DISCRIMINATION

It is unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee because of protected attributes. It is also unlawful to refuse to hire a prospective employee based on a protected attribute.





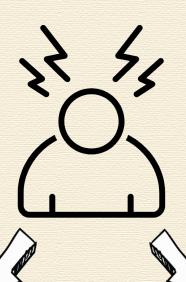


'Protected attributes' may include, among other things, a person's race, colour, sexual orientation, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, religion, political opinion and social origin.



HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment in the workplace can be both psychologically and physically harmful to workers and can pose a serious risk to their health and safety.



Since December 2022, employers have a positive obligation to eliminate workplace sexual harassment, sex discrimination and victimisation.

This positive duty imposes a legal obligation on employers to take proactive and meaningful action to prevent workplace sexual harassment, rather than only responding after it occurs.



BULLYING

Workers have the right to a workplace free from bullying. Workplace bullying is a risk to health and safety. Employers must take steps to prevent it from occurring and respond quickly if it does occur.

Reasonable management action that's carried out in a reasonable way is not bullying. Management action that isn't carried out in a reasonable way may be considered bullying.

An employer or manager can:

- > Make decisions about poor performance
- > Take disciplinary action; and
- > Direct and control the way work is carried out



