

The area of anti-discrimination legislation a minefield which has proved a very difficult area. This is only a very brief submission, so I refrain from too much specific detail

It involves religious freedom, freedom to hold certain beliefs and carry out certain practices, and therefore to reject opposing beliefs and practices. These matters may be held strongly.

There have been instances of disagreement which have led to one person or group being, in practice, effectively discriminated against. It is impossible to avoid such cases happening where religious beliefs are held. The outcome must inevitably be unsatisfactory.

To put it very simply, a tribunal may have to practice discrimination against one side of a disagreement, and therefore be guilty of the problem they are deciding on.

It seems wise to proceed with care and avoid what might be popularly perceived as bias in the future

Thank you
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