



EQUALITY & DIVERSITY POLICY

FOREWORD

The aim of this policy is to communicate the commitment of the Board of Directors and staff to the promotion of equality of opportunity in Welsh Netball.

It is our policy to provide equality to all, irrespective of: gender, including gender reassignment; marital or civil partnership status; having or not having dependants; religious belief or political opinion; race (including colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins); disability; sexual orientation; or age.

We are opposed to all forms of unlawful and unfair discrimination. All job applicants, employees, volunteers and members will be treated fairly and will not be discriminated against on any of the above grounds. Decisions about recruitment and selection, promotion, training or any other benefit will be made objectively and without unlawful discrimination.

We recognise that the provision of equal opportunities within the organisation is not only good management practice but also makes sound business sense.

Catherine Lewis
Welsh Netball Chair

March 2013

Policy Statement

Welsh Netball endorses the principle of sports equality and will strive to ensure that everyone who wishes to be involved in netball in Wales, whether as participants, team members, volunteers, coaches, officials in clubs or those salaried by Welsh Netball:

- has a genuine and equal opportunity to participate to the full extent of their own ambitions and abilities, without regard to their age, sex, gender identity, disability, marital or civil partnership status, pregnancy or maternity, religion, race (including colour, ethnic origin and nationality), socioeconomic status or sexual orientation; and
- can be assured of an environment in which their rights, dignity and individual worth are respected, and in particular that they are able to enjoy their sport without the threat of intimidation, victimisation, harassment or abuse.

Legal obligations

Welsh Netball is committed to avoid and eliminate unfair discrimination of any kind in netball and will under no circumstances condone unlawful discriminatory practices. The organisation takes a zero tolerance approach to harassment. Examples of the relevant legislation and the behaviours in question are given in the Appendix.

Positive action

The principle of sports equality goes further than simply complying with legislation. It entails taking positive steps to counteract the effects of physical or cultural barriers – whether real or perceived – that restrict the opportunity for all sections of the community to participate equally and fully.

Welsh Netball will therefore seek to institute, support or contribute to appropriate measures or initiatives that enable access to netball and participation in associated activities by people from any group that is under-represented in the sport or has difficulty accessing it.

Implementation

The following steps will be taken to publicise this policy and promote sports equality in netball in Wales:

- A copy of this document will be published on the Welsh Netball Association website (www.welshnetball.co.uk).
- The Welsh Netball Chair will take overall responsibility for ensuring that the policy is observed.
- The Board of Directors will take full account of the policy in arriving at all decisions in relation to activities of Welsh Netball.
- Welsh Netball will collaborate fully with any surveys or other initiatives designed to assess the level of participation of different sections of the community in netball in Wales and will take account of the findings in developing measures to promote and enhance sports equality in netball.
- Welsh Netball will provide access to periodic training for all of its Board members and paid members of staff in order to raise awareness of both collective and

individual responsibilities. All Welsh Netball UKCC-accredited coaches will undergo equality and diversity training.

- It will be a condition of Welsh Netball membership that member clubs:
 - formally adopt this policy, or produce their own equality and diversity policy in terms that are consistent with it; and
 - take steps to ensure that their Committees, members and volunteers behave in accordance with the policy, including, where appropriate, taking disciplinary action under the Club's constitution;
 - ensure that access to membership is open and inclusive; and
 - support such measures and initiatives that Welsh Netball may institute or take part in to advance the aims of this policy.
- It will be a condition of Welsh Netball membership that individual and other members
 - commit to act in accordance with this policy; and
 - support such measures and initiatives that Welsh Netball may institute or take part in to advance the aims of this policy.

Responsibility, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Board of Directors will be responsible for ensuring the implementation of this policy.

The Board will review all Welsh Netball activities and initiatives against the aims of the policy on an annual basis, as part of the calendar of responsibilities, and the Chair will report formally on this issue at the AGM.

The Board will review the policy itself at intervals of no more than three years, (or more frequently when necessary due to changes in legislation) and will report any recommendations to the AGM.

Complaints and compliance

Welsh Netball regards all of the forms of discriminatory behaviour, including (but not limited to) behaviour described in the Appendix as unacceptable, and is concerned to ensure that individuals feel able to raise any bona fide grievance or complaint related to such behaviour without fear of being penalised for doing so.

Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against any employee, member or volunteer who violates the Welsh Netball Equality and Diversity Policy.

Any person who believes that he or she has been treated in a way that they consider to be in breach of this policy by a member club, individual member or other member of Welsh Netball should first complain to that person or organisation. If this does not resolve the matter, or in the case of allegations of discriminatory behaviour against Welsh Netball itself, the person may raise the matter by writing directly to the Chief Executive at the main Welsh Netball offices and requesting a formal Complaints Form.

The Chair will investigate the complaint personally or appoint the Chief Executive or another Board member to do so. The investigation will be conducted impartially, confidentially, and without avoidable delay. Any person or organisation against whom a complaint has been made will be informed of what is alleged and given the opportunity to present their side of the matter.

The outcome of the investigation will be notified to the parties in writing and reported to the Welsh Netball Board. If the investigation reveals unacceptable discriminatory behaviour on the part of an individual member, other member, or member club the Committee may impose sanctions on that person or organisation in line with the Welsh Netball Articles of Association and/or Bye Laws. Sanctions may range from a written reminder concerning future conduct up to and including temporary or permanent expulsion from Welsh Netball membership. In deciding what sanction is appropriate in a particular case the Board will consider the severity of the matter and take account of any mitigating circumstances.

Where the violation of the Equality and Diversity Policy by way of harassment, victimisation or discrimination amounts to a criminal offence, the appropriate authority will be informed.

In the event that an individual or organisation associated with Welsh Netball is subject to allegations of unlawful discrimination in a court or tribunal, the Welsh Netball Board and staff will co-operate fully with any investigation carried out by the relevant lawful authorities and, subject to the outcome, may consider taking action as above in relation to the matter concerned.

Welsh Netball Board

26th March 2013

APPENDIX – Relevant legislation and forms of unacceptable discrimination

Legal rights

Discrimination has been legally defined through a series of legislative acts, including the Race Relations Act, the Sex Discrimination Act, the Disability Discrimination Act and the Equality Act 2006.

In April 2010, the Equality Act 2010 received Royal Assent. The Equality Act 2010 is a new law which harmonises where possible, and in some cases extends, protection from discrimination. It applies throughout the UK and came into force in October 2010.

Discrimination refers to unfavourable treatment on the basis of particular characteristics, which are known as the 'protected characteristics'. Under the Equality Act 2010, the protected characteristics are defined as age (employment only until 2012), disability, gender reassignment, marital or civil partnership status (employment only), pregnancy and maternity, race (which includes ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality), religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

Under the Equality Act 2010, individuals are protected from discrimination 'on grounds of a protected characteristic'¹. This means that individuals will be protected if they have a characteristic, are assumed to have it, associate with someone who has it or with someone who is assumed to have it.

Forms of discrimination and discriminatory behaviour include the following:

Direct discrimination

Direct discrimination can be described as less favourable treatment on the grounds of one of the protected characteristics.

Indirect discrimination

Indirect discrimination occurs when a provision, criterion or practice is applied to an individual or group that would put persons of a particular characteristic at a particular disadvantage compared with other persons.

Discrimination arising from disability

When a disabled person is treated unfavourably because of something connected with their disability and this unfavourable treatment cannot be justified, this is unlawful. This type of discrimination only relates to disability.

Harassment

Harassment is defined as unwanted conduct relating to a protected characteristic that has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity, or which creates an intimidating or hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that person.

¹ The exception to this is pregnancy and maternity, which does not include protection by association or assumption – a woman is only protected from discrimination on grounds of her own pregnancy.

Victimisation

It is unlawful to treat a person less favourably because he or she has made allegations or brought proceedings under the anti-discrimination legislation, or because they have helped another person to do so. To do so would constitute victimisation.

Bullying

Bullying is defined as a form of personal harassment involving the misuse of power, influence or position to persistently criticise, humiliate or undermine an individual.