



# Equality Act 2010

## 2010 CHAPTER 15

### PART 11

#### ADVANCEMENT OF EQUALITY

#### CHAPTER 1

#### PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTY

#### 149 Public sector equality duty

- (1) A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—
  - (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
  - (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
  - (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- (2) A person who is not a public authority but who exercises public functions must, in the exercise of those functions, have due regard to the matters mentioned in subsection (1).
- (3) Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—
  - (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
  - (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
  - (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (4) The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- (5) Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—
  - (a) tackle prejudice, and
  - (b) promote understanding.
- (6) Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act.
- (7) The relevant protected characteristics are—
  - age;
  - disability;
  - gender reassignment;
  - pregnancy and maternity;
  - race;
  - religion or belief;
  - sex;
  - sexual orientation.
- (8) A reference to conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act includes a reference to—
  - (a) a breach of an equality clause or rule;
  - (b) a breach of a non-discrimination rule.
- (9) Schedule 18 (exceptions) has effect.

## **150 Public authorities and public functions**

- (1) A public authority is a person who is specified in Schedule 19.
- (2) In that Schedule—
  - Part 1 specifies public authorities generally;
  - Part 2 specifies relevant Welsh authorities;
  - Part 3 specifies relevant Scottish authorities.
- (3) A public authority specified in Schedule 19 is subject to the duty imposed by section 149(1) in relation to the exercise of all of its functions unless subsection (4) applies.
- (4) A public authority specified in that Schedule in respect of certain specified functions is subject to that duty only in respect of the exercise of those functions.
- (5) A public function is a function that is a function of a public nature for the purposes of the Human Rights Act 1998.

## **151 Power to specify public authorities**

- (1) A Minister of the Crown may by order amend Part 1, 2 or 3 of Schedule 19.