

19 June 2023

EU anti-discrimination law:

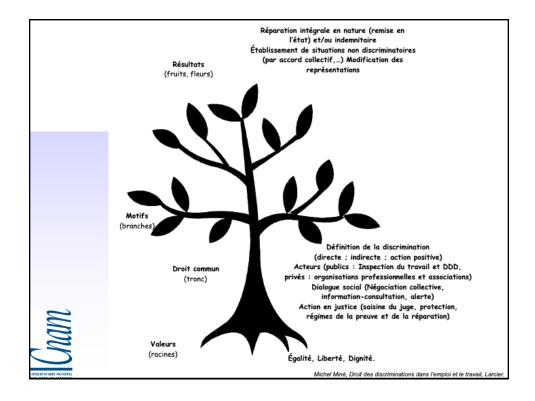
Definition of key concepts

Michel Miné

Droit des discriminations dans l'emploi et le travail, 2016, Éditions Larcier (Bruxelles).



Funded under the 'Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme 2021-2027' of the European Commission





Definition of fundamental concepts

- International Law International Labour Organization ILO Convention No. 111 concerning Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) and reports of Committee of Experts
- International Law European Convention on Human Rights and European Social Charter, Case law of the ECtHR and Decisions of the European Committee of Social Rights
- EU Law: TEU (Arts. 2, 3) and TFEU (Arts. 19, 45, 157) and EU Charter of Fundamental Rights (Art. 21)
- Directive 2000/43 of 29 June 2000 equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin
- Directive 2000/78 of 27 November 2000 a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation - Grounds: religion or belief, disability, age, sexual orientation







EU Law

Fundamental concepts of anti- discrimination law





The challenges of defining discrimination

- Speaking the same language (legal terminology helps to conceptualise discrimination in an objective way)
- Avoiding confusion (distinctions, injustice, inequality, discrimination, etc.)
 - distinctions (distinctions may be legitimate...)
 - unfavourable treatment (unfavourable treatment may be justified...)
 - injustice (injustice is not always discrimination...)

Misnaming things adds to the misfortunes of this world, Albert Camus

- · Making use of legal means to
 - · detect discrimination (identifying the facts as discrimination),
 - applying the right legal framework and taking action to eliminate discrimination

Michel Miné Professor of labour law at Cham (Chair of Social Law)





Objective of the law:
Absence of discrimination = equal treatment

Discrimination may consist of:

- The application of different rules to comparable situations
- The application of the same rule to different situations (CJEU, 30 June 1998, Mary Brown)





General definition

Discrimination is manifested through a *measure* that is:

unfavourable (any management measure: access to employment, including promotion and training; conditions of work and employment, including pay, etc.)

unjustified

unlawful, linked to a criterion that must not be applied to this decision - sex (gender), nationality, "racial"/ethnic origin, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation.

Michel Miné, Professor of labour law at Cnam (Chair of Social Law,



Any discrimination is in itself an infringement of human rights

Discrimination may be:

I. Direct

II. Indirect





I. Direct Discrimination

Where **one person** is treated less favourably than another:

- is treated (present concrete circumstances)
- has been treated (subsequent concrete circumstances)
- would be treated (hypothetical circumstances) in a *comparable* situation.





A person is treated less favourably than another is treated

•Nationality:

- •CJCE 15 October 1969, Ugliola
- •CJCE 12 February 1974, Sotgiu
- •CJCE 17 December 1980, Commission v Belgium
- •CJCE 7 May 1986, Gül v Regierungspräsident Düsseldorf
- •CJCE 3 June 1986, Commission v France
- •CJCE 16 June 1987, Commission v Italy
- •CJCE 21 June 1988, Brown v Secretary of State for Scotland •CJCE 30 May 1989, Allué et al. v Università degli studi di
- Venezia •CJCE 15 December 1995, Union royale belge des sociétés
- de football association et al. v Bosman
- •CJCE 11 March 2008, Commission v France
- •CJEU 28 June 2012, Erny
- •CJEU 25 October 2012, Prete
- •CJEU 13 December 2012, Caves Krier Frères
- •CJEU 20 June 2013, Giersch et al.
- •CJEU 19 June 2014, Saint Prix
- •CJEU 4 September 2014, Schiebel Aircraft
- •CJEU 10 September 2014, Haralambidis
- •CJEU 5 February 2015, Commission v Belgium •CJEU 19 September 2019, Dakneviciute (C-544/18)
- CJEU 10 October 2019, Krah (C-703/17)

- •CJEU 24 October 2019, Belgian State
- •CJEU 2 April 2020, Landkreis Südliche Weinstraße (C-
- •CJEU 6 October 2020, Jobcenter Krefeld (C-181/19)
- •CJEU 25 November 2021, Finanzamt Österreich (C-372/20)
- •CJEU 10 March 2022, Commission v Belgium (C-60/21)
- •CJEU General Court 23 March 2022, Necci v Commission (T-
- 129/19 RENV)
- •CJEU 8 December 2022, Caisse nationale d'assurance pension (C-731/21)



- ·Sex (equal treatment for men and women):
- •CJCE 1971, 1976, 1978, Gabrielle Defrenne
- •CJCE 1 July 1986, Rummler v Dato-Druck,
- •CJCE 17 October 1989, Danfoss,
- •CJCE 27 October 1993, Pamela Enderby,
- CJCE 9 February 1999, Regina v Seymour-Smith,
- CJCE 10 February 2000, Deutsche Post,
- •CJCE 26 June 2001, Susan Brunnhofer,
- •CJCE 4 October 2001, Tele Danmark,
- CJCE 27 April 2006, Richards, C-423/04 (Sex change)
- CJEU 21 July 2011, Kelly
- •CJEU 28 February 2013, Kenny
- •CJEU 20 June 2013, Riežniece
- CJEU 3 September 2014, X







"Racial"/ Ethnic origin:

- CJCE 10 July 2008, Firma Feryn NV
- CJEU 12 May 2011, Malgožata Runevič-Vardyn
- CJEU 19 April 2012, Galina Meister
- CJEU 31 January 2013, Valeri Hariev Belov v CHEZ Elektro Balgaria AD and others
- CJEU 16 July 2015, CHEZ Razpredelenie Bulgaria AD / Komisia za zashtita ot diskriminatsia
- CJEU 16 July 2015, Razpredelenie Bulgaria AD / Komisia za zashtita ot diskriminatsia







- -CJEU 26 February 2015, Ingeniørforeningen i Danmark
- -CJEU 21 May 2015, SCMD;
- -CJEU 9 September 2015, Daniel Unland;
- CJEU, 1 October 2015, O. (...);
- CJEU 19 April 2016, Dansk Industri (DI), C-441-14;
- CJEU 2 June 2016, C., C-122/15;
- CJEU 16 June 2016, Franz Lesar, C-159/15;
- CJEU 10 November 2016, J.J. de Lange, C-548/15;
- CJEU 15 November 2016, Gorka Salaberria Sorondo, C-258/15;
- CJEU 24 November 2016, Parris, C-443/15;
- CJEU 21 December 2016, Bowman, C-539/15;
- CJEU 13 July 2017, Kleinsteuber, C-354/16
- CJEU 19 July 2017, Abercrombie & Fitch Italia, C-143/16
- CJEU 28 February 2018, John, C-46/17
- CJEU 14 March 2018, Stollwitzer, C-482/16
- CJEU 24 September 2020, YS v NK AG, C-223/19
- CJEU 8 October 2020, Universitatea "Lucian Blaga" Sibiu and Others, C-644/19
- CJEU 15 April 2021, Olympiako Athlitico Kentro Athinon, C-511/19
- CJEU 3 June 2021, Ministero della Giustizia (Notaries) C-914/19
- CJEU 2 June 2022, HK v Danmark and HK Privat C-587/20
- CJEU 17 November 2022, Ministero dell'Interno qu' G-569/21 air of Social Law)





Disability:

CJCE 11 July 2006, Chacon Navas;

CJCE 17 July 2008, S. Coleman;

CJEU 6 December 2012, Odar;

CJEU 11 April 2013, HK Danmark;

CJEU 4 July 2013, Commission c/ République italienne;

CJEU 18 March 2014, Z.;

CJEU 18 December 2014, FOA;

CJEU 1er December 2016, Mohamed Daouidi, C-395/15;

CJEU 9 March 2017, Milkova, C-406/15

CJEU 18 January 2018, Ruiz Conejero, C-270/16

CJEU 19 September 2018, Bedi, C-312/17

CJEU 26 January 2021, VL, C-16/19

CJEU 15 July 2021, Tartu Vangla C-795/19

CJEU 21 October 2021, Komisia za zashtita ot diskriminatsia, C-824/19





Sexual orientation:

CJEU 1 April 2008, Maroko;

CJEU 10 May 2011, J. Römer

CJEU 6 December 2012, Dittrich, Klinke and Müller

CJEU 12 December 2013, Frédéric Hay v Crédit agricole mutuel

CJEU 25 April 2013, Asociatia ACCEPT

CJEU 24 November 2016, David L. Parris, C-443/15

CJEU 15 Januar 2019, E.B., C-258/17

CJEU 23 April 2020, NH v. Associazione Avvocatura per i diritti

LGBTI, C-507/18

CJEU 12 January 2023, TP, C-356/21



Michel Miné, Professor of labour law at Cnam (Chair of Social Law)



A person is treated less favourably than another is treated

Religion and beliefs

CJEU 14 mars 2017, C-157/15, G4S (Belgique) et

CJEU 14 mars 2017, C-188/15, Micropole (France)

CJEU 17 avril 2018, Egenberger, C-414/16

CJEU 11 septembre 2018, IR, C-68/17

CJEU 22 January 2019, Cresco Investigation, C-193/17

CJEU 15 July 2021, WABE and MH Müller Handel (C-

804/18 and C-341/19)

CJEU 13 January 2022, MIUR, C-282/19





CJCE 27 March 1980, Wendy Smith, C-129/79



Michel Miné, Professor of labour law at Cnam (Chair of Social Law,

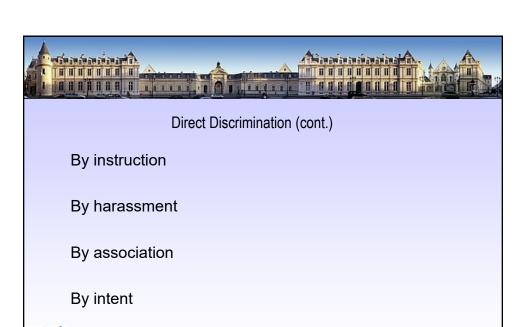


A person is treated less favourably than another would be treated

CJCE 30 April 1998, Évelyne Thibault v CNAVTS (**sex** - national rules depriving a woman of the right to an assessment of her performance owing to her absence from the undertaking whilst on maternity leave)

CJCE 23 May 1996, John O'Flynn (**nationality** - grant of a funeral payment subject to the funeral taking place on national territory)





By multiple discrimination



Direct discrimination by instruction (cont.)

When a person is instructed to discriminate against other persons on grounds related to one of the prohibited criteria

- Requests by
 - clients (CJCE 10 July 2008, Firma Feryn NV, etc.),
 - employees (ECHR 3 Oct. 2013, I.B. v Greece, etc.),
 - · other persons,

addressed to an employer (or responsible person)

- such requests constitute discrimination
- such requests cannot serve to justify discrimination





Direct discrimination by harassment (cont.)

Harassment:

unwanted *conduct* (linked to one of the grounds) with the purpose or effect

of violating the dignity of a person and of creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive *environment*

Michel Miné, Professo

unwanted physical or verbal conduct





Direct discrimination by harassment (cont.)

Sexual harassment

with sexual connotations
with the purpose or effect of
violating the dignity of a person
and of creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading,
humiliating or offensive environment.





Direct discrimination by intent (cont.)

When statements have discriminatory effects

CJCE 10 July 2008, Feryn Firma NV, C-54/07
CJEU 23 April 2020, NH v. Associazione Avvocatura per i diritti LGBTI
Public **statement** by the director of an undertaking to the effect that he could not recruit persons of a certain racial or ethnic origin because of the reluctance of customers

The statements constitute a presumption of direct discrimination (dissuasive impact of the statements)

Situations in which the undertaking lets it be known that persons covered by one of the grounds (sex, race, age, etc.) will not be:

- recruited
- allocated to certain jobs,
- promoted to certain positions, etc.

Michel Miné, Professor of labour law at Cnam (Chair of Social Law)



Direct discrimination by association (cont.)

When a person is unfavourably treated because of their association with a person covered by one of the grounds

CJCE 17 July 2008, S. Coleman v Attridge Law, C-303/06 a person suffered discrimination and harassment because of the disability of her child

"The prohibition of direct discrimination [...] is not limited to people who themselves have a disability."

The principle of equal treatment applies not to a specified category of persons, but to the grounds set out in Article 1 of the Directive (§ 38).



Multiple discrimination (direct or indirect)

A person experiences "multiple" (or cumulative) discrimination when more than one ground is involved (especially women:

- Directive 2000/43 recital 14
- Directive 2000/78 recital 3)

CJEU 19 April 2012, Galina Meister, C-415/10 discrimination on grounds of age, sex and ethnic origin suffered during a recruitment procedure CJEU 24 November 2016, David L. Parris, C-443/15 - discrimination on grounds of age and sexual orientation (retirement) - not found



Directive 2023/970 10 May 2023 "intersectional discrimination"



Derogations to direct discrimination

- In principle: impossible
- By way of an exception (interpreted strictly): difference in treatment does not constitute discrimination when a characteristic (associated with one of the grounds) constitutes a "genuine and determining occupational requirement" by reason of the nature of the activities or the context in which they are carried out
 - If the Member State has opted for a derogation ("information provided to the Commission")
 - if the objective is legitimate and the requirement is proportionate
- Specific derogations related to:
 - the criteria of
 - · age,
 - · disability,
 - occupational activities within churches.





II. - Indirect discrimination

- Where an apparently neutral
- provision or practice applied (by a company, etc.)
- would put persons of a particular group (linked to one of the grounds) at a particular disadvantage compared with other persons,
- unless the entity (company, etc.) applying the provision or practice proves that it is
- objectively **justified** by a legitimate aim (relevance)
- and that the means for achieving it are appropriate and necessary (proportionality)



Michel Miné, Professor of labour law at Cnam (Chair of Social Law



Indirect Discrimination

This method permits the examination of the *effects* of a rule or practice (objective concept of discrimination) (ILO Convention 111)

If the company can justify the legitimacy and proportionality of the provision or practice that has been challenged, the **difference in treatment** is not discriminatory

Case-law establishes strict standards for accepting a *justification* (for example, budgetary data does not provide justification: CJEU 20 March 2003, Helga Kutz-Bauer)



Indirect discrimination: a concept and a method

Sex (examples):

CJCE 31 March 1981, Paula Jenkins (part-time workers, hourly wage)

CJCE 13 May 1986, Bilka (part-time workers, company pension scheme)

CJCE 7 February 1991, Nimz (part-time workers, career development)

CJCE 6 December 2007, Ursula Voss (part-time workers, overtime rates for hours worked beyond contract)

Nationality (examples):

CJCE 24 September 1998, Commission v France (retirement benefit refused to cross-border workers)

CJCE September 2003, Köbler (seniority benefit refused to workers who had performed the same activity in a different Member State)

Michel Miné, Professor of labour law at Cnam (Chair of Social Law)





Indirect discrimination and Positive action

Indirect discrimination invites the adoption and implementation of measures for positive action

"With a view to ensuring full equality in practice, the principle of equal treatment shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or adopting **specific measures to prevent or compensate for disadvantages** (linked to any of the grounds)"

- Actions to compensate (recruitment, pay, training, promotion, etc.)
- Actions to prevent disadvantage (training, etc.),
- For the benefit of persons who have suffered discrimination or belong to a group that has suffered discrimination on one of the grounds





Positive action

Positive action measures limited by the CJEU

"saving clause" for persons meeting other criteria

- CJCE 17 October 1995, Kalanke / Freie Hansestadt Bremen (C-450/93) (§ § 18-19, 21-24 and operative part)
- CJCE 11 November 1997, Marschall / Land Nordrhein-Westfalen (C-409/95) (§ 35 and operative part)
- CJCE 28 March 2000, Badeck et al. (C-158/97) (§§ 38, 44, 55, 63, 66 and operative part)
- CJCE 6 July 2000, Abrahamsson and Anderson (C-407/98) (§ § 53-62, operative part 3)

Michel Miné, Professor of labour law at Cnam (Chair of Social Law





Access to relevant documents

Texts: http://eur-lex.europa.eu

Case-law: http://curia.europa.eu

• Case-law from 1954 to 2009:

B. European Community (EEC/EC)

B-15 Social policy

Case-law since 2010:

4. EU internal policy

4.14 Social policy



