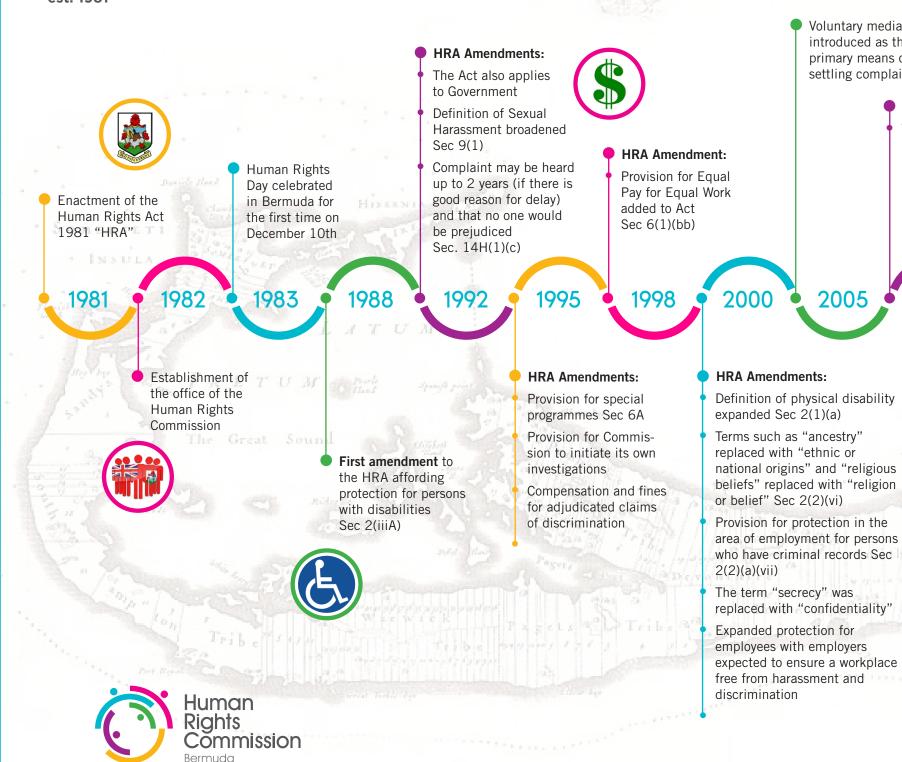
## Timeline of the Human Rights Act

est. 1981





Voluntary mediation introduced as the primary means of settling complaints

2005

Amalgamation:

2010

The functions of the Commission for Unity & Racial Equality (CURE) were transferred to the Human **Rights Commission** and the CURE Act repealed

2011

**HRA Amendment:** 

Expanded protection

for persons with dis-

abilities in the area

of employment with

the provision for

employers' duty to

accommodate up

to the point of un-

(Schedule 1)

reasonable hardship

Amendment to the structure and function of the Commission:

Replacement of the Boards of Inquiry process with Human Rights Tribunals and independent appointment of Commissioners

## HRA Amendments:

Expanded protection for persons who have or have had a mental impairment Sec 2(1)(b)

Further protection to prohibit the publication of racist material and racial incitement to include all protected grounds of discrimination Sec 8A(1)(a)

Expansion of the definition of a public place to include any other premises or place to which the public has access, whether on payment or otherwise Sec 8A(3)(aa)

## Human Rights Tribunal:

Expanded Selection and Appointment Committee functions, Sec 13B

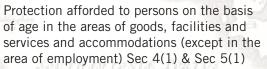
Established Schedule 3. Human Rights Tribunal

Expanded Tribunal powers, Sec 19A-19C

2016 2012 2013 2021

## **HRA Amendments:**

Protection from discrimination afforded to persons on the basis of sexual orientation Sec 2(2)(a)(ii)



Terms 'not born in lawful wedlock' and 'has or is likely to have a child whether born in wedlock or not' replaced with the term 'family status' to cover a range of family forms Sec 2(2)(a)(iv)

Expansion of communication formats e.g. use of social media, as a form of publication Sec 8A

Expanded description of available dispute resolution methods added Sec (14J)

Human Rights Tribunals adjudicate complaints of discrimination, with judgements enforceable through the Supreme Court

