

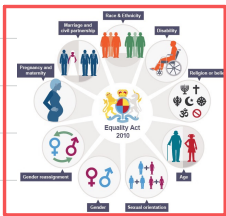
The Equality Act (2010)



- The Act makes it unlawful for a school to
 - discriminate* against
 - harass
 - victimisea pupil or potential pupil.

The school's liability to not discriminate, harass or victimise doesn't end when a pupil leaves school.

- * Discrimination can be defined as direct or indirect



- In relation to
 - * Admissions
 - * Provision of education
 - * Provision of any benefit, facility or service or
 - * Excluding a pupil or subjecting them to any other detriment.

Protected Characteristics

It's unlawful for schools to discriminate against a pupil or prospective pupil based on their:



- Sex
- Race
- Disability
- Religion or belief
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy or maternity

The Act deals with the way in which schools treat their pupils.

A school must treat instances of bullying on the basis of 'protected ground' as seriously as other forms.

★ Disability
Schools are allowed to treat disabled pupils more favourably than non-disabled pupils - to put them on a more 'level-footing'.