



# Equality Act 2010

## 2010 CHAPTER 15

### PART 2

#### EQUALITY: KEY CONCEPTS

### CHAPTER 2

#### PROHIBITED CONDUCT

#### *Other prohibited conduct*

## 26 Harassment

- (1) A person (A) harasses another (B) if—
  - (a) A engages in unwanted conduct related to a relevant protected characteristic, and
  - (b) the conduct has the purpose or effect of—
    - (i) violating B's dignity, or
    - (ii) creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for B.
- (2) A also harasses B if—
  - (a) A engages in unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, and
  - (b) the conduct has the purpose or effect referred to in subsection (1)(b).
- (3) A also harasses B if—
  - (a) A or another person engages in unwanted conduct of a sexual nature or that is related to gender reassignment or sex,
  - (b) the conduct has the purpose or effect referred to in subsection (1)(b), and
  - (c) because of B's rejection of or submission to the conduct, A treats B less favourably than A would treat B if B had not rejected or submitted to the conduct.

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/04/2018.*

*Changes to legislation: Equality Act 2010, Cross Heading: Other prohibited conduct is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 May 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (4) In deciding whether conduct has the effect referred to in subsection (1)(b), each of the following must be taken into account—
- (a) the perception of B;
  - (b) the other circumstances of the case;
  - (c) whether it is reasonable for the conduct to have that effect.
- (5) The relevant protected characteristics are—
- age;
  - disability;
  - gender reassignment;
  - race;
  - religion or belief;
  - sex;
  - sexual orientation.

## 27 Victimization

- (1) A person (A) victimises another person (B) if A subjects B to a detriment because—
- (a) B does a protected act, or
  - (b) A believes that B has done, or may do, a protected act.
- (2) Each of the following is a protected act—
- (a) bringing proceedings under this Act;
  - (b) giving evidence or information in connection with proceedings under this Act;
  - (c) doing any other thing for the purposes of or in connection with this Act;
  - (d) making an allegation (whether or not express) that A or another person has contravened this Act.
- (3) Giving false evidence or information, or making a false allegation, is not a protected act if the evidence or information is given, or the allegation is made, in bad faith.
- (4) This section applies only where the person subjected to a detriment is an individual.
- (5) The reference to contravening this Act includes a reference to committing a breach of an equality clause or rule.

### Commencement Information

- II** S. 27 wholly in force; s. 27 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 216; s. 27 in force at 1.10.2010 by S.I. 2010/2317, art. 2(1)(2)(f) (with art. 15, and subject to transitional provision in art. 8)

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/04/2018.

**Changes to legislation:**

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