



Northern Ireland
Assembly

Annex B

SECTION 75 SCREENING FORM

What is a policy?

The Equality Commission has defined 'policies' as 'all the ways a public authority carries out, or proposes to carry out, its function relating to Northern Ireland'. The Act defines 'functions' as including powers and duties.

These are effectively catch-all definitions which cover the Secretariat's policies, strategies, schemes, procedures, functions, and practices, whether written or unwritten. You should remember that the Section 75 statutory duties apply to internal policies as well as external policies.

If you are in doubt, please contact the Equality and Good Relations Unit for advice.

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 to 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.

1. Policy Details

<p>Name of the policy to be screened: Domestic Violence and Abuse policy</p> <hr/>
<p>Is this policy new or revised? (Please append policy to screening form) revised policy</p> <hr/>
<p>What is it trying to achieve? (brief outline of intended aims/outcomes of the policy)</p> <p>The Commission recognises that home and work issues cannot always be separated and that DVA can impact greatly on the working life of employees. The Commission has a duty, under the Health and Safety Work (NI) Order 1978, to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees at work and seeks to support and assist employees experiencing problems, including those who are victims of DVA and those who are perpetrators. By having policies in place to assist employees affected by DVA, it is possible to create a safe and supportive environment where the workplace can become a place of safety.</p> <p>The policy will be issued to all staff once approved. The policy applies to all Assembly Commission employees.</p>
<p>Who initiated or wrote the policy? HR Office</p> <hr/>
<p>Directorate responsible for devising and delivering the policy? Corporate Services</p> <hr/>
<p>Was consultation carried out as part of this screening exercise?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Background to the Policy/Strategy/Procedure to be screened.

Include details of any consultations which have been conducted and whether the policy has previously been tabled at SMG/Assembly Commission meetings.

Information was gathered from a range of research documents and the key principles of the policy were agreed by SMG in February 2017 and the draft policy was subject to formal consultation with Trade Union Side. Trade Union Side have agreed the policy.



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 : [Click here to enter text.](#)

4. Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are these policies? Please list:

The policy will have a bearing on the following policies contained in the Staff Handbook: Managing Attendance, Special leave, Flexible Working and Partial Retirement, Standards of Conduct, Discipline, Dignity at Work, Social Media and Staff Welfare.

5. Consideration of available data/research (This means any data or information you currently hold in relation to the policy or gathered during policy development).

Evidence to inform the screening process may take many forms and should help you to decide who the policy might affect the most. It will also help ensure that your screening decision is informed by relevant data.

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) do you hold to inform your decision making process?

Mental illness is a major public health issue in NI and is the single largest cause of ill health and disability. NI has higher levels of mental ill health than any other region in the UK and 1 in 5 adults here have a mental condition at any one time. 318 suicides were registered in NI during 2015 – the highest since records began in 1970. This was a 19% increase on the suicides recorded in 2014. Of the suicide deaths registered in 2015, 77% were male.¹

Section 75 category	Details of evidence/information											
Religious belief	<p>The policy will apply to all staff. The quantitative data on the workforce composition at 1.10.18 was as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="505 1119 1365 1388"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="505 1119 725 1287">Protestant</th> <th data-bbox="725 1119 917 1287">Roman Catholic</th> <th data-bbox="917 1119 1154 1287">Non Determined</th> <th data-bbox="1154 1119 1365 1287">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 1287 725 1388">189</td> <td data-bbox="725 1287 917 1388">127</td> <td data-bbox="917 1287 1154 1388">14</td> <td data-bbox="1154 1287 1365 1388">330</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non Determined	Total	189	127	14	330
Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non Determined	Total									
189	127	14	330									
Political opinion	Policy applies to all staff.											
Racial group	As above											

¹ “Mental Health in Northern Ireland: Overview, Strategies, Policies, Care Pathways, CAMHS and Barriers to Accessing Services” research paper January 2017

Age	<p>The policy applies to all staff. The quantitative data on the workforce composition at 1.10.18 was as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="506 327 784 640"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 21</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21 - 30</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31 - 40</td> <td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41 - 50</td> <td>128</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 60</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>60</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>330</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Number	< 21	0	21 - 30	4	31 - 40	87	41 - 50	128	51 - 60	85	>60	26	TOTAL	330
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31 - 40	87																
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51 - 60	85																
>60	26																
TOTAL	330																
Marital status	Policy applies to all staff																
Sexual orientation	As above																
Men and women generally	<p>Policy applies to all staff. The quantitative data on the workforce composition at 1.10.18 was as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="506 1121 878 1325"> <thead> <tr> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>183</td> <td>147</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Male	Female	183	147												
Male	Female																
183	147																
Disability	<p>9 staff completed the Annual Disability Audit in 2018 to indicate that they consider that they have a disability. This information has been collected from staff however there may be other staff with disabilities who have not responded to the audit.</p>																
Dependants	The policy applies to all staff.																

6. Current Assessment of Impact

Having looked at the data/information referred to above at point 5, what does this tell you are the needs, experiences and priorities for the people who fall into the groups below, in relation to your policy? And what is the actual or likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by the policy. (See appendix 1 for information on levels of impact).

Section 75 category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities and details of policy impact	Level of Impact
Religious belief	The policy applies to all staff.	None
Political opinion	As above	None
Racial group	As above	None
Age	As above	None
Marital status	As Above	None
Sexual orientation	As above	None
Men and women generally	As above	None
Disability	As above	None
Dependants	As above	None

If you do not have enough data to tell you about potential or actual impacts you may need to conduct a pre-consultation to generate more data and to distinguish what groups are potentially affected by your policy.

Part 2 Screening Questions

1 Are there any steps/actions which could be taken to reduce any adverse impact as addressed in question 6?		
Section 75 category	Issue	Mitigating Measure
Religious belief	No adverse impact identified.	None
Political opinion	As above	None
Racial group	As above	None
Age	As above	None
Marital status	As above	None
Sexual orientation	As above	None
Men and women generally	As above	None
Disability	As above	None
Dependants	As above	None

2 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	N/A	None
Political opinion	N/A	None
Racial group	N/A	None

3 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		No, the policy sets out a procedure which applies to all staff.
Political opinion		As above
Racial group		As above

4. Consultation

Tell us about who you have talked to about your proposals, either internally or externally, to help you decide if the policy needs further or no further equality investigation?

The key principles of the Policy have been discussed and agreed by SMG. There has been extensive discussion and consultation with Trade Union Side during the development of the Policy.

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.
No.

Additional considerations

Multiple identities

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.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

No level of impact on multiple Section 75 categories has been identified during screening

Part 3 Screening decision

1. Through screening, an assessment is made of the likely impacts – either major, minor or none – of the policy on equality of opportunity and/or good relations for the relevant categories. Completion of screening should lead to one of the following three outcomes; please mark an x in the appropriate box:

'Screened out' ie the likely impact is none and no further action is required

'Screened out' with mitigation ie the likely impact is minor and measures will be taken to mitigate the impact or an alternative policy will be proposed

'Screened in' for an equality impact assessment (EQIA) ie the likely impact is major and the policy will now be subject to an EQIA

2. If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

3. If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment, but the policy has minor equality impacts, please provide details of the reasons for this decision and of any proposed mitigating measures or proposed alternative policy.

Click here to enter text.

4. If the decision is to subject the policy to an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

Click here to enter text.

5. Timetabling and prioritising for EQIA

Complete this section only if your business area/directorate plans to conduct two or more EQIAs.

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.

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

Yes No

If yes, please provide details

[Click here to enter text.](#)

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

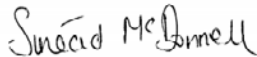
What data is required in the future to ensure effective monitoring?

What are these policies? Please list: The HR Office will monitor the implementation of the policy on an ongoing basis to ensure that there is no adverse impact arising from the policy. Monitoring will be through feedback from line managers and employees in the operation of the policy within the first year that shows whether the policy needs adapted.
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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
Diane Lamont Karen Martin	Senior HR Manager Deputy Head of HR	30.10.18
Approved by:		
Sinead McDonnell 	Head of HR	31.10.18

The policy lead should sign and date the policy under the 'screened by' heading. It should then be countersigned by an approver. The Approver should be the senior manager responsible for the policy which would normally be Head of Business. In instances where a screening decision concludes that an EQIA is required then the screening form should be countersigned by the Director instead of the Head of Business.

There are of course a range of issues which may fall within the scope of being novel, contentious or politically sensitive and could only be taken forward following consultation with the Assembly Commission. Where policy screening highlights novel, contentious or politically sensitive issues, once approved by the Director, should be forwarded to the Clerk/Chief Executive for review, prior to proceeding to SMG and the Assembly Commission.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO INFORM THE ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TO THE EQUALITY COMMISSION

1. Please provide details of any measures taken to enhance the level of engagement with individuals and representative groups.

2. In developing this policy / decision were any changes made as a result of equality issues raised during :

- (a) pre-consultation / engagement;
- (b) formal consultation;
- (c) the screening process; and/or
- (d) monitoring / research findings.

If so, please provide a brief summary including how the issue was identified, what changes were made, and what will be the expected outcomes / impacts for those affected.

3. Does this policy / decision include any measure(s) to improve access to services including the provision of information in accessible formats? If so please provide a short summary.

Appendix 1

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 screening questions above further assist you in assessing your policy and must be completed. Some 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.