### **Overview of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth)**

The *Disability Discrimination Act* makes it unlawful to discriminate against someone with disability in the following areas of life:

***Employment (Section 15)***

For example, when someone is trying to obtain a position, equal pay or a promotion.

***Education (Section 22)***

For example, when enrolling in a school, TAFE, university or other colleges.

***Access to premises used by the public (Section 23)***

For example, using libraries, places of worship, government offices, hospitals, restaurants, shops, or other premises used by the public.

***Provision of goods, services and facilities (Section 24)***

For example, when a person requires goods or services from shops, pubs and places of entertainment, cafes, video shops, banks, lawyers, government departments, doctors, or hospitals.

***Accommodation (Section 25)***

For example, when renting or trying to rent a room in a boarding house, a flat, unit or house.

***Buying land (Section 26)***

For example, buying a house, a place for a group of people, or drop-in centre.

***Activities of clubs and associations (Section 27)***

For example, wanting to enter or join a registered club, (such as a sports club, RSL or fitness centre), or when a person is already a member.

***Sport (Section 28)***

For example, when wanting to play, or playing a sport.

***Administration of Commonwealth Government laws and programs (Section 29)***

For example, when seeking information.

Note: Disability is broadly defined within the *Disability Discrimination Act* to include physical, intellectual, sensory, neurological and psychiatric disabilities as well as including people who may have a disease and people with an imputed disability (i.e. being treated as if you have a disability). People like relatives, friends, and carers are also protected if they are discriminated against because of their association with a person with disability.[[1]](#endnote-1)

1. Australian Human Rights Commission, *A brief guide to the D.D.A*, ‘Who does the D.D.A protect?’ (2015) <<https://www.humanrights.gov.au/dda-guide-who-does-dda-protect>>. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)