

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

QON No. 46

FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INCLUSION Mr Michael Pettersson MLA (Chair), Mr Jonathan Davis MLA (Deputy Chair), Mr Peter Cain MLA

Inquiry into ACT Budget 2021–22 QUESTION ON NOTICE

Nicole Lawder MLA: To ask the Minister for Human Rights

Ref: 2021-22 ACT Women's Budget Statement

In relation to: Gender Equity

- 1. In the following financial years, how many sex discrimination complaints were received in the ACT?
 - a. 2017-2018;
 - b. 2018-2019;
 - c. 2019-2020;
 - d. 2020-2021.
- 2. For each financial year, please outline the most common nature of these complaints and how they were responded to.

Tara Cheyne MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

Complaints of alleged sex discrimination and sexual harassment can be made to the ACT Human Rights Commission under the ACT Discrimination Act 1991.

- 1. a. 2017-2018; 25
 - b. 2018-2019; 24
 - c. 2019-2020; 40
 - d. 2020-2021 32
- In each year the majority of sexual harassment and sex discrimination complaints occur in employment and in accessing goods, services and facilities. Complaints of alleged sex discrimination or sexual harassment that are received by the ACT Human Rights Commission are generally dealt with by trying to resolve the complaints through conciliation. Complaints that are not able to be resolved may be considered by the ACAT (ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal) where the complainant requests the matter to be referred for hearing and determination of the complaint.

Note that complaints about alleged sex discrimination or sexual harassment that occurred in the ACT can also be made to the Australian Human Rights Commission.

Approved for circulation to the Standing Committee on Education and Community Inclusion

Signature:

Date: 1/11/21

By the Minister for Human Rights, Tara Cheyne MLA