

Sex Discrimination Act 1975 (repealed)

1975 CHAPTER 65

PART II

[F1EMPLOYMENT FIELD]

f^{F1}Relationships which have come to an end

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 20A and cross-heading inserted (19.7.2003) by The Sex Discrimination Act 1975 (Amendment) Regulations 2003 (S.I. 2003/1657), reg. 3

[Relationships which have come to an end $^{\rm F2}20A$

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) there has been a relevant relationship between a woman and another person ("the relevant person"), and
 - (b) the relationship has come to an end (whether before or after the commencement of this section).
- (2) In this section, a "relevant relationship" is a relationship during the course of which an act of discrimination by one party to the relationship against the other party to it is unlawful under any preceding provision of this Part.
- (3) It is unlawful for the relevant person to discriminate against the woman by subjecting her to a detriment where the discrimination arises out of and is closely connected to the relevant relationship.
- [It is unlawful for the relevant person to subject a woman to harassment where that ^{F3}(4) treatment arises out of or is closely connected to the relevant relationship.]]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 (repealed), Cross Heading: Relationships which have come to an end. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F2 S. 20A and cross-heading inserted (19.7.2003) by The Sex Discrimination Act 1975 (Amendment) Regulations 2003 (S.I. 2003/1657), reg. 3
- F3 S. 20A(4) inserted (1.10.2005) by The Employment Equality (Sex Discrimination) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/2467), reg. 21

X121 Mineworkers.

F4(1)																	
F5(2)																.]	١

Editorial Information

X1 The insertion of the new cross-heading "Relationships which have come to an end" on 19.7.2003 gives rise to a change in the structure of this legislation on SLD which breaks the continuity of historical versions of the existing provisions which are now brought under that new heading.

Textual Amendments

- F4 S. 21(1) repealed by Employment Act 1989 (c. 38, SIF 43:1), s. 29(4), Sch. 7 Pt. III
- F5 S. 21(2) repealed (20.11.1993) by Coal Industry Act 1992 (c. 17), s. 3(3), Sch. Pt.II; S.I. 1993/2514, art.2.

I^{F6}21A Public authorities

- (1) It is unlawful for a public authority exercising a function to do any act which constitutes—
 - (a) discrimination, or
 - (b) harassment within the meaning of section 4A(1) and (2), (5) and (6).
- (2) In subsection (1)—
 - (a) "public authority" includes any person who has functions of a public nature (subject to subsections (3) and (4)), and
 - (b) "function" means function of a public nature.
- (3) The prohibition in subsection (1) shall not apply to—
 - (a) the House of Commons,
 - (b) the House of Lords,
 - (c) the Security Service,
 - (d) the Secret Intelligence Service,
 - (e) the Government Communications Headquarters, or
 - (f) a part of the armed forces of the Crown which is, in accordance with a requirement of the Secretary of State, assisting the Government Communications Headquarters.
- (4) The prohibition in subsection (1) shall not apply to the functions and actions listed in the Table of Exceptions in subsection (9) (but nothing in that Table permits anything which is prohibited by virtue of any Community law relating to discrimination).

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- (5) The Secretary of State may by order amend the Table of Exceptions.
- (6) In an action under section 66 in respect of a contravention of this section—
 - (a) the court shall not grant an injunction or interdict unless satisfied that it will not prejudice criminal proceedings or a criminal investigation, and
 - (b) the court shall grant any application to stay or sist the section 66 proceedings on the grounds of prejudice to criminal proceedings or to a criminal investigation, unless satisfied that the proceedings or investigation will not be prejudiced.
- (7) Section 74(2)(b) shall not apply in relation to a respondent's reply, or a failure to reply, to a question in connection with an alleged contravention of this section—
 - (a) if the respondent reasonably asserts that to have replied differently or at all might have prejudiced criminal proceedings or a criminal investigation,
 - (b) if the respondent reasonably asserts that to have replied differently or at all would have revealed the reason for not instituting or not continuing criminal proceedings,
 - (c) where the reply is of a kind specified for the purposes of this paragraph by order of the Secretary of State,
 - (d) where the reply is given in circumstances specified for the purposes of this paragraph by order of the Secretary of State, or
 - (e) where the failure occurs in circumstances specified for the purposes of this paragraph by order of the Secretary of State.
- (8) In this section "criminal investigation" means—
 - (a) an investigation into the commission of an alleged offence, and
 - (b) a decision whether to institute criminal proceedings.
- (9) The following is the Table of Exceptions referred to in subsection (4).

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	Legislation
1	Preparing, making, or considering— (a) an Act of Parliament, (b) a Bill for an Act of Parliament, (c) an Act of the Scottish Parliament, F7
	 (d) a Bill for an Act of the Scottish Parliament. (e) [F8 a Measure of the National Assembly for Wales, (f) a proposed Measure of the National Assembly for Wales, (g) an Act of the National Assembly for Wales, or (h) a Bill for an Act of the National Assembly for Wales.]
2	Preparing, making, confirming, approving, or considering legislation made or to be made— (a) by a Minister of the Crown, (b) by Order in Council,

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with a court or a tribunal). A decision not to institute or continue criminal proceedings. Anything done for the purpose of reaching, or in pursuance of, a decision not to institute or continue criminal proceedings. Separate services, &c. The provision of a service for one sex only where only persons of that sex require the service. The provision of separate services for each sex where a joint service would or might be less effective. The provision of a service for one sex only where—		 (c) by the Scottish Ministers or any member of the Scottish Executive, (d) by the [F9Welsh Ministers, the First Minister for Wales or the Counsel General to the Welsh Assembly Government], or (e) by or by virtue of a Measure of the General Synod of the Church of England.
National Assembly for Wales, or] (c) legislation of a kind described in Item 2. The courts, &c. 4	3	as it is necessary, for the purpose of complying with— (a) an Act of Parliament,
A judicial function (whether in connection with a court or a tribunal). Anything done on behalf of or on the instructions of a person exercising a judicial function (whether in connection with a court or a tribunal). A decision not to institute or continue criminal proceedings. Anything done for the purpose of reaching, or in pursuance of, a decision not to institute or continue criminal proceedings. Separate services, &c. The provision of a service for one sex only where only persons of that sex require the service. The provision of separate services for each sex where a joint service would or might be less effective. The provision of a service for one sex only where— (a) the service is also provided jointly for both sexes, and (b) if the service were provided only jointly it would or might be		National Assembly for Wales, or (c) legislation of a kind described in
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each sex where a joint service would or might be less effective. 10 The provision of a service for one sex only where— (a) the service is also provided jointly for both sexes, and (b) if the service were provided only jointly it would or might be	8	only where only persons of that sex
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-	10	only where— (a) the service is also provided jointly for both sexes, and (b) if the service were provided only jointly it would or might be

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sex.	ble to for that
The provision of separate service each sex in different ways or to extents where— (a) if the service were provide both sexes jointly it would might be less effective, and (b) the extent to which the ser required by one sex make reasonably practicable to the service for that sex in way or to the same extent other sex.	ed for d or nd rvice is es it not provide the same
Action taken for the purpose of one sex to overcome— (a) a disadvantage (as compathe other sex), or (b) the effects of discrimination	red with
Miscellaneous	
The exercise of a function of the [F12Charity Commission] or the of the Office of the Scottish Characteristic Regulator in relation to an instraction to which section 43 app	holder narity rument in
Action which is unlawful by visuanother provision of this Act.	rtue of
Action which would be unlawfr virtue of another provision of the but for an express exception.]	

Textual Amendments

- F6 S. 21A inserted (6.4.2007) by Equality Act 2006 (c. 3), ss. 83(1), 93 (with s. 92); S.I. 2006/1082, art. 4(a)
- F7 S. 21A(9): word item 1(c) omitted by virtue of The Government of Wales Act 2006 (Consequential Modifications and Transitional Provisions) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1388), art. 3, Sch. 1 para. 4(a) (the amendment coming into force immediately after the end of "the initial period" (which ended with the day of the first appointment of a First Minister on 25.5.2007) in accordance with art. 1(2)(3) of the amending S.I. and see ss. 46, 161(5) of Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32))

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- F8 S. 21A(9): item 1(e)-(h) inserted by The Government of Wales Act 2006 (Consequential Modifications and Transitional Provisions) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1388), art. 3, Sch. 1 para. 4(b) (the amendment coming into force immediately after the end of "the initial period" (which ended with the day of the first appointment of a First Minister on 25.5.2007) in accordance with art. 1(2)(3) of the amending S.I. and see ss. 46, 161(5) of Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32))
- F9 S. 21A(9): words in item 2(d) substituted by The Government of Wales Act 2006 (Consequential Modifications and Transitional Provisions) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1388), art. 3, Sch. 1 para. 4(c) (the amendment coming into force immediately after the end of "the initial period" (which ended with the day of the first appointment of a First Minister on 25.5.2007) in accordance with art. 1(2)(3) of the amending S.I. and see ss. 46, 161(5) of Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32))
- F10 S. 21A(9): word in item 3(b) by The Government of Wales Act 2006 (Consequential Modifications and Transitional Provisions) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1388), art. 3, Sch. 1 para. 4(d) (the amendment coming into force immediately after the end of "the initial period" (which ended with the day of the first appointment of a First Minister on 25.5.2007) in accordance with art. 1(2)(3) of the amending S.I. and see ss. 46, 161(5) of Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32))
- F11 S. 21A(9): item 3(ba) inserted by The Government of Wales Act 2006 (Consequential Modifications and Transitional Provisions) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1388), art. 3, **Sch. 1 para. 4(e)** (the amendment coming into force immediately after the end of "the initial period" (which ended with the day of the first appointment of a First Minister on 25.5.2007) in accordance with art. 1(2)(3) of the amending S.I. and see ss. 46, 161(5) of Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32))
- **F12** S. 21A(9): words in para. 14 of Table of Exceptions substituted (27.2.2007) by Charities Act 2006 (c. 50), ss. 75, 79, **Sch. 8 para. 57**; S.I. 2007/309, **art. 2**, Sch. (subject to arts. 4-13)

Status:

Point in time view as at 25/05/2007.

Changes to legislation:

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