

[Consolidated list – April 2011]

SCHEDULE 19 (EQUALITY ACT 2010)

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Part 1

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: GENERAL

Ministers of the Crown and government departments

- A Minister of the Crown.
- A government department other than the Security Service, the Secret Intelligence Service or the Government Communications Headquarters.

Armed forces

- Any of the armed forces other than any part of the armed forces which is, in accordance with a requirement of the Secretary of State, assisting the Government Communications Headquarters.

Broadcasting

- The British Broadcasting Corporation (“BBC”), except in respect of functions relating to the provision of a content service (within the meaning given by section 32(7) of the Communications Act 2003⁽¹⁾); and the reference to the BBC includes a reference to a body corporate which—
 - (a) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the BBC,
 - (b) is not operated with a view to generating a profit, and
 - (c) undertakes activities primarily in order to promote the BBC’s public purposes.
- The Channel Four Television Corporation, except in respect of—
 - (a) functions relating to the provision of a content service (within the meaning given by section 32(7) of the Communications Act 2003), and
 - (b) the function of carrying on the activities referred to in section 199 of that Act⁽²⁾.
- The Welsh Authority (as defined by section 56(1) of the Broadcasting Act 1990⁽³⁾), except in respect of functions relating to the provision of a

content service (within the meaning given by section 32(7) of the Communications Act 2003).

Civil liberties

- The Commission for Equality and Human Rights.
- The Information Commissioner.

Court services and legal services

- The Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service.
- The Judicial Appointments Commission.
- The Legal Services Board.
- The Legal Services Commission.

Criminal justice

- Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary.
- Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of the Crown Prosecution Service.
- Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Prisons.
- Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Probation for England and Wales.
- The Parole Board for England and Wales.
- A probation trust established by an order made under section 5(1) of the Offender Management Act 2007(4).
- The Youth Justice Board for England and Wales.

Environment, housing and development

- The Homes and Communities Agency.
- Natural England.
- The Office for Tenants and Social Landlords.
- The Olympic Delivery Authority.

Health, social care and social security

- The Care Quality Commission.
- The Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission.
- The Health Service Commissioner for England, in respect of—

(a)the Commissioner's functions set out in paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to the Health Service Commissioners Act 1993(5); and

(b)the Commissioner's public procurement functions (as defined in section 155(3) of this Act).

- The Independent Regulator of NHS Foundation Trusts.
- An NHS foundation trust within the meaning given by section 30 of the National Health Service Act 2006(6).
- An NHS trust established under section 25 of that Act.
- A Primary Care Trust established under section 18 of that Act, or continued in existence by virtue of that section.
- A Special Health Authority established under section 28 of that Act other than NHS Blood and Transplant and the NHS Business Services Authority.
- A Strategic Health Authority established under section 13 of that Act, or continued in existence by virtue of that section.

Industry, business, finance etc

- The Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.
- The Bank of England, in respect of its public functions.
- The Civil Aviation Authority.
- The Competition Commission.
- The Financial Services Authority.
- The National Audit Office.
- The Office of Communications.

Local government

- A county council, district council or parish council in England.
- A parish meeting constituted under section 13 of the Local Government Act 1972.
- Charter trustees constituted under section 246 of that Act for an area in England.
- The Greater London Authority.
- A London borough council.

- The Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority or port health authority.
- The Sub-Treasurer of the Inner Temple or the Under-Treasurer of the Middle Temple, in that person's capacity as a local authority.
- The London Development Agency.
- The London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.
- Transport for London.
- The Council of the Isles of Scilly.
- The Broads Authority established by section 1 of the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act 1988.
- A regional development agency established by the Regional Development Agencies Act 1998 (other than the London Development Agency).
- A fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004, or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies, for an area in England.
- An internal drainage board which is continued in being by virtue of section 1 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 for an area in England.
- A National Park authority established by an order under section 63 of the Environment Act 1995 for an area in England.
- A Passenger Transport Executive for an integrated transport area in England (within the meaning of Part 2 of the Transport Act 1968).
- A port health authority constituted by an order under section 2 of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 for an area in England.
- A waste disposal authority established by virtue of an order under section 10(1) of the Local Government Act 1985.
- A joint authority established under Part 4 of that Act for an area in England (including, by virtue of section 77(9) of the Local Transport Act 2008, an Integrated Transport Authority established under Part 5 of that Act of 2008).
- A body corporate established pursuant to an order under section 67 of the Local Government Act 1985.
- A joint committee constituted in accordance with section 102(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 for an area in England.

- A joint board which is continued in being by virtue of section 263(1) of that Act for an area in England.
- The Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England.
- A Local Commissioner in England as defined by section 23(3) of the Local Government Act 1974(7), in respect of—
 - (a) the Commissioner's functions under sections 29(6A) and 34G(6) of that Act(8), and section 210(5) of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009(9); and
 - (b) the Commissioner's public procurement functions (as defined in section 155(3) of this Act).
- The Standards Board for England.

Other educational bodies

- The governing body of an educational establishment maintained by an English local authority (within the meaning of section 162 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006).
- The governing body of an institution in England within the further education sector (within the meaning of section 91(3) of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992).
- The governing body of an institution in England within the higher education sector (within the meaning of section 91(5) of that Act).
- The Higher Education Funding Council for England.
- A local authority with respect to the pupil referral units it establishes and maintains by virtue of section 19 of the Education Act 1996(10).
- The proprietor of a City Technology College, a City College for Technology or the Arts, or an Academy.

Parliamentary and devolved bodies

- The National Assembly for Wales Commission (Comisiwn Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru).
- The Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration, in respect of—
 - (a) the Commissioner's functions set out in section 3(1) and (1A) of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1967(11); and

(b)the Commissioner's public procurement functions (as defined in section 155(3) of this Act).

- The Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body.

Police

- The British Transport Police Force.
- A chief constable of a police force maintained under section 2 of the Police Act 1996(12).
- The Chief Inspector of the UK Border Agency.
- The Civil Nuclear Police Authority.
- The Commissioner of Police for the City of London.
- The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.
- The Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a police authority.
- The Independent Police Complaints Commission.
- The Metropolitan Police Authority established under section 5B of the Police Act 1996(13).
- A police authority established under section 3 of that Act.
- A Port Police Force established under an order made under section 14 of the Harbours Act 1964(14).
- The Port Police Force established under Part 10 of the Port of London Act 1968(15).
- A Port Police Force established under section 79 of the Harbours, Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847(16).
- The Serious Organised Crime Agency.

Regulators

- The Association of Authorised Public Accountants, in respect of its public functions.
- The Association of Certified Chartered Accountants, in respect of its public functions.
- The Association of International Accountants, in respect of its public functions.

- The Chartered Institute of Patent Attorneys, in respect of its public functions.
- The Council for Licensed Conveyancers, in respect of its public functions.
- The General Chiropractic Council, in respect of its public functions.
- The General Council of the Bar, in respect of its public functions.
- The General Dental Council, in respect of its public functions.
- The General Medical Council, in respect of its public functions.
- The Health and Safety Executive.
- The Insolvency Practitioners Association, in respect of its public functions.
- The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, in respect of its public functions.
- The Institute of Legal Executives, in respect of its public functions.
- The Institute of Trade Mark Attorneys, in respect of its public functions.
- The Law Society of England and Wales, in respect of its public functions.
- The Nursing and Midwifery Council, in respect of its public functions.
- The Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner.

PART 2

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: RELEVANT WELSH AUTHORITIES

Welsh Assembly Government, etc.

- The Welsh Ministers.
- The First Minister for Wales.
- The Counsel General to the Welsh Assembly Government.
- A subsidiary of the Welsh Ministers (within the meaning given by section 134(4) of the Government of Wales Act 2006).

National Health Service

- A Local Health Board established under section 11 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006.
- An NHS trust established under section 18 of that Act.
- A Community Health Council in Wales.

- The Board of Community Health Councils in Wales or Bwrdd Cyngorau Iechyd Cymuned Cymru.

Local government

- A county council or county borough council in Wales
- A fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004, or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies, for an area in Wales.
- A National Park authority established by an order under section 63 of the Environment Act 1995 for an area in Wales.

Other educational bodies

- The governing body of an educational establishment maintained by a Welsh local authority (within the meaning of section 162 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006).
- The governing body of an institution in Wales within the further education sector (within the meaning of section 91(3) of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992).
- The governing body of an institution in Wales within the higher education sector (within the meaning of section 91(5) of that Act).
- The Higher Education Funding Council for Wales or Cyngor Cyllido Addysg Uwch Cymru.
- The General Teaching Council for Wales or Cyngor Addysgu Cyffredinol Cymru.
- Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales or Prif Arolygydd Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru.

Other public authorities

- The Auditor General for Wales or Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru.
- The Public Services Ombudsman for Wales or Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru.
- The Care Council for Wales or Cyngor Gofal Cymru.
- The Arts Council for Wales or Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru.
- The National Museum of Wales or Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru.
- The National Library of Wales or Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru.

- The Sports Council for Wales or Cyngor Chwaraeon Cymru.
- The Welsh Language Board or Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg.
- The Countryside Council for Wales or Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru.
- The Commissioner for Older People in Wales or Comisiynydd Pobl Hŷn Cymru.
- The Children's Commissioner for Wales or Comisiynydd Plant Cymru.

PART 3

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: RELEVANT SCOTTISH AUTHORITIES

Scottish Administration

- An office-holder in the Scottish Administration (within the meaning given by section 126(7)(a) of the Scotland Act 1998).

National Health Service

- A Health Board constituted under section 2 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978.
- A Special Health Board constituted under that section.

Local government

- A council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994.
- A community council established under section 51 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.
- A joint board within the meaning of section 235(1) of that Act.
- A joint fire and rescue board constituted by a scheme under section 2(1) of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005.
- A licensing board established under section 5 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, or continued in being by virtue of that section.
- A National Park authority established by a designation order made under section 6 of the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000.
- Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise, established under the Enterprise and New Towns (Scotland) Act 1990.

Other educational bodies

- An education authority in Scotland (within the meaning of section 135(1) of the Education (Scotland) Act 1980).
- The managers of a grant-aided school (within the meaning of that section).
- The board of management of a college of further education (within the meaning of section 36(1) of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992).
- In the case of such a college of further education not under the management of a board of management, the board of governors of the college or any person responsible for the management of the college, whether or not formally constituted as a governing body or board of governors.
- The governing body of an institution within the higher education sector (within the meaning of Part 2 of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992).

Police

- A police authority established under section 2 of the Police (Scotland) Act 1967.

Other bodies and offices

- Accounts Commission for Scotland.
- Audit Scotland.
- Board of Trustees of the National Galleries of Scotland.
- Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Scotland.
- Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.
- Bòrd na Gàidhlig.
- A Chief Constable of a police force maintained under section 1 of the Police (Scotland) Act 1967.
- A chief officer of a community justice authority.
- A Chief Officer of a relevant authority appointed under section 7 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005.

- Commissioner for Children and Young People in Scotland.
- Commission for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland.
- The Common Services Agency for the Scottish Health Service.
- A community justice authority.
- Creative Scotland.
- The Crofters Commission.
- The General Teaching Council for Scotland.
- Healthcare Improvement Scotland
- Learning and Teaching Scotland.
- The Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland.
- The Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland.
- Quality Meat Scotland.
- A regional Transport Partnership created by an order under section 1(1) of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005.
- Risk Management Authority.
- Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland.
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration.
- Scottish Commission for Human Rights.
- The Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission.
- Scottish Environment Protection Agency.
- Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council.
- Scottish Futures Trust Ltd.
- Scottish Information Commissioner.
- The Scottish Legal Aid Board.
- The Scottish Legal Complaints Commission.
- Scottish Natural Heritage.
- The Scottish Police Services Authority.
- Scottish Public Services Ombudsman.
- Scottish Qualifications Authority.

- The Scottish Road Works Commissioner.
- The Scottish Social Services Council.
- The Scottish Sports Council.
- Scottish Water.
- Skills Development Scotland.
- Social Care and Social Work Improvement Scotland.
- The Standards Commission for Scotland.
- The Trustees of the National Library of Scotland.
- VisitScotland.
- A Water Customer Consultation Panel.
- The Water Industry Commission for Scotland.

PART 4

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: CROSS-BORDER AUTHORITIES

Cross-border Welsh authorities

- The Environment Agency – D
- NHS Blood and Transplant – D
- The NHS Business Services Authority – D
- The Student Loans Company Limited – D