

These notes refer to the Equality Act 2010 (c.15) which received Royal Assent on 8 April 2010

EQUALITY ACT 2010

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

Part 5: Work

Chapter 1: Employment, etc.

Section 47: Barristers

Examples

- A barrister treats a female pupil less favourably than his male pupils by allowing her to be involved in a narrower range of cases, because of assumptions about the kind of cases women can handle competently. This would be direct discrimination.
- A clerk gives instructions to a Christian barrister in his chambers in preference to a Hindu barrister, because he fears that the barrister's religion would prevent him representing a Christian client properly. This would be direct discrimination.