*About this resource:*

This is a Suggested Wording. It is a set of paragraphs you can use to argue to the school’s governors that the school has not pursued proactive policies that satisfy its public sector equality duty.

To understand when you might want to use this text, read the [Step by Step Guide: Preparing Written Arguments for the School’s Governors](https://justforkidslaw.org/school-exclusions-hub/legal-practitioners-and-professionals/making-case-schools-governor/meeting-preparing-case-governers/step-step-guide-creating-written-submissions)

If you want to understand more about the relevant law, read the [Quick-Guide: the Headteacher’s Power to Exclude](https://justforkidslaw.org/school-exclusions-hub/legal-practitioners-and-professionals/making-case-schools-governor/meeting-preparing-case-governers/quick-guide-headteachers-power-exclude#3c)

To use this resource, go through the text and enter the information where prompted to do so. Prompts appear as grey text. Then copy and paste your finished text into the [Template Document: Submissions to the Governors](https://justforkidslaw.org/school-exclusions-hub/legal-practitioners-and-professionals/making-case-schools-governor/meeting-preparing-case-governers/step-step-guide-creating-written-submissions/quick-guide-headteachers-power)*.*

This text is a guide. You might need to make amendments to fit your circumstances.

At paragraph 6, the Exclusions Guidance states that an exclusion must be made in line with the provisions set out in the Equality Act 2010.

The Equality Act 2010 states at section 149 that:

*(1) A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—*

*(a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*

*(b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*

*(c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

*(2) A person who is not a public authority but who exercises public functions must, in the exercise of those functions, have due regard to the matters mentioned in subsection (1).*

*(3) Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—*

*(a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;*

*(b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;*

*(c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.*

*(4) The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.*

*(5) Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—*

*(a) tackle prejudice, and*

*(b) promote understanding.*

*(6) Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act.*

*(7) The relevant protected characteristics are—*

*age;*

*disability;*

*gender reassignment;*

*pregnancy and maternity;*

*race;*

*religion or belief;*

*sex;*

*sexual orientation.*

The Statutory Exclusion Guidance states at paragraph 21 that:

*The exclusion rates for certain groups of pupils are consistently higher than average. This includes: pupils with SEN; pupils eligible for free school meals; looked after children; and pupils from certain ethnic groups. The ethnic groups with the highest rates of exclusion are: Gypsy/Roma; Travellers of Irish Heritage; and Caribbean pupils.*

young person is protected characteristic, which is a protected characteristic under the category of category of protected characteristic.

This is a vulnerable group of young people, and yet the school has failed to show that they have proactively pursued policies and practices which foster equality of opportunity between people who are protected characteristic, and people who are not.

The school has therefore failed to satisfy its public sector equality duty and young person should be reinstated with immediate effect.