

Section 75 Policy Screening Form

Part 1: Policy Scoping

The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy or policy area. The purpose of policy scoping is to help prepare the background and context and set out the aims and objectives for the policy being screened. At this stage, scoping the policy will help identify potential constraints as well as opportunities and will help the policy maker work through the screening process on a step by step basis.

You should remember that the Section 75 statutory duties apply to internal policies (relating to people who work for the authority), as well as external policies (relating to those who are, or could be, served by the authority).

Information about the policy

Name of the policy or policy area: **General Office Management**

Is this an existing, revised or a new policy/policy area?

| Existing | Revised | New |
|----------|---------|-----|
| | X | |

Brief Description

- Fire and Evacuation Policy

What is it trying to achieve? (intended aims and outcomes)

The intended outcomes is to ensure the health and safety of Agency Staff as well as the safety of any visitors that the Agency may have.

Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?

| YES | NO | N/A |
|-----|----|-----|
| | X | |

If YES, explain how.

Who initiated or wrote the policy?

The policies were written by the Ulster Scots Agency

Who owns and who implements each element of the policy?

Policies are led by Corporate Services

Implementation factors

Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?

| YES | NO | N/A |
|-----|----|-----|
| X | | |

If YES, are they

Financial: YES (If YES, please detail)

No

Legislative: Y / N (If YES, please detail)

This policy is on a schedule for review however if legislation is changed in the interim, an interim review of the policies will take place as well.

Other, please specify:

Main stakeholders affected

Who are the internal and external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon?

Staff:

Service users:

Other public sector organisations: Sponsor Departments

Voluntary/community/trade unions:

Other, please specify: The General Public

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they and who owns them?

- Risk and Management Framework Policy
- Staff Development & Training Policy
- Visitor & Security Procedures

Available evidence

Evidence to help inform the screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data.

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for relevant Section 75 categories.

| Section 75 Category | Details of Evidence/Information |
|----------------------------|--|
|----------------------------|--|

| | |
|-----|---|
| ALL | Fire Risk Assessment Accident Reports and Near Misses Risk Assessments H&S Annual Report |
|-----|---|

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

| Section 75 Category | Details of Needs/Experiences/Priorities |
|---------------------|--|
| ALL | Specific arrangements have been put in place regarding people with a disability including wheelchair accessible office and reception space, Evac chair located at the stairwells in the event of an emergency. Textphone in place and help points on each landing at the Corn Exchange Building. |

Part 2: Screening Questions

Introduction

1. If the conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 categories, then you may decide to screen the policy **out**. If a policy is 'screened out', you should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.
2. If the conclusion is **major** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 categories, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to an EQIA.
3. If the conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an EQIA, or to measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or an alternative policy.

In favour of a 'major' impact

- a) The policy is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
- b) Potential equality impacts are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are complex, and hence it would be appropriate to conduct an EQIA;
- c) Potential equality and/or good relations impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;
- d) Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are concerns among affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;
- e) The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
- f) The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

In favour of 'minor' impact

- a) The policy is not unlawfully discriminatory and any residual potential impacts on people are judged to be negligible;
- b) The policy, or certain proposals within it, are potentially unlawfully discriminatory, but this possibility can readily and easily be eliminated by making appropriate changes to the policy or by adopting appropriate mitigating measures;
- c) Any asymmetrical equality impacts caused by the policy are intentional because they are specifically designed to promote equality of opportunity for particular groups of disadvantaged people;
- d) By amending the policy there are better opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

In favour of none

- a) The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations.
- b) The policy is purely technical in nature and will have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.

Taking into account the earlier evidence, consider and comment on the likely impact on equality of opportunity / good relations for those affected by this policy, by applying the following screening questions and the impact on the group i.e. minor, major or none.

Screening questions

1 What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 grounds? **Minor/Major/None**

| Section 75 Category | Details of Policy Impact | Level of Impact? Minor/Major/None |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Religious belief | None | None |
| Political opinion | None | None |
| Racial / ethnic group | None | None |
| Age | None | None |
| Marital status | None | None |
| Sexual orientation | None | None |
| Men and women generally | None | None |
| Disability | None | None |
| Dependants | None | None |

| 2 Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within any of the Section 75 categories? | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Section 75 Category | If Yes, provide details | If No, provide reasons |
| | | No, the policy is all inclusive. |

| 3 To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? Minor/Major/None | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Good Relations Category | Details of policy impact | Level of impact Minor/Major/None |
| Religious belief | | None |
| Political opinion | | None |
| Racial group | | None |

| 4 Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Good relations category | If Yes , provide details | If No , provide reasons |
| | | No, the policy is all inclusive. |

Additional considerations

Multiple identity

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities?

(For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people).

N/A

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

N/A

Part 3: Screening Decision

In light of your answers to the previous questions, do you feel that the policy should:
(please underline one):

- 1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)**
- 2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)**
- 3. Not be subject to an EQIA at this time**
- 4. Be subject to an EQIA**

If 1. or 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons why:

We do not require EQIA as the strategy does not adversely affect any of the Section 75 categories
Terms and Conditions of all contracts include reference to equality of opportunity

If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impacts attaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced?

In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policy at a future date? YES / NO

If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons:

Timetabling and Prioritising EQIA

If 3. or 4., is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? YES / NO

If YES, please provide details:

Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timetabling the EQIA. On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for EQIA.

| Priority criterion | Rating (1-3) |
|--|--------------|
| Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations | |
| Social need | |
| Effect on people's daily lives | |
| Relevance to a public authority's functions | |

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you in timetabling the EQIA. Details of your EQIA timetable should be included in the quarterly Section 75 report.

Proposed date for commencing EQIA: _____

Any further comments on the screening process and any subsequent actions?

Part 4: Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impacts arising from the policy which may lead you to conduct an EQIA, as well as help with future planning and policy development. You should consider the guidance contained in the Commission’s Monitoring Guidance for Use by Public Authorities (July 2007). The Commission recommends that where the policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced, then you should monitor more broadly than for adverse impact (See Benefits, P.9-10, paras 2.13 – 2.20 of the Monitoring Guidance).

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

Policies will be refreshed every 2 years or as legislation dictates.

Part 5: Approval and Authorisation

| Screened by: | Position/Job Title | Date |
|---------------------|--|------------|
| David McCallum | Director of Corporate Services | 19/12/2018 |
| Lorna Elliott | HR/Facilities Manager | 19/12/2018 |
| Approved by: |  | |
| Ian Crozier | CEO | |
| | | |

Note: A copy of the Screening Template, for each policy screened should be 'signed off' and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy, made easily accessible on your website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.

