





- 1. Law for equal treatment and nondiscrimination
- 2. Law that guarantees sexual freedom of employees
- 3. Artificial intelligence in sanction proceedings by the labor inspection







# LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMATION

New law 15/2022 of July



**Z** LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

#### **PURPOSE**

Regulate the rights and obligations of individuals and legal entities:

Both public or private



Provide measures to prevent.

Eliminate and correct all forms of direct and indirect discrimination.





LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

#### HIGHLIGHTS TO BE AWARE OF

The law incorporates new grounds of discrimination to the already existing ones:

- Existing grounds: sex, racial or ethnic origin, discapacity, age, religion or beliefs and sexual orientation.
- New grounds: illness or health condition, serological status and/or generic predisposition to suffer pathologies and disorders, sexual identity, gender expression, language and socioeconomic status.
- Retaliation is prohibited. It includes adverse treatment for intervening, participating or cooperating in an administrative proceeding or Court process aimed at preventing or bringing to an end a discriminatory situation, or for having filed an internal complaint of any kind with the same object.





**Z** LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

#### NEW MODALITIES OF DISCRIMINATION

- Discrimination by association It applies to a person who has a relationship with another one who belongs to the discriminated group.
- Discrimination by mistake Based on an incorrect appreciation of characteristics of the individual.

#### Multiple

Discriminated against simultaneously or consecutively for two or more causes provided by the law.

Intersectional discrimination When various causes provided for in the law concur or interact generating a specific form of discrimination.







LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

#### LAST BUT NO LEAST

- Denial of reasonable accommodation to disabled employees shall be deemed to be direct discrimination unless disproportionate or undue burden.
- Medical sick leave (even if it is short) can not be a valid reason for dismissal, because it could be declared null and void, and a possible compensation for damages.
- The burden will be on the employer to prove that there is a reasonable justification for the dismissal that is proportionate.





LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

#### MUST PAY ATENTION I

Regulate the rights and obligations of individuals and legal entities: Both public or private

- Minor offenses fines between €300 and €10.000
- Serious offenses fines between €10.001 and €40.000
- Very serious offenses fines between €40.001 and €500.000

Additionally, even a deadlock or closure of the company by the Labour Authority, in very serious cases and up to 5 years.







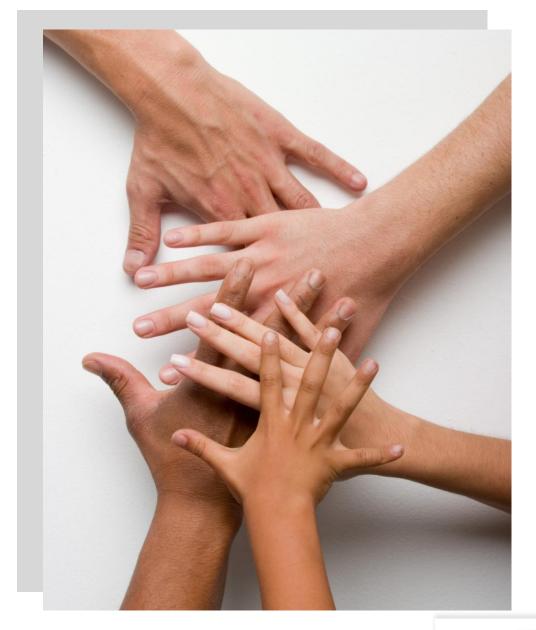
**Z** LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

#### MUST PAY ATENTION II

- Companies must take preventive and appropriate measures to put an end to discriminatory situations.
- Non-compliance will result in penalties, and damages, which can be very substantial because full and effective reparation is required for the victim(s).

- Once the discrimination has been **proven**, the existence of moral damage will be presumed, which will be assessed in accordance with the circumstances of the case. Audience in social media shall be taken into account.
- The company will also be jointly the with liable employee responsible for damages when it has not prevented discrimination.





#### Z LAW FOR THE EQUAL TREATMENT AND NON-DISCRIMINATION **ACTIONS THAT COMPANIES** SHOULD IMPLEMENT

- Have comprehensive anti-harassment and discrimination policies.
- Be more specific on the facts and grounds of breach of contract when drafting letters of dismissal, especially if the employee is on sick leave (even if it is short).
- Companies' dismissal letters should not be generic due to risks of nullity.
- It is forbidden to ask about the candidate's state of health in job interviews.



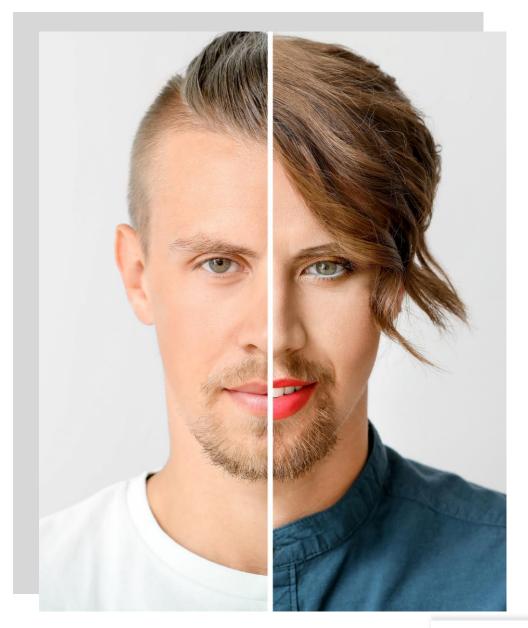






# LAW THAT GUARANTEES SEXUAL FREEDOM OF EMPLOYEES

 New law 10/2022 of September



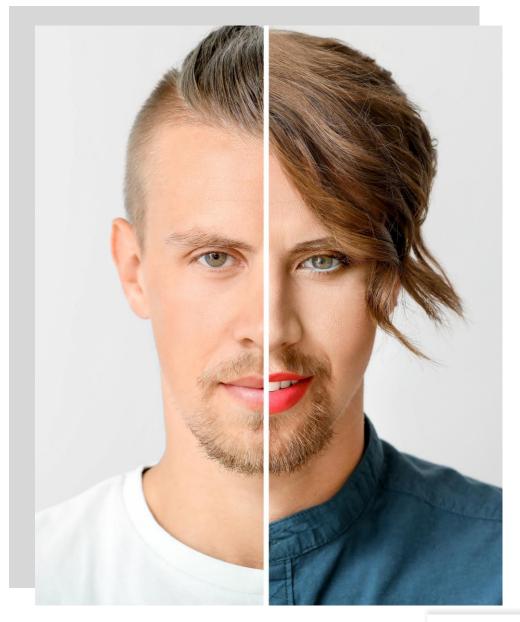
#### LAW THAT GUARANTEES SEXUAL FREEDOM OF EMPLOYEES **PURPOSE**

Update for employers and employees to introduce rights for victims of sexual violence, connected to the current regulations for victims of gender violence.











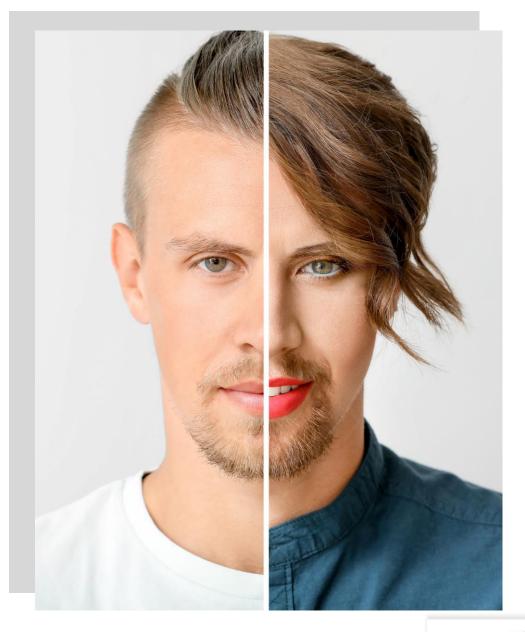
#### PRINCIPLE FOR EMPLOYERS

**Sexual violence** are acts of sexual nature that are not consented nor consensual, or acts that condition the free development of sexual life at work, including the digital domain.









LAW THAT GUARANTEES SEXUAL FREEDOM OF EMPLOYEES

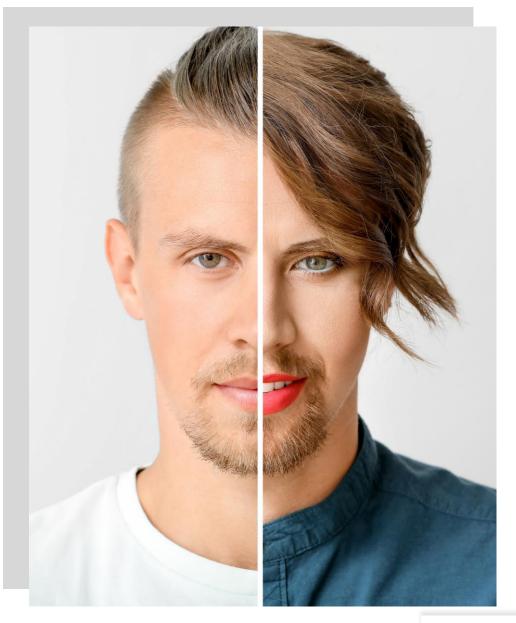
#### HIGHTLIGHTS TO BE AWARE OF

Victims of sexual violence shall have the right to:

- Reduce or rearrange their working time.
- Geographical mobility.
- Change of workplace.
- Adaption of their job.









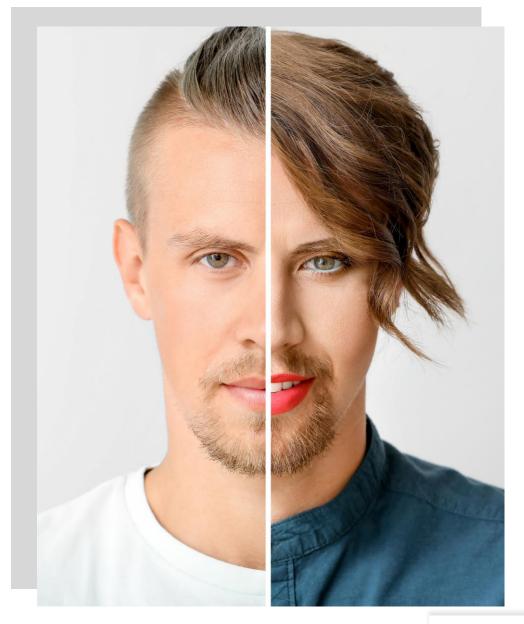
#### HIGHTLIGHTS TO BE AWARE OF

- The support they would require due to their disability for their reincorporation.
- The suspension of the employment relationship up to 18 months with job reservation up to one year.
- The termination of the employment contract with right of compensation of 20 days salary per year of service (with one year's salary cap).









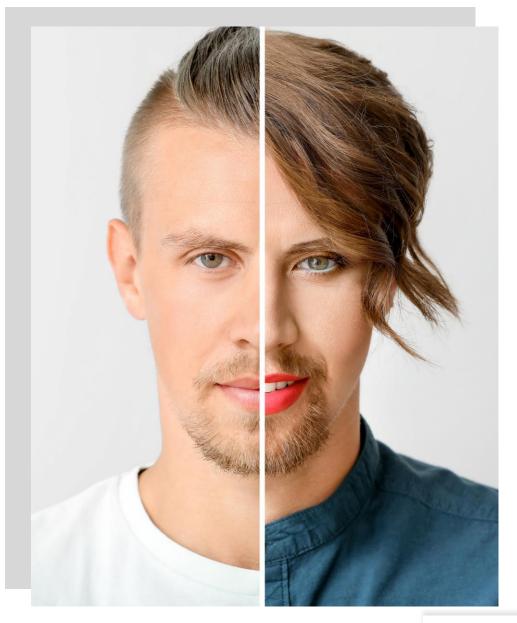
LAW THAT GUARANTEES SEXUAL FREEDOM OF EMPLOYEES

#### LAST BUT NOT LEAST

Companies must promote specified working conditions to prevent wrongful conduct and crimes against sexual freedom and moral integrity at work, emphasizing on sexual harassment and harassment based on sex.









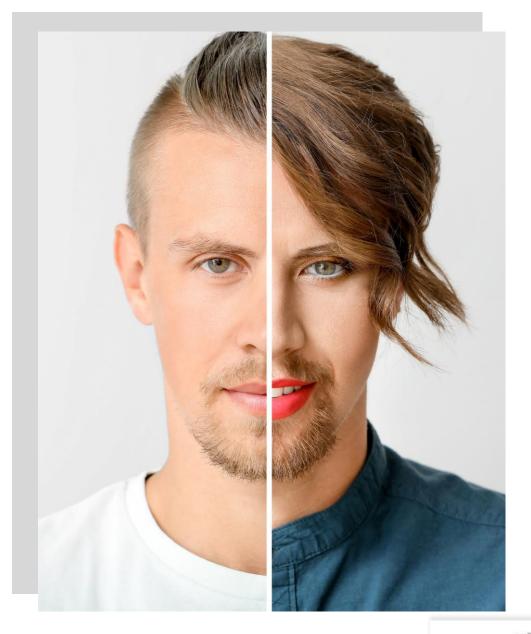
### ACTIONS THAT COMPANIES SHOULD IMPLEMENT

- Establish a complaints channel for victims, including also digital acts.
- Codes of good practice, preventive policies and training.
- Include sexual violence among the concurrent occupational risks in the risk assessment of the different jobs occupied by female employees and should train and inform them about it.











#### ACTIONS THAT COMPANIES SHOULD IMPLEMENT

- Establish measures that must be negotiated with the workers' representative.
- Promote awareness and offer training to all the staff for comprehensive protection against sexual violence.



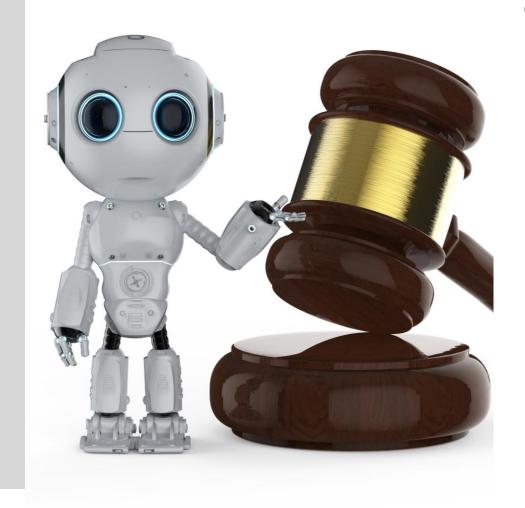






# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SANCTION PROCEDINGS BY THE LABOR INSPECTION

- Royal decree 688/2021
- Newly implemented in January 2022



## IA IN SANCTION PROCEDINGS BY THE LABOR INSPECTION OBJECTIVE

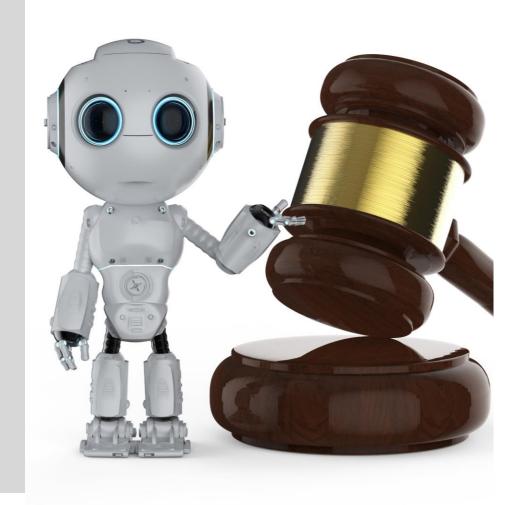
Computer programs will autonomously and automatically review areas that don't require the intervention of the Labor and Social Security Inspection such as:

- Detecting and fighting fraud.
- Failure to pay contributions within the deadline.
- Verification of the correct Social Security contribution based on the statutory wages set out by the aplicable collective agreement.









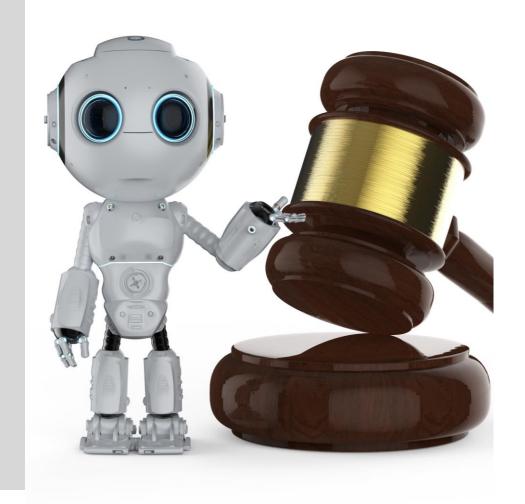
#### HIGHTLIGHTS TO BE AWARE OF

#### The **new automatic proceeding**:

- Speeds up and expands the sanctioning process.
- It is more efficient in analyzing data.
- Less public officers are involved.









#### HIGHTLIGHTS TO BE AWARE OF

- Right of defense for companies is reduced.
  The Inspector only intervenes if the company contests after receiving the sanction.
- We anticipate an increase of sanctions and errors from the big data analysis derived from to the monitoring carried out by the Labour Authority.
- It is currently being applied in monitoring of use of temporary contract.

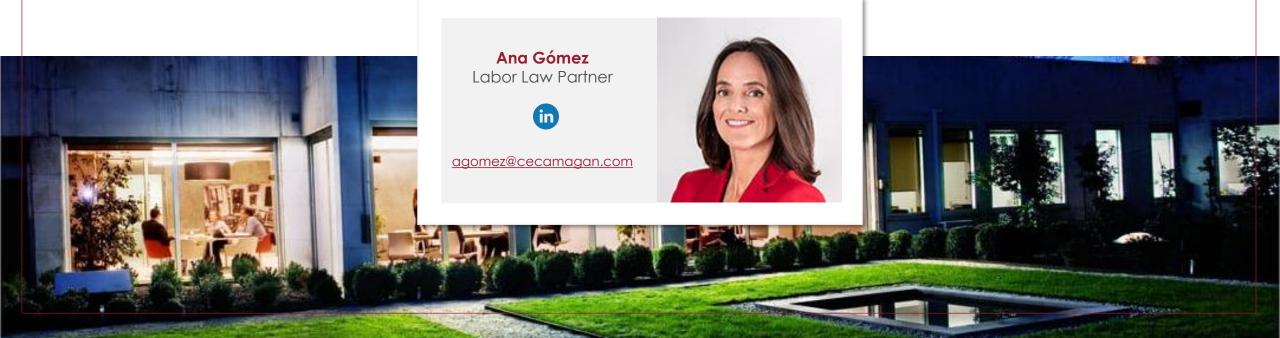








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