



# Disability Discrimination Act 1995

## 1995 CHAPTER 50

### PART III

#### DISCRIMINATION IN OTHER AREAS

##### *Premises*

#### **24 Meaning of “discrimination” .**

- (1) For the purposes of section 22, a person (“A”) discriminates against a disabled person if—
  - (a) for a reason which relates to the disabled person’s disability, he treats him less favourably than he treats or would treat others to whom that reason does not or would not apply; and
  - (b) he cannot show that the treatment in question is justified.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, treatment is justified only if—
  - (a) in A’s opinion, one or more of the conditions mentioned in subsection (3) are satisfied; and
  - (b) it is reasonable, in all the circumstances of the case, for him to hold that opinion.
- (3) The conditions are that—
  - (a) in any case, the treatment is necessary in order not to endanger the health or safety of any person (which may include that of the disabled person);
  - (b) in any case, the disabled person is incapable of entering into an enforceable agreement, or of giving an informed consent, and for that reason the treatment is reasonable in that case;
  - (c) in a case falling within section 22(3)(a), the treatment is necessary in order for the disabled person or the occupiers of other premises forming part of the building to make use of the benefit or facility;

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*Status: Point in time view as at 16/07/2001. This version of this provision has been superseded.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Section 24. (See end of Document for details)*

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- (d) in a case falling within section 22(3)(b), the treatment is necessary in order for the occupiers of other premises forming part of the building to make use of the benefit or facility.
- (4) Regulations may make provision, for purposes of this section, as to circumstances in which—
  - (a) it is reasonable for a person to hold the opinion mentioned in subsection 2(a);
  - (b) it is not reasonable for a person to hold that opinion.
- (5) Regulations may make provision, for purposes of this section, as to circumstances (other than those mentioned in subsection (3)) in which treatment is to be taken to be justified.

#### **Commencement Information**

- II** S. 24 wholly in force at 2.12.1996; s. 24 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 70(3); s. 24(5) in force (E.W.S.) at 6.6.1996 by S.I. 1996/1474, art. 2(1), **Sch. Pt. I**; s. 24(5) in force (N.I.) at 11.7.1996 by S.R. 1996/280, art. 2(1), **Sch. Pt. I**; s. 24(1)-(4) in force (E.W.S.) at 2.12.1996 by S.I. 1996/1474, art. 2(3), **Sch. Pt. III**; s. 21(1)-(4) in force (N.I.) at 2.12.1996 by S.R. 1996/280, art. 2(2), **Sch. Pt. II**

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 16/07/2001. This version of this provision has been superseded.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Section 24.