and assists people in making disclosures of improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. The Act provides protection to people who make disclosures in accordance with the Act and establishes a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and rectifying action to be taken. The Commission does not tolerate improper conduct by employees, nor the taking of reprisals against those who come forward to disclose such conduct. We are committed to ensuring transparency and accountability in administrative and management practices. We support the making of disclosures that reveal:

* corrupt conduct
* conduct involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources
* conduct involving a substantial risk to public
* health and safety or the environment.

We will take all reasonable steps to protect people who make such disclosures from any detrimental action in reprisal for making the disclosure. We will also afford natural justice to the person who is the subject of the disclosure to the extent it is legally possible.

Disclosures about the Commission or any of its employees can be made to the Independent Broadbased Anti-corruption Commission. See ibac.vic.gov.au.

For the Commission’s protected disclosure procedures and more information about reporting improper conduct go to humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au.

* 1. Further information

In accordance with Part 9 of the Protected Disclosure Act, the Commission has established Protected Disclosure Procedures, which are available on the Commission’s website at humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au.

The Protected Disclosure Procedures outline the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the Commission or any of its employees and/or officers and the welfare management of those who make or cooperate with protected disclosures. This includes procedures for the protection of persons from detrimental action taken by the Commission or members, officers or employees of the Commission.

* 1. Compliance with the Carers Recognition Act 2012

The Commission has taken all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the *Carers Recognition Act 2012*. These include:

* promoting the principles of the Act to people in care relationships who receive our services, and to the wider community, by distributing printed information about the Act on our website for the benefit of members of the public; by continuing to educate the community about the rights of carers under the Equal Opportunity Act through our social media campaigns, project initiatives and training workshops; by providing a publicly available Enquiry Line for members of the public to make complaints about discrimination, including on the basis of their status as carer, as well as the opportunity to participate in dispute resolution at the Commission
* ensuring our staff have an awareness and understanding of the care relationship principles set out in the Act by developing and implementing a staff awareness strategy about the principles and objects of the Act and what they mean for staff; by offering a presentation at a general staff meeting about the objects and principles of the Act; by forwarding an email to all staff following the presentation to reiterate the principles of the Act; by posting information on the internal staff intranet and by placing informative posters in communal staff areas; by nominating and alerting all staff to a contact person within the Commission who can provide further information about the Act
* considering the carer relationships principles set out in the Act when setting policies and providing services by continuing employment policies that include flexible working arrangements and leave provisions that comply with the principles of the Act; by offering a dispute resolution service that is flexible and takes account of the specific needs of parties involved in conciliation including those in care relationships. The Commission received 111 complaints for dispute resolution relating specifically to carer status as an attribute under the Equal Opportunity Act.
  1. Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of the Building Act 1993

The Commission does not own or control any government buildings and is therefore exempt from notifying its compliance with the building and maintenance provisions of the *Building Act 1993*.



Contact us

Enquiry Line 1300 292 153 or (03) 9032 3583 Fax 1300 891 858 Hearing impaired (TTY) 1300 289 621 Interpreters 1300 152 494 Email [information@veohrc.vic.gov.au](mailto:information@veohrc.vic.gov.au) Website [www.humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au](http://www.humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au) Follow us on Twitter [www.twitter.com/VEOHRC](http://www.twitter.com/VEOHRC) Find us at [www.facebook.com/VEOHRC](http://www.facebook.com/VEOHRC)

humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au

1. This includes formal notification of Supreme Court and County Court proceedings under section 35 of the Charter and informal notification of proceedings in other courts or tribunals. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. One of these interventions related to three Charter notifications received [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. *Equal Opportunity Act 2010* (Vic), s 89. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. *Equal Opportunity Act 2010* (Vic), s 90. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)