

Status: Point in time view as at 16/12/2014.

Changes to legislation: Equality Act 2010, Part 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 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)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 9

WORK: EXCEPTIONS

PART 2

EXCEPTIONS RELATING TO AGE

Preliminary

7 For the purposes of this Part of this Schedule, a reference to an age contravention is a reference to a contravention of this Part of this Act, so far as relating to age.

Retirement

8 F1

Textual Amendments

F1 Sch. 9 para. 8 omitted (6.4.2011) by virtue of [The Employment Equality \(Repeal of Retirement Age Provisions\) Regulations 2011 \(S.I. 2011/1069\)](#), **reg. 2(2)** (with regs. 5, 9)

Applicants at or approaching retirement age

9 F2

Textual Amendments

F2 Sch. 9 para. 9 omitted (6.4.2011) by virtue of [The Employment Equality \(Repeal of Retirement Age Provisions\) Regulations 2011 \(S.I. 2011/1069\)](#), **reg. 2(3)** (with regs. 5, 9)

Benefits based on length of service

10 (1) It is not an age contravention for a person (A) to put a person (B) at a disadvantage when compared with another (C), in relation to the provision of a benefit, facility or service in so far as the disadvantage is because B has a shorter period of service than C.

(2) If B's period of service exceeds 5 years, A may rely on sub-paragraph (1) only if A reasonably believes that doing so fulfils a business need.

(3) A person's period of service is whichever of the following A chooses—

Status: Point in time view as at 16/12/2014.

Changes to legislation: Equality Act 2010, Part 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 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)

- (a) the period for which the person has been working for A at or above a level (assessed by reference to the demands made on the person) that A reasonably regards as appropriate for the purposes of this paragraph, or
 - (b) the period for which the person has been working for A at any level.
- (4) The period for which a person has been working for A must be based on the number of weeks during the whole or part of which the person has worked for A.
- (5) But for that purpose A may, so far as is reasonable, discount—
 - (a) periods of absence;
 - (b) periods that A reasonably regards as related to periods of absence.
- (6) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)(b), a person is to be treated as having worked for A during any period in which the person worked for a person other than A if—
 - (a) that period counts as a period of employment with A as a result of section 218 of the Employment Rights Act 1996, or
 - (b) if sub-paragraph (a) does not apply, that period is treated as a period of employment by an enactment pursuant to which the person's employment was transferred to A.
- (7) For the purposes of this paragraph, the reference to a benefit, facility or service does not include a reference to a benefit, facility or service which may be provided only by virtue of a person's ceasing to work.

The national minimum wage: young workers

- 11 (1) It is not an age contravention for a person to pay a young worker (A) at a lower rate than that at which the person pays an older worker (B) if—
 - (a) the hourly rate for the national minimum wage for a person of A's age is lower than that for a person of B's age, and
 - (b) the rate at which A is paid is below the single hourly rate.
- (2) A young worker is a person who qualifies for the national minimum wage at a lower rate than the single hourly rate; and an older worker is a person who qualifies for the national minimum wage at a higher rate than that at which the young worker qualifies for it.
- (3) The single hourly rate is the rate prescribed under section 1(3) of the National Minimum Wage Act 1998.

The national minimum wage: apprentices

- 12 (1) It is not an age contravention for a person to pay an apprentice who does not qualify for the national minimum wage at a lower rate than the person pays an apprentice who does.
- (2) An apprentice is a person who—
 - (a) is employed under a contract of apprenticeship, or
 - (b) as a result of provision made by virtue of section 3(2)(a) of the National Minimum Wage Act 1998 (persons not qualifying), is treated as employed under a contract of apprenticeship.

Status: Point in time view as at 16/12/2014.

Changes to legislation: Equality Act 2010, Part 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 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)

Redundancy

- 13 (1) It is not an age contravention for a person to give a qualifying employee an enhanced redundancy payment of an amount less than that of an enhanced redundancy payment which the person gives to another qualifying employee, if each amount is calculated on the same basis.
- (2) It is not an age contravention to give enhanced redundancy payments only to those who are qualifying employees by virtue of sub-paragraph (3)(a) or (b).
- (3) A person is a qualifying employee if the person—
- (a) is entitled to a redundancy payment as a result of section 135 of the Employment Rights Act 1996,
 - (b) agrees to the termination of the employment in circumstances where the person would, if dismissed, have been so entitled,
 - (c) would have been so entitled but for section 155 of that Act (requirement for two years' continuous employment), or
 - (d) agrees to the termination of the employment in circumstances where the person would, if dismissed, have been so entitled but for that section.
- (4) An enhanced redundancy payment is a payment the amount of which is, subject to sub-paragraphs (5) and (6), calculated in accordance with section 162(1) to (3) of the Employment Rights Act 1996.
- (5) A person making a calculation for the purposes of sub-paragraph (4)—
- (a) may treat a week's pay as not being subject to a maximum amount;
 - (b) may treat a week's pay as being subject to a maximum amount above that for the time being specified in section 227(1) of the Employment Rights Act 1996;
 - (c) may multiply the appropriate amount for each year of employment by a figure of more than one.
- (6) Having made a calculation for the purposes of sub-paragraph (4) (whether or not in reliance on sub-paragraph (5)), a person may multiply the amount calculated by a figure of more than one.
- (7) In sub-paragraph (5), “the appropriate amount” has the meaning given in section 162 of the Employment Rights Act 1996, and “a week's pay” is to be read with Chapter 2 of Part 14 of that Act.
- (8) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (4) to (6), the reference to “the relevant date” in subsection (1)(a) of section 162 of that Act is, in the case of a person who is a qualifying employee by virtue of sub-paragraph (3)(b) or (d), to be read as reference to the date of the termination of the employment.

[^{F3}Insurance etc.]

Textual Amendments

F3 Sch. 9 para. 14 cross-heading substituted (6.4.2011) by virtue of [The Employment Equality \(Repeal of Retirement Age Provisions\) Regulations 2011 \(S.I. 2011/1069\)](#), [reg. 2\(4\)](#) (with [regs. 5, 9](#))

- 14 [^{F4}(1) It is not an age contravention for an employer to make arrangements for, or afford access to, the provision of insurance or a related financial service to or in respect of

Status: Point in time view as at 16/12/2014.

Changes to legislation: Equality Act 2010, Part 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 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)

an employee for a period ending when the employee attains whichever is the greater of—

- (a) the age of 65, and
- (b) the state pensionable age.

- (2) It is not an age contravention for an employer to make arrangements for, or afford access to, the provision of insurance or a related financial service to or in respect of only such employees as have not attained whichever is the greater of—

- (a) the age of 65, and
- (b) the state pensionable age.

- (3) Sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) apply only where the insurance or related financial service is, or is to be, provided to the employer's employees or a class of those employees—

- (a) in pursuance of an arrangement between the employer and another person, or
- (b) where the employer's business includes the provision of insurance or financial services of the description in question, by the employer.

- (4) The state pensionable age is the pensionable age determined in accordance with the rules in paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to the Pensions Act 1995.]

Textual Amendments

- F4** Sch. 9 para. 14 substituted (6.4.2011) by [The Employment Equality \(Repeal of Retirement Age Provisions\) Regulations 2011 \(S.I. 2011/1069\)](#), **reg. 2(4)** (with regs. 5, 9)

Child care

- 15 (1) A person does not contravene a relevant provision, so far as relating to age, only by providing, or making arrangements for or facilitating the provision of, care for children of a particular age group.

- (2) The relevant provisions are—

- (a) section 39(2)(b);
- (b) section 41(1)(c);
- (c) section 44(2)(b);
- (d) section 45(2)(b);
- (e) section 47(2)(b);
- (f) section 48(2)(b);
- (g) section 49(6)(b);
- (h) section 50(6)(b);
- (i) section 57(2)(a);
- (j) section 58(3)(a).

- (3) Facilitating the provision of care for a child includes—

- (a) paying for some or all of the cost of the provision;
- (b) helping a parent of the child to find a suitable person to provide care for the child;

Status: Point in time view as at 16/12/2014.

Changes to legislation: Equality Act 2010, Part 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 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)

- (c) enabling a parent of the child to spend more time providing care for the child or otherwise assisting the parent with respect to the care that the parent provides for the child.
- (4) A child is a person who has not attained the age of 17.
- (5) A reference to care includes a reference to supervision.

Contributions to personal pension schemes

- 16
- (1) A Minister of the Crown may by order provide that it is not an age contravention for an employer to maintain or use, with respect to contributions to personal pension schemes, practices, actions or decisions relating to age which are of a specified description.
 - (2) An order authorising the use of practices, actions or decisions which are not in use before the order comes into force must not be made unless the Minister consults such persons as the Minister thinks appropriate.
 - (3) “Personal pension scheme” has the meaning given in section 1 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993; and “employer”, in relation to a personal pension scheme, has the meaning given in section 318(1) of the Pensions Act 2004.

Commencement Information

- II** [Sch. 9 para. 16](#) wholly in force; [para. 16](#) not in force at Royal Assent see [s. 216](#); [para. 16](#) in force for certain purposes at 6.7.2010 by [S.I. 2010/1736](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#); [Sch. 9](#) in force at 1.10.2010 in so far as not already in force by [S.I. 2010/2317](#), [art. 2\(1\)\(5\)\(i\)](#) (with [art. 15](#))

Status:

Point in time view as at 16/12/2014.

Changes to legislation:

Equality Act 2010, Part 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 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.