

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 9(4)

Norwegian part of the Frigg Gas Field

1. The part of the Norwegian sector of the Continental Shelf described in this Schedule is the area defined by—

(a) the sets of lines of latitude and longitude joining the following surface co-ordinates—

Longitude	Latitude
02 degrees 05 minutes 30 seconds E	60 degrees 00 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 05 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 58 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 06 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 58 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 06 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 57 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 07 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 57 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 07 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 07 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 07 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 11 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 11 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 15 seconds N
02 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 15 seconds N
02 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds N
02 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds N
02 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 15 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 15 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 53 minutes 15 seconds N
02 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 53 minutes 15 seconds N
02 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 52 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 09 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 52 minutes 45 seconds N
02 degrees 09 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 52 minutes 15 seconds N
02 degrees 08 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 52 minutes 15 seconds N
02 degrees 08 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds N

Draft Legislation: This is a draft item of legislation. This draft has since been made as a UK Statutory Instrument: The Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003 No. 1660

Longitude	Latitude
02 degrees 07 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds N
02 degrees 07 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 05 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 05 minutes 30 seconds E	59 degrees 51 minutes 00 seconds N
02 degrees 04 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 51 minutes 00 seconds N
02 degrees 04 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 50 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 50 minutes 30 seconds N
02 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds E	59 degrees 50 minutes 00 seconds N

- (b) a line from the point 02 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds E 59 degrees 50 minutes 00 seconds N west along the parallel of latitude 59 degrees 50 minutes 00 seconds N until its intersection with the Dividing Line;
- (c) a line from the point of intersection specified in sub-paragraph (b) along the Dividing Line until its intersection with the parallel of latitude 60 degrees 00 minutes 45 seconds N;
- (d) a line from the point of intersection specified in sub-paragraph (c) east along the parallel of latitude 60 degrees 00 minutes 45 degrees N until its intersection with the meridian 02 degrees 05 minutes 30 seconds E.

2. In this Schedule, the “Dividing Line” means the dividing line as defined in an Agreement dated 10th March 1965 and made between the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the government of the Kingdom of Norway as supplemented by a Protocol dated 22nd December 1978.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 33(1)

Questionnaire of person aggrieved

To (name of person to be questioned) of
..... (address)

1. (1) I (name of questioner) of
..... (address)

consider that you may have discriminated against me [subjected me to harassment] contrary to the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003.

(2) (Give date, approximate time and a factual description of the treatment received and of the circumstances leading up to the treatment.)

(3) I consider that this treatment may have been unlawful [because
(complete if you wish to give reasons, otherwise delete)].

2. Do you agree that the statement in paragraph 1(2) above is an accurate description of what happened? If not, in what respect do you disagree or what is your version of what happened?

3. Do you accept that your treatment of me was unlawful discrimination [harassment]?
If not

- (a) why not,
- (b) for what reason did I receive the treatment accorded to me, and
- (c) how far did considerations of religion or belief affect your treatment of me?

4. (Any other questions you wish to ask.)

5. My address for any reply you may wish to give to the questions raised above is [that set out in paragraph 1(1) above] [the following address

.....]

..... (signature of questioner)

..... (date)

N.B. By virtue of regulation 33 of the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003 this questionnaire and any reply are (subject to the provisions of that regulation) admissible in proceedings under the Regulations. A court or tribunal may draw any such inference as is just and equitable from a failure without reasonable excuse to reply within eight weeks of service of this questionnaire, or from an evasive or equivocal reply, including an inference that the person questioned has committed an unlawful act.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 33(1)

Reply by respondent

To (name of questioner) of
..... (address)

1. I (name of person questioned) of
..... (address)
hereby acknowledge receipt of the questionnaire signed by you and dated
which was served on me on (date).

2. [I agree that the statement in paragraph 1(2) of the questionnaire is an accurate description of what
happened.]

[I disagree with the statement in paragraph 1(2) of the questionnaire in that
.....]

3. I accept/dispute that my treatment of you was unlawful discrimination/harassment].
[My reasons for so disputing are
The reason why you received the treatment accorded to you, and the answers to the other questions in
paragraph 3 of the questionnaire are]

4. (Replies to questions in paragraph 4 of the questionnaire.)

[5. I have deleted (in whole or in part) the paragraph(s) numbered
above, since I am unable/unwilling to reply to the relevant questions in the correspondingly numbered
paragraph(s) of the questionnaire for the following reasons]

..... (signature of person questioned)

..... (date)

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 35

Validity of contracts, collective agreement and rules of undertakings

Part 1

Validity and revision of contracts

1.—(1) A term of a contract is void where—

- (a) the making of the contract is, by reason of the inclusion of the term, unlawful by virtue of these Regulations;
- (b) it is included in furtherance of an act which is unlawful by virtue of these Regulations; or
- (c) it provides for the doing of an act which is unlawful by virtue of these Regulations.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to a term the inclusion of which constitutes, or is in furtherance of, or provides for, unlawful discrimination against, or harassment of, a party to the contract, but the term shall be unenforceable against that party.

(3) A term in a contract which purports to exclude or limit any provision of these Regulations is unenforceable by any person in whose favour the term would operate apart from this paragraph.

(4) Sub-paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) shall apply whether the contract was entered into before or after the date on which these Regulations come into force; but in the case of a contract made before that date, those sub-paragraphs do not apply in relation to any period before that date.

2.—(1) Paragraph 1(3) does not apply—

- (a) to a contract settling a complaint to which regulation 28(1) (jurisdiction of employment tribunals) applies where the contract is made with the assistance of a conciliation officer within the meaning of section 211 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992⁽¹⁾;
- (b) to a contract settling a complaint to which regulation 28(1) applies if the conditions regulating compromise contracts under this Schedule are satisfied in relation to the contract; or
- (c) to a contract settling a claim to which regulation 31 (jurisdiction of county or sheriff courts) applies.

(2) The conditions regulating compromise contracts under this Schedule are that—

- (a) the contract must be in writing;
- (b) the contract must relate to the particular complaint;
- (c) the complainant must have received advice from a relevant independent adviser as to the terms and effect of the proposed contract and in particular its effect on his ability to pursue a complaint before an employment tribunal;
- (d) there must be in force, when the adviser gives the advice, a contract of insurance, or an indemnity provided for members of a profession or professional body, covering the risk of a claim by the complainant in respect of loss arising in consequence of the advice;
- (e) the contract must identify the adviser; and
- (f) the contract must state that the conditions regulating compromise contracts under this Schedule are satisfied.

(3) A person is a relevant independent adviser for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2)(c)—

- (a) if he is a qualified lawyer;
- (b) if he is an officer, official, employee or member of an independent trade union who has been certified in writing by the trade union as competent to give advice and as authorised to do so on behalf of the trade union; or
- (c) if he works at an advice centre (whether as an employee or a volunteer) and has been certified in writing by the centre as competent to give advice and as authorised to do so on behalf of the centre.

(4) But a person is not a relevant independent adviser for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2)(c) in relation to the complainant—

- (a) if he is, is employed by or is acting in the matter for the other party or a person who is connected with the other party;
- (b) in the case of a person within sub-paragraph (3)(b) or (c), if the trade union or advice centre is the other party or a person who is connected with the other party; or
- (c) in the case of a person within sub-paragraph (3)(c), if the complainant makes a payment for the advice received from him.

(5) In sub-paragraph (3)(a) “qualified lawyer” means—

(1) 1992 c. 52.

- (a) as respects England and Wales, a barrister (whether in practice as such or employed to give legal advice), a solicitor who holds a practising certificate, or a person other than a barrister or solicitor who is an authorised advocate or authorised litigator (within the meaning of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990(2)); and
 - (b) as respects Scotland, an advocate (whether in practice as such or employed to give legal advice), or a solicitor who holds a practising certificate.
- (6) In sub-paragraph (3)(b) “independent trade union” has the same meaning as in the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
- (7) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (4)(a) any two persons are to be treated as connected—
- (a) if one is a company of which the other (directly or indirectly) has control; or
 - (b) if both are companies of which a third person (directly or indirectly) has control.
- (8) An agreement under which the parties agree to submit a dispute to arbitration—
- (a) shall be regarded for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(a) and (b) as being a contract settling a complaint if—
 - (i) the dispute is covered by a scheme having effect by virtue of an order under section 212A of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992, and
 - (ii) the agreement is to submit it to arbitration in accordance with the scheme, but
 - (b) shall be regarded as neither being nor including such a contract in any other case.
- 3.—**(1) On the application of a person interested in a contract to which paragraph 1(1) or (2) applies, a county court or a sheriff court may make such order as it thinks fit for—
- (a) removing or modifying any term rendered void by paragraph 1(1), or
 - (b) removing or modifying any term made unenforceable by paragraph 1(2);
- but such an order shall not be made unless all persons affected have been given notice in writing of the application (except where under rules of court notice may be dispensed with) and have been afforded an opportunity to make representations to the court.
- (2) An order under sub-paragraph (1) may include provision as respects any period before the making of the order (but after the coming into force of these Regulations).

Part 2

Collective agreements and rules of undertakings

- 4.—**(1) This Part of this Schedule applies to—
- (a) any term of a collective agreement, including an agreement which was not intended, or is presumed not to have been intended, to be a legally enforceable contract;
 - (b) any rule made by an employer for application to all or any of the persons who are employed by him or who apply to be, or are, considered by him for employment;
 - (c) any rule made by a trade organisation (within the meaning of regulation 15) or a qualifications body (within the meaning of regulation 16) for application to—
 - (i) all or any of its members or prospective members; or

(2) 1990 c. 41.

- (ii) all or any of the persons on whom it has conferred professional or trade qualifications (within the meaning of regulation 16) or who are seeking the professional or trade qualifications which it has power to confer.

(2) Any term or rule to which this Part of this Schedule applies is void where—

- (a) the making of the collective agreement is, by reason of the inclusion of the term, unlawful by virtue of these Regulations;
- (b) the term or rule is included or made in furtherance of an act which is unlawful by virtue of these Regulations; or
- (c) the term or rule provides for the doing of an act which is unlawful by virtue of these Regulations.

(3) Sub-paragraph (2) shall apply whether the agreement was entered into, or the rule made, before or after the date on which these Regulations come into force; but in the case of an agreement entered into, or a rule made, before the date on which these Regulations come into force, that sub-paragraph does not apply in relation to any period before that date.

5. A person to whom this paragraph applies may present a complaint to an employment tribunal that a term or rule is void by virtue of paragraph 4 if he has reason to believe—

- (a) that the term or rule may at some future time have effect in relation to him; and
- (b) where he alleges that it is void by virtue of paragraph 4(2)(c), that—
 - (i) an act for the doing of which it provides, may at some such time be done in relation to him, and
 - (ii) the act would be unlawful by virtue of these Regulations if done in relation to him in present circumstances.

6. In the case of a complaint about—

- (a) a term of a collective agreement made by or on behalf of—
 - (i) an employer,
 - (ii) an organisation of employers of which an employer is a member, or
 - (iii) an association of such organisations of one of which an employer is a member, or
- (b) a rule made by an employer within the meaning of paragraph 4(1)(b),

paragraph 5 applies to any person who is, or is genuinely and actively seeking to become, one of his employees.

7. In the case of a complaint about a rule made by an organisation or body to which paragraph 4(1)(c) applies, paragraph 5 applies to any person—

- (a) who is, or is genuinely and actively seeking to become, a member of the organisation or body;
- (b) on whom the organisation or body has conferred a professional or trade qualification (within the meaning of regulation 16); or
- (c) who is genuinely and actively seeking such a professional or trade qualification which the organisation or body has power to confer.

8.—(1) When an employment tribunal finds that a complaint presented to it under paragraph 5 is well-founded the tribunal shall make an order declaring that the term or rule is void.

(2) An order under sub-paragraph (1) may include provision as respects any period before the making of the order (but after the coming into force of these Regulations).

9. The avoidance by virtue of paragraph 4(2) of any term or rule which provides for any person to be discriminated against shall be without prejudice to the following rights (except in so far as they enable any person to require another person to be treated less favourably than himself), namely—

- (a) such of the rights of the person to be discriminated against; and
- (b) such of the rights of any person who will be treated more favourably in direct or indirect consequence of the discrimination,

as are conferred by or in respect of a contract made or modified wholly or partly in pursuance of, or by reference to, that term or rule.

10. In this Schedule “collective agreement” means any agreement relating to one or more of the matters mentioned in section 178(2) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992⁽³⁾ (meaning of trade dispute), being an agreement made by or on behalf of one or more employers or one or more organisations of employers or associations of such organisations with one or more organisations of workers or associations of such organisations.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 39(2)

Amendments to legislation

1. The Employment Tribunals Act 1996⁽⁴⁾ is amended as follows—

- (a) in section 18(1)⁽⁵⁾ (cases where conciliation provisions apply)—
 - (i) at the end of paragraph (j), there is omitted “or”, and
 - (ii) after paragraph (k) there is inserted—

“or

(1) under regulation 28 of the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003”;

- (b) in section 21⁽⁶⁾ (jurisdiction of the Employment Appeal Tribunal), in subsection (1) (which specifies the proceedings and claims to which the section applies)—
 - (i) at the end of paragraph (k), there is omitted “or”, and
 - (ii) after paragraph (l) there is inserted—

“or

(m) the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003”.

2. Section 126(1)(b) (compensation for acts which are both unfair dismissal and discrimination) of the Employment Rights Act 1996⁽⁷⁾ is amended as follows—

- (a) after “Disability Discrimination Act 1995” there is omitted “and”; and
- (b) after “the Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003” there is inserted—

“and the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003”.

⁽³⁾ 1992 c. 52.

⁽⁴⁾ 1996 c. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ Section 18(1) has been amended on a number of occasions. The most recent and relevant amendment for the purposes of these Regulations was that made by S.I.2002/2034.

⁽⁶⁾ Section 21 has been amended on a number of occasions. The most recent and relevant amendment for the purposes of these Regulations was that made by S.I. 2002/2034.

⁽⁷⁾ 1996 c. 18; section 126 was amended by section 14 of the Employment Rights (Dispute Resolution) Act 1998 (c. 8).

3. Sub-paragraph (b) of the definition of “an award under the relevant legislation” in regulation 1(2) (interpretation) of the Employment Tribunals (Interest on Awards in Discrimination Cases) Regulations 1996⁽⁸⁾ is amended as follows—

- (a) after “section 8(2)(b) of the 1995 Act” there is omitted “or”; and
- (b) after “the Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003” there is inserted—

“or regulation 30(1)(b) of the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003”.

4. In the Employment Act 2002⁽⁹⁾ at the end of each of the following schedules—

- (a) Schedule 3 (tribunal jurisdictions to which section 31 applies for adjustment of awards for non-completion of statutory procedure);
- (b) Schedule 4 (tribunal jurisdictions to which section 32 applies for complaints where the employee must first submit a statement of grievance to employer); and
- (c) Schedule 5 (tribunal jurisdictions to which section 38 applies in relation to proceedings where the employer has failed to give a statement of employment particulars),

there is inserted—

“Regulation 28 of the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003 (discrimination in the employment field)”.

⁽⁸⁾ S.I. 1996/2803.

⁽⁹⁾ 2002 c. 22.