



# Equality Act 2010

## 2010 CHAPTER 15

### PART 6

#### EDUCATION

### CHAPTER 3

#### GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS BODIES

#### 96 Qualifications bodies

- (1) A qualifications body (A) must not discriminate against a person (B)—
  - (a) in the arrangements A makes for deciding upon whom to confer a relevant qualification;
  - (b) as to the terms on which it is prepared to confer a relevant qualification on B;
  - (c) by not conferring a relevant qualification on B.
- (2) A qualifications body (A) must not discriminate against a person (B) upon whom A has conferred a relevant qualification—
  - (a) by withdrawing the qualification from B;
  - (b) by varying the terms on which B holds the qualification;
  - (c) by subjecting B to any other detriment.
- (3) A qualifications body must not, in relation to conferment by it of a relevant qualification, harass—
  - (a) a person who holds the qualification, or
  - (b) a person who applies for it.
- (4) A qualifications body (A) must not victimise a person (B)—
  - (a) in the arrangements A makes for deciding upon whom to confer a relevant qualification;
  - (b) as to the terms on which it is prepared to confer a relevant qualification on B;

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (c) by not conferring a relevant qualification on B.
- (5) A qualifications body (A) must not victimise a person (B) upon whom A has conferred a relevant qualification—
- (a) by withdrawing the qualification from B;
  - (b) by varying the terms on which B holds the qualification;
  - (c) by subjecting B to any other detriment.
- (6) A duty to make reasonable adjustments applies to a qualifications body.
- (7) Subsection (6) does not apply to the body in so far as the appropriate regulator specifies provisions, criteria or practices in relation to which the body—
- (a) is not subject to a duty to make reasonable adjustments;
  - (b) is subject to a duty to make reasonable adjustments, but in relation to which such adjustments as the regulator specifies should not be made.
- (8) For the purposes of subsection (7) the appropriate regulator must have regard to—
- (a) the need to minimise the extent to which disabled persons are disadvantaged in attaining the qualification because of their disabilities;
  - (b) the need to secure that the qualification gives a reliable indication of the knowledge, skills and understanding of a person upon whom it is conferred;
  - (c) the need to maintain public confidence in the qualification.
- (9) The appropriate regulator—
- (a) must not specify any matter for the purposes of subsection (7) unless it has consulted such persons as it thinks appropriate;
  - (b) must publish matters so specified (including the date from which they are to have effect) in such manner as is prescribed.
- (10) The appropriate regulator is—
- (a) in relation to a qualifications body that confers qualifications in England, a person prescribed by a Minister of the Crown;
  - (b) in relation to a qualifications body that confers qualifications in Wales, a person prescribed by the Welsh Ministers;
  - (c) in relation to a qualifications body that confers qualifications in Scotland, a person prescribed by the Scottish Ministers.
- (11) For the purposes of subsection (10), a qualification is conferred in a part of Great Britain if there are, or may reasonably be expected to be, persons seeking to obtain the qualification who are or will be assessed for those purposes wholly or mainly in that part.