



Bristol Rovers FC Equal Opportunities and Diversity Policy

1. Policy Statement

Bristol Rovers FC is committed to achieving a working environment, which provides equality of opportunity and freedom from unlawful discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, pregnancy and maternity, marital and civil partnership status, gender reassignment, disability, religion and belief, age or sexual orientation. This Policy aims to remove unfair and discriminatory practices within the Club and to encourage full contribution from its diverse community. The Club is committed to actively opposing all forms of discrimination.

The Club also aims to provide a service that does not discriminate against its customers in the means by which they can access the services and goods supplied by Bristol Rovers FC. The Club believes that all employees, volunteers and clients are entitled to be treated with respect and dignity.

2. Objectives of this Policy

- 2.1 To prevent, reduce and stop all forms of unlawful discrimination in line with the Equality Act 2010.
- 2.2 To ensure that recruitment, promotion, training, development, assessment, benefits, pay, terms and conditions of employment, redundancy and dismissals are determined on the basis of capability, qualifications, experience, skills and productivity.

3. Designated Officer

Name: David Parker
Position: Safety Officer
Telephone Number 07557443343

4. Definition of Discrimination

Discrimination is unequal or differential treatment which leads to one person being treated more or less favourably than others are, or would be, treated in the same or similar circumstances on the grounds of race, sex, pregnancy and maternity, marital and civil partnership status, gender reassignment, disability, religion and belief, age or sexual orientation. Discrimination may be direct or indirect, and includes discrimination by perception and association.

5. Types of Discrimination

5.1 Direct Discrimination

This occurs when a person or a policy intentionally treats a person less favourably than another on the grounds of race, sex, pregnancy and maternity, marital or civil partnership status, gender reassignment, disability, religion or beliefs, age or sexual orientation.

5.2 Indirect Discrimination

This is the application of a policy, criterion or practice which the employer applies to all employees or volunteers but which is such that:

- It is detrimental to a considerably larger proportion of people from the group that the person the employer is applying it to represents;
- The employer cannot justify the need for the application of the policy on a neutral basis; and
- The person to whom the employer is applying it suffers detriment from the application of the policy.

Example: A requirement that all employees or volunteers must be 6ft tall if that requirement is not justified by the position would indirectly discriminate against employees with an oriental ethnic origin, as they are less likely to be able to fulfil this requirement.

5.3 Discrimination by association

This comes about when someone is treated unfavourably on the basis of another person's protected characteristic.

Example: A candidate who has been told that she is getting a job is suddenly deselected after revealing that she has a severely disabled child with complicated care arrangements. The job withdrawal could amount to discrimination because of her association with a disabled child (disability being a protected characteristic).

Discrimination by association does not apply to all protected characteristics. Marriage and civil partnership plus pregnancy and maternity are not covered by the legislation. Nor does it apply to indirect discrimination by association, it has to be direct.

5.4 Harassment

This occurs when a person is subjected to unwanted conduct that has the purpose or effect of violating their dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment.

5.5 Victimisation

This occurs when a person is treated less favourably because they have brought or intend to bring proceedings or they have given or intend to give evidence.

6. Unlawful Reasons for Discrimination

6.1 Sex

It is not permissible to treat a person less favourably on the grounds of sex, marital status, civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, gender reassignment or transgender status. This applies to men, women and those undergoing or intending to undergo gender reassignment. Sexual harassment of men and women can be found to constitute sex discrimination.

Example: Asking a woman during an interview if she is planning to have any (more) children constitutes discrimination on the ground of gender.

6.2 Age

It is not permissible to treat a person less favourably because of their age. This applies to people of all ages. This does not currently apply to the calculation of redundancy payments.

6.3 Disability

It is not permissible to treat a disabled person less favourably than a non-disabled person. Reasonable adjustments must be made to give the disabled person as much access to any services and ability to be employed, trained, or promoted as a non-disabled person.

6.4 Race

It is not permissible to treat a person less favourably because of their race, the colour of their skin, their nationality or their ethnic origin.

6.5 Sexual Orientation

It is not permissible to treat a person less favourably because of their sexual orientation. For example, an employer cannot refuse to employ a person because s/he is homosexual, heterosexual or bisexual.

6.6 Religion or Belief

It is not permissible to treat a person less favourably because of their religious beliefs or their religion or their lack of any religion or belief.

7. Positive Action in Recruitment

Under the Equality Act 2010, positive action in recruitment and promotion applies as of 6 April 2011. 'Positive action' means the steps that the Club can take to encourage people from groups with different needs or with a past record of disadvantage or low participation, to apply for positions within the Club.

If the Club chooses to utilise positive action in recruitment, this will not be used to treat people with a protected characteristic more favourably, it will be used only in tie-break situations, when there are two candidates of equal merit applying for the same position.

8. Reasonable Adjustments

The Club has a duty to make reasonable adjustments to facilitate the employment of a disabled person. These may include:

- 8.1 Making adjustments to premises;
- 8.2 Re-allocating some or all of a disabled employee's duties;
- 8.3 Transferring a disabled employee to a role better suited to their disability;
- 8.4 Relocating a disabled employee to a more suitable office;
- 8.5 Giving a disabled employee time off work for medical treatment or rehabilitation;
- 8.6 Providing training or mentoring for a disabled employee;
- 8.7 Supplying or modifying equipment, instruction and training manuals for disabled employees; or

8.8 Any other adjustments that the Club considers reasonable and necessary provided such adjustments are within the financial means of the Club.

If an employee has a disability and feels that any such adjustments could be made by the Club, they should contact the Designated Officer.

Bristol Rovers FC include volunteers and fans when considering reasonable adjustments as they seek to make the Club an employer of choice and its venues as locations of choice for employees, volunteers and visitors.

9. Responsibility for the Implementation of this Policy

All employees and volunteers at the Club are required to act in a way that does not subject any other employees, volunteers or visitors to direct or indirect discrimination, harassment or victimisation on the grounds of their race, sex, pregnancy and maternity, marital and civil partnership status, gender reassignment, disability, religion and belief, age or sexual orientation.

The co-operation of all employees and volunteers is essential for the success of this Policy. Senior employees and volunteers are expected to follow this Policy and to try to ensure that all employees, volunteers and visitors do the same.

Employees or volunteers may be held independently and individually liable for their discriminatory acts by the Club and in some circumstances an Employment Tribunal may order them to pay compensation to the person who has suffered as a result of discriminatory acts.

The Club takes responsibility for achieving the objectives of this Policy, and endeavours to ensure compliance with relevant Legislation and Codes of Practice.

10. Acting on Discriminatory Behaviour

In the event that an employee or volunteer is the subject or perpetrator of, or witness to, discriminatory behaviour, please refer to the disciplinary process.

11. Advice and Support on Discrimination

Employees or volunteers may contact their employer for guidance.

Other contacts include:

Equality and Human Rights Commission

Website: www.equalityhumanrights.com

Citizens Advice Bureau

Website: www.citizensadvice.org.uk

Community Legal Services Direct

Website: www.clsdirect.org.uk

12. The Extent of the Policy

- 12.1 The Club seeks to apply this Policy in the recruitment, selection, training, appraisal, development and promotion of all employees. The Club offers goods and services in a fashion that complies with the spirit of this Policy.
- 12.2 This Policy does not form a part of any employment contract with any employee or volunteer and its contents are not to be regarded by any person as implied, collateral or express terms to any contract made with the Club.
- 12.3 Bristol Rovers FC reserves the right to amend and update this Policy at any time.