Equality Statement

The Football League is responsible for setting the standards, values and expectations of all Clubs in relation to equality, inclusion and diversity. Football is for everyone, it belongs to, and should be enjoyed by anyone who wants to participate in it whether as a player, official, staff member or spectator.

Shrewsbury Town Football Club ("The Club") endorses the principle of equality and will strive to ensure that everyone who wishes to be involved in the club whether as players, match-day fans, staff, board members, participants in foundation programmes and other people engaged with the club's activities (for example, suppliers, corporate partners) has a genuine and equal opportunity to participate to the full extent of their own ambitions and abilities, without regard to their age, disability, gender reassignment, marital or civil partnership status, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion and belief, sex 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 engagement at the club without the threat of intimidation, victimisation, harassment, bullying or abuse.

Equality Policy

- 1.1 The Club's policy is not to discriminate in any way or treat anyone less favourably, on grounds of gender, age, sexual orientation, race, nationality, ethnic origin, colour, religion, disability, pregnancy or maternity. These are known as 'protected characteristics' under the Equality Act 2010. The Club will not tolerate any such discrimination in any of the Club's activities. (See Appendix for forms of Discrimination)
- 1.2 The Club is committed to the development of positive policies to promote equal opportunity in all of its activities. The Club is an equal opportunities employer and will abide and adhere to the requirements of the Codes of Practice issued by the Equal Opportunities Commission and the Commission for Racial Equality.
- 1.3 All employees and members of staff are expected to abide by the requirements of the Race Relations Act 1976, the Sex Discrimination Act 1986 and the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. Specifically, discrimination is prohibited by:
- Treating any individual on grounds of gender, age, colour, marital status, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion, sexual orientation, disability, pregnancy or maternity less favourably than others.
- Expecting an individual solely on the grounds stated above to comply with requirements(s) for any reason whatsoever related to their employment or membership, which are different from others.
- Imposing on an individual requirements or conditions which are in effect more onerous on that individual than they are on others. No individual will be placed at a disadvantage by requirements or conditions which cannot be shown to be necessary to the satisfactory conduct of the job or task.
- Victimisation or harassment of an individual, by virtue of discrimination.
- Any other act or omission of an act which has the effect of disadvantaging an individual against another, or others, purely on the above grounds. Thus all of the Club's recruitment, selection, promotion and training processes, as well as disciplinary matters, will be determined solely by the application of an objective assessment of personal performance and ability.

Complaints and Compliance

- 2.1 The Club regards all forms of discriminatory behaviour us unacceptable and any person who believes that he or she has been treated in a way that they consider to be in breach of this policy should raise any bona fide grievance or complaint with a member of staff, their team leader or CEO of the club and without fear of being penalised.
- 2.2 The Club commits itself to the immediate investigation of any claims of discrimination on the above grounds and where such is found to be the case, an undertaking that the practice cease forthwith, restitution of damage or loss (if necessary) and to the investigation of the employee, member, volunteer or spectator accused of discrimination.
- 2.3 Any person 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 parties in question will be notified of the outcome of the investigation, in writing. If the investigation reveals unacceptable discriminatory behaviour on the part of a person or organisation, the Club may impose sanctions on that person or organisation in line with its policies. Sanctions may range from a written reminder concerning future conduct extending to temporary or permanent expulsion from club activities.
- 2.4 Where the violation of the Equality Policy by way of harassment, victimisation or discrimination amount to a criminal offence, the appropriate authority will be informed. In the event that an individual or organisation associated with The Club is subject to allegations of unlawful discrimination in a court or tribunal, the club will cooperate 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
- 2.5 Any employee or member of staff found guilty of discrimination will be instructed to desist forthwith and will be dealt with under the Club's disciplinary procedures.
- 2.6 The Club opposes all forms of unlawful or unfair discrimination on the grounds of disability. No applicant, employee or member of staff shall receive less favourable treatment than others, because of disability. The difficulties of their disability permitting, assistance will be provided, wherever possible, to ensure that disabled employees or members of staff are helped to gain access and to undertake their duties.

Statement of Commitment

The Club confirms that it is fully committed to ensuring its 'Equality Policy' is always up-to-date, fit for purpose and meets statutory responsibilities.

In order to achieve this the Policy will be reviewed as a minimum annually but also in accordance with any new or amended legislation the Club receives.

In addition our Staff Handbooks are reviewed annually by our external consultants to ensure they meet the latest requirements and where this is not the case they are amended accordingly

Appendix – Forms of unacceptable Discrimination

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, disability, gender reassignment, marital or civil partnership status, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

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

Forms of discrimination and discriminatory behaviour include the following:

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

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.

Associative discrimination - Discrimination can also occur when someone discriminates against someone because they associate with another person who possesses a protected characteristic. An example of this is if 'A' does not give 'B' – a job applicant, for example – the position, even though they have met all of the competencies for the role, just because 'B' has told 'A' they have partner with one or more Protected Characteristics.

Discrimination by perception - can occur when someone discriminates against an individual because they think they possess a particular protected characteristic and this applies even if the person does not actually possess that characteristic. An example of this is if 'B' is selected for redundancy by 'A' because they perceive 'B' to have a progressive condition i.e. they are disabled.

Discrimination arising from disability - It is unlawful when a disabled person is treated unfavourably because of something connected with their disability and such unfavourable treatment cannot be justified. This type of discrimination only relates to disability.

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.