



EQUALITY POLICY

Cardiff City Football Club is committed to promoting equality by treating people fairly and with respect; by recognising inequalities exist; by taking steps to address them; and by providing access and opportunities for all members of the community.

Cardiff City Football Club's commitment is to eliminate discrimination on the basis of age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, marital or civil partnership status, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, or sexual orientation, as defined by the Equality Act (2010). More information regarding what is considered as discrimination can be found on the [Equality and Human Rights Commission website](#). Cardiff City Football Club operates a zero tolerance approach to discrimination.

We will also strive to treat people who seek asylum, refugees, carers, care leavers and people from lower socio economic backgrounds with the same degree of dignity and respect,

We will ensure that we treat people fairly and with respect, and that we will provide access and opportunities for all members of the community to take part in, and enjoy, our activities. Cardiff City Football Club commits to the following:

- encourage equality and diversity in the workplace as they are good practice and make business sense
- create an environment free of bullying, harassment, victimisation and unlawful discrimination, promoting dignity and respect for all, and where individual differences and the contributions of all staff are recognised and valued
- Create a Stadium free from incidents of discrimination, taking appropriate action in collaboration with Football Authorities to hold perpetrators to account
- This commitment includes training managers and all other employees about their rights and responsibilities under the equality policy and how we can enable all sections of the community to have a positive experience of engaging with the football club. Responsibilities include staff conducting themselves to help the organisation provide equal opportunities in employment, and prevent bullying, harassment, victimisation and unlawful discrimination directed at colleagues, players, supporters, guests, customers or participants in our programmes
- All staff should understand they, as well as their employer, can be held liable for acts of bullying, harassment, victimisation and unlawful discrimination, in the course of their employment, against fellow employees, customers, suppliers and the public
- take seriously complaints of bullying, harassment, victimisation and unlawful discrimination by employees, customers, suppliers, visitors, the public and any others in the course of the organisation's work activities. More information about bullying, harassment and victimisation can be found on the [ACAS website](#). All complaints will be

investigated and where necessary may be passed to external organisations, such as the police or football authorities. All complainants will receive a response in writing with regards to their complaint, at the earliest opportunity. Reports can be made via **07554 158 224** via text or telephone on matchdays or report [via the Kick it Out app](#). Internal complaints may be directed via the Head of Human Resources

- make opportunities for training, development and progress available to all staff, who will be helped and encouraged to develop their full potential, so their talents and resources can be fully utilised to maximise the efficiency of the organisation
- decisions concerning staff being based on merit (apart from in any necessary and limited exemptions and exceptions allowed under the Equality Act)
- review employment practices and procedures when necessary to ensure fairness, and also update them and the policy to take account of changes in the law
- monitor the make-up of the workforce regarding information such as age, gender, ethnic background, sexual orientation, religion or belief, and disability in encouraging equality and diversity, and in meeting the aims and commitments set out in the equality policy. Monitoring will also include assessing how the equality policy, are working in practice, reviewing them annually, and considering and taking action to address any issues

The content of this statement applies equally to the treatment of our staff, customers, supporters, clients, partners and suppliers and is fully supported by the Board of Directors of Cardiff City Football Club. The Chief Executive and Equality Champion are accountable for this policy.

If you wish to report an incident of discrimination, please contact **07554 158 224** via text or telephone on matchdays or report [via the Kick it Out app](#).

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 characteristic¹. 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.

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.

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.