

EXHIBITONS SCREENING FORM

Part 1 Policy scoping

The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy under consideration. 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.

Public authorities 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).

1. Policy Details

Name of the policy

Exhibitions Policy and Schedule (temporary exhibitions)

Is this an existing, revised or a new policy?

New policy

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

Through the temporary display of art the exhibitions policy and schedule seeks to:

- increase public engagement
 - improve the understanding of the role of the Assembly
 - enhance the quality and variety of the visiting experience
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Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?

Yes No

If so, explain how.

The policy schedules continue to highlight exhibitions by those, representing those, or are accessible to those within Section 75 Categories. To date various exhibitions have

displayed and/or are proposing to display art which has or may benefit the following Section 75 categories through raising awareness of specific issues through the medium of art. Men and Women generally, Disability, Age, Racial Group. In addition, some specific exhibitions have an underlying theme which may cover all categories e.g. “Hands around the World – Peace Murals” and the proposed “Portrait of a City” exhibition as part of the UK City of Culture 2013 celebrations.

Background

1. In 2010 the Assembly Commission (“the Commission”) approved a Good Relations Action Plan. One of its Six Shared Aims was Participation. Under this Aim of Participation, the Action Plan stated that through its Engagement Strategy, the Commission would develop partnerships with public bodies, agencies, schools and others to foster a sense of belonging to an integrated and mutually supportive society in which diversity is valued and welcomed. It also noted that as Parliament Buildings hosts a large number of events and visitors each year it has a significant opportunity to play a leading role in the encouragement of dialogue, shared learning and mutual respect for different faiths and cultural backgrounds.
2. As an action to support the aim of participation, the Speaker decided to create an Arts Initiative which would facilitate the display of art in Parliament Buildings. At the same time the Committee for Culture, Arts and Leisure had also identified the need to better promote the arts in Parliament Buildings and to encourage greater public access to and engagement with the arts.
3. In taking the Arts initiative forward the Speaker appointed an Art Advisory Group, Chaired by the Principal Deputy Speaker and consisting of a member from each of the larger parties, representatives from the NI Arts Council, National Museums Northern Ireland, and relevant Secretariat officials.
4. Following their first meeting on 7 October 2010 the Art Advisory Group agreed the following terms of reference:

*“To advise the Speaker generally on matters relating to the **display of works of art** in Parliament Buildings and to make proposals on the siting of works of art to the Speaker. The working group may from time to time also be asked for its views on other issues where it is considered to have an interest”.*
5. The Speaker has been clear that the Art Advisory Group has **no role in advising on the more politically sensitive areas of the Good Relations policy in relation to art, specifically the display of historic artefacts which instead falls within the corporate responsibilities of the Commission.**
6. There have been a number of exhibitions in the Great Hall over the past 12 months. These exhibitions have been displayed on a pilot basis, with the

approval of the Speaker. They have received tremendously positive feedback. The exhibitions displayed so far have encouraged people to visit Parliament Buildings who may not have otherwise visited the building through attending art launches.

7. While these exhibitions were proceeding, the Art Advisory Group was also working on an exhibition policy to provide a governance framework to regulate the use of exhibitions in Parliament Buildings. The Principal Deputy Speaker circulated a draft policy, agreed by the Art Advisory Group, to the Speaker who considered the policy with officials and made some amendments to ensure all issues were covered and the policy was consistent with other policies. It is important to note that this policy relates to the temporary display of art, not permanent additions to Parliament Buildings.
8. On 8th May 2012 the Assembly Commission convened a special 'Good Relations' meeting at which the draft Exhibitions Policy was considered along with a range of art exhibitions for 2012. The Commission considered the content and governance elements of the draft policy on art exhibitions and agreed the policy with an amendment at 8.2 under the heading 'exhibitions criteria'. The Commission also considered the schedule of art exhibitions for 2012 and agreed that they proceed as outlined. The 2013 exhibition schedule was agreed at the Assembly Commission meeting held on 30th January 2013.
9. In 2012 79,081 persons visited Parliament Buildings in 2012 through attendance at functions, tours or education programmes. Public access to Parliament Buildings is free of charge, so it is difficult to collect monitoring data on some users, for example, those who are not attending a specified activity/event or service.

Who initiated or wrote the policy?

Speakers Office through the Art Advisory Group

Who owns and who implements the policy?

Who owns the policy?

1. The Assembly Commission and the Speakers Office both own the policy.
2. In terms of governance, exhibitions fall into two main categories: MLA sponsored exhibitions and Public Exhibitions sponsored by the Speaker.

3. MLA sponsored exhibitions will be subject to the 3 signature booking policy¹ and may be only displayed in the Long Gallery, 1st Floor Exhibition area, Members' Dining Room or Room 115.
4. All Public Exhibitions will be sponsored by the Speaker, following approval by the Assembly Commission of an Annual Exhibitions Plan put forward by the Speaker's Art Advisory Group. These exhibitions will normally be displayed in the Great Hall and the Long Gallery.
5. Other requests for exhibitions and locations may occur from time to time and will be considered on a case-by-case basis, for example, a request by a Committee to host an exhibition related to their Committee.

Who Implements the policy?

1. The Assembly's Events Team has responsibility for advising on the process for all Exhibitions and managing the successful delivery of any project.
2. All exhibitions must adhere to the normal procedures for the booking of events/exhibitions.
3. While the Assembly Events Team are happy to discuss proposals for an exhibition, no commitment will be made to host an exhibition until it has been sponsored by an MLA within the 3 signature policy, or has been approved by the Commission and the Speaker.
4. All applications for an exhibition must pay due regard to the Assembly's Exhibition Policy when submitting an application and will be considered against criteria.
5. All exhibitions should be agreed in advance, and notified to the Speaker's Art Advisory Group.
6. As the main public space for visitors, particular sensitivity must be given to the art displayed in the Great Hall, and all public exhibitions for display in the Great Hall will be approved by the Commission.
7. The Speaker's Art Advisory Group will include representatives from the 5 parties represented on the Commission and will consider exhibitions which could be

¹ The 3 Signature Policy states that "...such events must be sponsored by at least three MLAs, reflecting cross-community support."

eligible for public display.

8. A proposed yearly schedule for public exhibitions, with summaries of the recommended exhibitions, will be drawn up by the Art Advisory Group and tabled at the first Assembly Commission meeting of the year.
9. Public exhibitions will be approved by the Assembly Commission as part of an annual exhibition plan.
10. Any additional proposals for exhibitions during the year will also have to be approved by the Commission at its earliest meeting.

All exhibitions should meet the following criteria.

- i. Be welcoming, interesting and attractive.
- ii. Be impartial and non-party political
- iii. Be primarily for non-commercial purposes
- iv. Require no funding or the supply of technical equipment from the Northern Ireland Assembly
- v. Be non-offensive and non-controversial and comply with the Northern Ireland Assembly's equality and good relations obligations
- vi. Have the potential to help promote the Northern Ireland Assembly and/or Northern Ireland
- vii. Be of good quality, in accordance with the status of Parliament Buildings and normally from well-established collections or organisations.
- viii. Not unduly affect the day-to-day operation of the building, or involve significant risk or damage to the building's infrastructure and/or fabric
- ix. Broadly be considered to contribute to one or more of the Northern Ireland Assembly's strategic priorities
and
Provide the Northern Ireland Assembly with evidence of insurance cover and/or indemnities etc. (where appropriate) prior to the exhibition

2. Implementation factors

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

Yes No

If yes, are they

- Financial
- Legislative
- Other, please specify: [Click here to enter text.](#)

3. 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
- voluntary/community/trade unions
- Other, please specify : All existing and potential users of the building.

4. Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are these policies? Please list:

- Internal Good Relations Audit
- Northern Ireland Assembly Corporate Strategy 2012-2016
- Engagement Strategy for the NI Assembly 2009
- Good Relations Action Plan 2010-2011 and draft 2012-2016 Good Relations Strategy

- Good Relations Strategy consultation comments
- Dignity at Work Policy
- Three signatures policy
- Art Advisory Group Terms of Reference

5. 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 each of the Section 75 categories.

Qualitative Information

Information from the following sources informed the development of the current policy:

1. Meetings: Meetings were held with the NI Arts Council. Museums, Arts and Galleries NI (MAGNI), Office of Public Works Dublin, Art Advisory Group and comments were sought from Parties.
2. Other Policies: The following organisation's policies were considered during the development of the current policy:
 - National Portrait Gallery
 - Herefordshire Council
 - Turnpike Gallery
 - Brent Council
 - Staffordshire Moorelands District Council
 - Devon and Guild Craftsman
 - Royal United Hospital Trust, Bath
 - Belfast City Council
 - Scottish Parliament
3. Visitors: Feedback was sought from visitors on the 'pilot' display of art during 2011-2012.
4. MLA sponsored exhibitions: Data was examined concerning exhibitions displayed from 2008-2012 through the three signatures (cross community) policy.
5. Internal Good Relations Research Audit: The Assembly Commission approved a Draft Good Relations Action Plan, for public consultation, at its meeting of the 21 January 2010. As part of the Good Relations Action Plan an action was to '*Conduct an internal good relations audit with staff and members*'.

Holywell Consultancy was commissioned to conduct the internal good relations audit following a formal procurement exercise. The purpose of this audit was to measure the extent to which the Assembly is meeting the Good Relations Duty and to identify any actual or perceived barriers. One of the key recommendations was in relation to the use of Art.

“The use of art as a vehicle through which to make Parliament Buildings a more accessible place should be considered. This should include using selected pieces from the Assembly’s own collection, the development of new pieces and the use of children’s art. The development of pieces such as ‘The Hands across the Divide’, in Derry/Londonderry, demonstrates the positive impact that high quality art installations can have”. Internal Good Relations Research Audit.

6. During May - August 2012 a public consultation exercise was conducted on the Assembly Commission’s draft Good Relations Strategy (2012-2016). Some consultee feedback referenced the exhibitions policy and was positive. A consultation results paper was issued in September 2012
<http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/ABOUT-THE-ASSEMBLY/Corporate-Information/Policies/Northern-Ireland-Assembly-Commission-Good-Relations-Strategy-2012-2016/> .
7. Exhibitions in 2012 and planned exhibitions covering 2013 are varied and are designed to appeal to the different interests of visitors and reflect wider issues occurring in Northern Ireland. Please refer to annex 1 for list of exhibitions and associated Section 75 categories.

Quantitative Information

An Ipsos MORI survey was carried out in December 2009 and January 2010 to understand public attitudes towards the NI Assembly and to measure the level of public engagement with the Assembly on an on-going basis. The data below is based on responses provided by the 1,025 participants in the Ipsos MORI survey who have visited Parliament Buildings. * denotes a statistically significant difference.

Section 75 category	Details of evidence/information
Religious belief*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was found that significant fewer persons who considered themselves as being Catholic (21%) compared with (35%) who considered themselves Protestant visited Parliament Buildings.

<p>Political opinion*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It found that significantly fewer Nationalists (23%) compared with (38%) of Unionists have ever visited Parliament Buildings. • The Assembly’s Community Outreach Team captures data on ‘theme based events’ in addition to other data held. In 2012 577 participants attended events taking in the theme of political opinion.
<p>Racial group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (30%) of those surveyed considered themselves to be British/Irish White and (16%) considered themselves as ‘other’. • The Assembly’s Community Outreach Team captures data on ‘theme based events’ in addition to other data held. In 2012 the team engaged with 2359 participants at the Mela event taking in the theme of racial group.
<p>Age*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant difference was found in the following age bands: 16-34 age band (24%) 35+ (32%) • The Assembly’s Community Outreach Team captures data on ‘theme based events’ in addition to other data held. In 2012 652 participants attended events taking in the theme of age.
<p>Marital status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Married/living as married (32%) visited Parliament Buildings compared to (27%) of those who were single. • The Assembly’s Community Outreach Team captures data on ‘theme based events’ in addition to other data held. In 2012 15 participants attended events taking in the theme of marital status.

Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gay/Lesbian/bisexual visiting Parliament Buildings (28%) Compared to (30%) Heterosexual.
Men and women generally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Male (29%), Female (30%) In addition to the Ipsos Mori Survey data above, data collected by Assembly Commission staff found that 79,081 persons visited Parliament Buildings in 2012 through attendance at functions, tours or education programmes. The Assembly's Community Outreach Team captures data on 'theme based events' in addition to other data held. In 2012 84 participants attended events taking in the theme of gender. Groups included such as, Women into Public Life, Women in Society.
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those with a disability/long-term illness (26%) compared to (30%) without a disability visited Parliament Buildings. In 2012 six special needs educational schools attended the Assembly's educational programme. This totaled 101 participants. The Assembly's Community Outreach Team captures data on 'theme based events' in addition to other data held. In 2012 318 participants attended events taking in the theme of disability. Groups included Action on Hearing Loss, Carers NI, Youth Link NI, Mencap etc.
Dependants*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant difference was found in terms of those with dependents who visited Parliament Buildings. With children under 16 years old (25%) Without children under 16 years old (32%)

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
Religious belief	The Speaker has been clear that the Art Advisory Group has no role in advising on the more politically sensitive areas of the Good Relations policy in relation to art, specifically the display of historic artefacts which instead falls within the corporate responsibilities of the Commission.
Political opinion	Please refer to above category.
Racial group	<p>As part of the Good Relations Strategy public consultation exercise, NICEM suggested that “...<i>The often intimidating physical appearance and historic significance of Parliament Buildings can act as a barrier to full and fair access to the Assembly...NICEM welcomes initiatives such as the recent establishment of the Speaker’s Art Group and the proposed use of exhibition spaces to reflect the multicultural aspects of NI society as well as making the space more connected to and reflective of the community. In the consultation document, the Commission points out that it will display art by ethnic minority groups. As an umbrella organization, NICEM would be willing to engage with the Commission to signpost it to relevant ethnic minority groups</i>”. Signage attaching to exhibits should recognise that visitors may not be fluent in written English.</p> <p>The Speakers Art Group will engage with NICEM to discuss future displays of art. As part of the 2012 exhibition schedule an Arts Council Intercultural Exhibition was displayed in the Long Gallery from 11-22 June 2012 which provided exposure for up and coming minority ethnic artists who are currently living in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>A leaflet entitled “Your Assembly Your Say” is available in 11 different languages on the Assembly’s website and in hard copy on entrance to Parliament Buildings. The Assembly’s Information and Outreach Directorate is also looking into the transcription of tours into a range</p>

	of languages.
Age	<p>The Assembly recognises the diverse age range of those likely to view exhibits, ranging from the very young to the very old. Signage and information will aim to accommodate these groupings, while any use of e technology will recognise, for example, relatively low computer experience amongst some age groups.</p> <p>In addition, as part of the 2012-2016 Good Relations Strategy consultation, Opportunity Youth stated “Opportunity Youth endorses the use of art and other creative industries as a method of promoting good relations and reflecting diversity within our community. Development of an exhibitions policy and an annual schedule for displays of works or artefact which symbolise Northern Ireland is a laudable ambition. Opportunity Youth believe that not only should the art represent all sections of society but the artists too. Opportunity Youth work with many young people considered disadvantaged in the community and within prisons who have found therapeutic recourse through participation in the arts. Projects have included mural painting, amateur dramatics and a train carriage restoration. Opportunity Youth believe officials should explore the possibility of commissioning and encouraging young people including those from within the prison population to produce art for display in the Northern Ireland Assembly.”</p> <p>The Assembly Commission responded that it will seek opportunities to display art from across the youth sector. The Commission and Corporate Support Unit will elicit comments from youth organisations to inform the next exhibitions schedule.</p>
Marital status	No data available in relation to the exhibitions policy.
Sexual orientation	As with the comment posted by NICEM (see Racial Group above) and Disability Action (see Disability) below, there may be opportunities to engage with minority groups, such as the LGB community to seek their views in relation to future exhibitions. The Commission and Corporate Support Unit will meet with LGB organisations to elicit further information.
Men and women	No data available in relation to the exhibitions policy.

generally	
Disability	<p>As part of the Good Relations Strategy public consultation exercise, Disability Action suggested that <i>“The percentage of disabled people within the Northern Ireland population is higher than in Great Britain, due in part, to the conflict. Disability Action recommends the Commission to include people with disabilities works/artifacts in any planned exhibition”</i>. The staging of exhibits should duly recognise any potential mobility and sensory needs of those with a disability attending.</p> <p>Annex 1 highlights that a number of exhibitions cover the area of disability. In addition, during 2012 an exhibition by visual artist Maurice Orr which celebrated disability arts, culture and sport as part of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Unlimited programme was displayed in the Great Hall, Parliament Blds.</p> <p>The sound track for the exhibition together with multi-sensory interpretation, provided through Braille and audio narrative provided an understanding of art through many senses, and a deeper understanding of disability access for all audiences.</p> <p>The exhibition was selected by the Arts Council as one of the ten best projects in the UK and is part of a programme of temporary exhibitions agreed by the Assembly Commission for 2012. Any future plans for exhibitions submitted to the Assembly Commission by the Speaker’s Art Group will take account of disability arts.</p> <p>Parliament Buildings has disability access to the front and side of the building. Parking is available for those with disabilities visiting the building to view exhibitions. In addition, as part of our autism initiative, a quiet room is available and pre-visit discussions can take place with autism champions for those visitors with autism, or with carers of those with autism. Information on the Assembly’s Autism Initiative is available on our website. The Assembly has also received an award from ‘Action on Hearing Loss’ and the building is accessible for those who are deaf or hearing impaired. A braille map of Parliament Buildings is also available which can be used by those who are blind or with visual impairments as part of our guided tour. A changing places facility is also available at Parliament Buildings.</p>
Dependants	<p>No data available in relation to the Exhibitions Policy. However, Parliament Buildings is open to the public between 9am – 4pm Monday to Friday and baby changing facilities is available. The Stormont Estate is a public park and is open to the public from</p>

Part 2

Screening Questions

Introduction

In making a decision as to whether or not there is a need to carry out an equality impact assessment, you should consider your answers to the questions above.

In addition, the five screening questions below further assist you in assessing your policy and must be completed. Two of these questions require you to assess the level of impact of the proposed policy on “equality of opportunity” and “good relations”. The scale used when assessing this impact is either “None”, “Minor” or “Major”. The following paragraphs set out what each of these terms mean.

If your conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 equality of opportunity and/or good relations categories, then you may decide to screen the policy out. If a policy is ‘screened out’ as having no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations, you should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.

If your conclusion is **major** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality of opportunity and/or good relations categories, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to the equality impact assessment procedure.

If your conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality categories and/or good relations categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an equality impact assessment, or to:

- measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or

- the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

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 it would be appropriate to conduct an equality impact assessment in order to better assess them;
- 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 amongst 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 evidence presented above, consider and comment on the likely impact on equality of opportunity and good relations for those affected by this policy, in any way, for each of the equality and good relations categories, by applying the screening questions given overleaf and indicate the level of 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 equality categories? minor/major/none		
Section 75 category	Details of policy impact	Level of impact? minor/major/none
Religious belief	An under-representation of visitors to Parliament Buildings from the Catholic community has been identified. The Assembly's Information and Outreach Directorate will continue to address this issue through engagement with under-represented groups generally and through using new and existing channels as part of the Engagement Strategy.	minor
Political opinion	As detailed above the Art Advisory Group will have no role in advising on the more politically sensitive areas of the Good Relations policy in relation to art, specifically the display of historic artefacts which instead falls within the corporate responsibilities of the Commission. However, the Art Advisory Group will consider what could be publicly displayed and forward recommendations to the Commission for agreement of a yearly exhibition schedule. The Commission consists of representatives of the five main parties. Where MLA sponsored events/exhibitions take place under the three signature policy, they must be sponsored by at least 3 MLAs reflecting cross party support.	None
Racial group	The Speakers Art Group will engage with NICEM, and other groups representing	minor

	minority ethnic groups, to discuss future displays of art.	
Age	The Children's Art Competition is currently included in the 2013 schedule and in addition the Assembly will continue to offer school tours, general tours and educational programmes. Under-representation has been noted for the 16-34 yr old age band and as a mitigating measure the Assembly's Information and Outreach Directorate will continue to address this issue through engagement with under-represented groups generally and through using new and existing channels as part of the Engagement Strategy.	minor
Marital status	No evidence for adverse impact.	none
Sexual orientation	No evidence for adverse impact, however meetings will take place with LGB organisations to elicit further information in increasing diversity.	none
Men and women generally	No evidence for adverse impact.	none
Disability	Consideration will be given to future displays of art in relation to their accessibility for people with disabilities e.g. siting of art, visual and tactile accessibility etc.	minor
Dependants	No evidence for adverse impact.	None

2 Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories?		
Section 75 category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide reasons
Religious belief	Yes please see table above	
Political opinion	No	Whilst a significant difference was found in terms of those visiting Parliament Buildings, the policy itself requires political agreement in order for an exhibition to be displayed. In terms of addressing the under-representation of those from a Catholic background visiting the building this will be undertaken by the Information and Outreach Directorate.
Racial group	Yes please see table above	
Age	Yes please see table above	
Marital status	No	No significant differences were found within this group in terms of visiting Parliament Buildings.
Sexual orientation	No	No significant differences were found within this group in terms of visiting Parliament Buildings.

Men and women generally	No	No significant differences were found within this group in terms of visiting Parliament Buildings.
Disability	Yes please see table above	
Dependants	No	

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	An under-representation of visitors to Parliament Buildings from the Catholic community has been identified. The Assembly's Information and Outreach Directorate will continue to address this issue through engagement with under-represented groups generally and through using new and existing channels as part of the Engagement Strategy.	Minor
Political opinion	See screening question 1	None
Racial group	Past exhibition scheduling aimed to increase exposure for up and coming ethnic minority artists who are currently living in Northern Ireland. The Speakers Art Group will engage with NICEM, and other organisations representing minority ethnic groups, to discuss future displays of art.	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
Religious belief	Yes, as evidenced at table 5 'available evidence' this policy provides an opportunity to encourage greater participation of those who are currently under-represented.	enter details
Political opinion	Yes, as evidenced at table 5 'available evidence' this policy provides an opportunity to encourage greater participation of those who are currently under-represented.	enter details
Racial group	Whilst no significant under-representation has been found in this category in terms of those visiting Parliament Buildings, this policy provides an opportunity to consider the display of art in relation to our Good Relations Action Plan and in reflecting the diverse nature of our society.	enter details

5 Disability Duties?

Consider whether the policy:

- a) Discourages disabled people from participating in public life and fails to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people.

No

- b) Provides an opportunity to better positive attitudes towards disabled people or encourages their participation in public life.

Past and current exhibitions have highlighted specific disabilities in order to contribute towards the promotion of better positive attitudes towards disabled people.

The Art Advisory Group will continue to consider the display of art in terms of its accessibility and in terms of the needs of those with disabilities.

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).

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

Multiple identities have been considered in the drafting of the exhibitions schedules and this will continue.

Part 3 Screening decision

1. If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment (*none*), please provide details of the reasons.

This policy is considered to be a promotional policy which aims to increase public engagement, improve the understanding of the role of the Assembly and enhance the quality and variety of the visiting experience. As such every care has been taken to address equality issues through the proposed approval processes, content and access arrangements. It has therefore been decided not to conduct an equality impact assessment.

2. If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment, but the policy has minor equality impacts which can be mitigated/provided by an alternative policy, and therefore does not require an EQIA (*minor*), provide details of the reason for the decision with proposed changes/amendments for an alternative policy to be introduced.

1. The policy will ensure that other Section 75 categories are represented in future exhibitions schedules where appropriate. This issue will be raised with the Art Advisory Group who will devise future schedules.
2. In order to gather feedback on current displays and elicit suggestions for future displays, the Commission will also, through its Northern Ireland Assembly Community Link and Community Link Advisory Group and other forums, gather feedback from the Community and Voluntary Sector and also seek the views of visitors to the building through e.g. visiting schools, those attending events and tours.
3. The Commission will work with its Information and Outreach Directorate in order to devise strategies to address the under-representations of those visiting Parliament Buildings.
4. The Commission will meet with groups in order to elicit further information in relation to future exhibitions.

3. If the decision is to subject the policy to an equality impact assessment (*major*), please provide details of the reasons.

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4. Timetabling and prioritising

Factors to be considered in timetabling and prioritising policies for equality impact assessment.

If the policy has been '**screened in**' for equality impact assessment, then please answer the following questions to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

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 equality impact assessment.

Priority criterion	Rating (1-3)
Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations	Click
Social need	Click

Effect on people's daily lives	Click
Relevance to a public authority's functions	Click

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the CCSU in timetabling. Details of the Equality Impact Assessment Timetable will be included in the quarterly Screening Report.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details

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Part 4 Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy which may lead the Commission to conduct an equality impact assessment, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

The Equality Commission for NI (ECNI) recommends that where a policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced, the public authority should monitor more broadly for adverse impact.

See ECNI Monitoring Guidance for use by Public Authorities (July 2007) pages 9-10, paragraphs 2.13 – 2.20

What data are required in the future to ensure effective monitoring?

What are these policies? Please list:

The Commission will work with its in-house research and information services to establish the best methods in which to collect and compare data against any existing baseline data amongst users in relation to the current policy.

Part 5 - Data Protection

1. If applicable, has legal advice been given due consideration?

Yes No N/A

2. Has due consideration been given to information security in relation to this policy?

Yes No

Part 6 - Approval and authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Peter Hall	Head of Outreach and Education	4/1/13
Louise Close	Outreach Manger	
Frances Leneghan	PS to the Speaker	
Dr Robert Barry	Senior Researcher	
Maria Bannon	Equality Manager	
Christine Dodson	Clerical Supervisor	
Approved by:		

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.

A copy of the completed screening template and any other relevant associated documentation should be forwarded to the Equality team.

The Equality team will make the completed screening template available on our website as soon as possible following completion, and approval, and it will also be made available on request.

EXHIBITION SCHEDULE 2013 and 2012

Dates 2013		Relationship to the Work of the Assembly	Exhibition	Section 75 Category
From	To			
8 March 2013	5 April 2013	International Women's Day (8 March 2013)	Exhibition by the Ulster Academy of female artists	Men and Women Generally
29 April 2013	17 May 2013	Assembly Commission "Perspectives On" Initiative to Mark Centenary of Female Suffrage	Exhibition of School Competition Entries on Centenary of Female Suffrage	Men and Women Generally
20 May 2013	31 May 2013	Mental Health Week (21–28 May 2013) Action Mental Health - Assembly Charity of the Year	<i>Promoting Mental Health Recovery through Art</i> Exhibition by people recovering from mental health issues produced in association with the Arts Council	Disability
10 June 2013	31 July 2013	UK City of Culture 2013	<i>Portrait of a City</i> Exhibition in association with the City of Culture – images of Derry/Londonderry through the years and the stories they tell	Good Relations
1 August 2013	6 Sept 2013	World Police and Fire Games	Exhibition in association with WPFGLtd and DCAL	Men and Women generally
Mid Nov	31 Dec	Annual Assembly School Art	Competition entries for the Design of the	Age

2013	2013	Competition to Design Assembly Christmas Card	Assembly Christmas Card 2013	
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Dates 2012		Venue	Exhibition	Section 75 Categories
From	To			
March 2012	April 2012	Great Hall	Assembly Children's Art Competition	Age
May 2012	June 2012	Great Hall	"Hands around the World – Peace Murals" Creative Peace Mural Society Ballymena Awarded the Truce Inspire Mark as part of the Cultural Olympiad	Good Relations
11 June 2012	22 June 2012	Long Gallery	Arts Council Intercultural Exhibition	Racial Group
June 2012	July 2012	Great Hall	"Screaming Silence of the Wind" London 2012 Cultural Olympiad	Disability
August 2012	September 2012	Great Hall	Official Olympic 2012 Posters Exhibition	Disability/Men and Women Generally
Autumn 2012	Autumn 2012	Great Hall	Assembly Exhibition "80 th Anniversary of the Construction of Parliament Blds"	Men and Women Generally