Initial Equalities Impact Assessment screening form

Prior to making the decision, the Council’s decision makers considered the following:

guide to decision making under the Equality Act 2010:

The Council is a public authority. All public authorities when exercising public functions are
cought by the Equality Act 2010 which became law in December 2011. In making any
decisions and proposals, the Council - specifically members and officers - are required to have due regard to the 9 protected characteristics defined under the Act. These protected
characteristics are: age, disability, race, gender reassignment, pregnancy and
maternity, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and marriage & civil partnership

The decision maker(s) must specifically consider those protected by the above
characteristics:
(a) To seek to ensure equality of treatment towards service users and employees;
(b) To identify the potential impact of the proposal or decision upon them.

The Council will also ask that officers specifically consider whether:
(A) The policy, strategy or spending decisions could have an impact on safeguarding
   and / or the welfare of children and vulnerable adults
(B) The proposed policy / service is likely to have any significant impact on mental
   wellbeing / community resilience (staff or residents)

If the Council fails to give ‘due regard’, the Council is likely to face a Court challenge. This
will either be through a judicial review of its decision making, the decision may be quashed
and/or returned for it to have to be made again, which can be costly and time-consuming
diversion for the Council. When considering ‘due regard’, decision makers must consider the
following principles:

1. The decision maker is responsible for identifying whether there is an issue and
   discharging it. The threshold for one of the duties to be triggered is low and will be
   triggered where there is any issue which needs at least to be addressed.
2. The duties arise before the decision or proposal is made, and not after and are
   ongoing. They require advance consideration by the policy decision maker with
   conscientiousness, rigour and an open mind. The duty is similar to an open
   consultation process.
3. The decision maker must be aware of the needs of the duty.
4. The impact of the proposal or decision must be properly understood first. The
   amount of regard due will depend on the individual circumstances of each case. The
   greater the potential impact, the greater the regard.
5. Get your facts straight first! There will be no due regard at all if the decision maker
   or those advising it make a fundamental error of fact (e.g. because of failing to
   properly inform yourself about the impact of a particular decision).
6. What does ‘due regard’ entail?
   a. Collection and consideration of data and information;
   b. Ensuring data is sufficient to assess the decision/any potential
discrimination.ensure equality of opportunity;
   c. Proper appreciation of the extent, nature and duration of the proposal or
decision.
Appendix 1

7. **Responsibility** for discharging can’t be delegated or sub-contracted (although an equality impact assessment (“EIA”) can be undertaken by officers, decision makers must be sufficiently aware of the outcome).

8. **Document the process** of having due regard! Keep records and make it transparent! If in any doubt carry out an equality impact assessment (“EIA”), to test whether a policy will impact differentially or not. Evidently an EIA will be the best way of defending a legal challenge. See hyperlink for the questions you should consider [http://occweb/files/sealodocs/93561/Equalities%20Initial%20Equality%20Impact%20Assessment%20screening%20template.doc](http://occweb/files/sealodocs/93561/Equalities%20Initial%20Equality%20Impact%20Assessment%20screening%20template.doc)

1. Within the aims and objectives of the policy or strategy which group (s) of people has been identified as being potentially disadvantaged by your proposals? What are the equality impacts?

Community centres represent collectively a substantial investment in community managed facilities and the Council’s central strategic objective is to support them to be well-used and inclusive places. This helps to bring people together, to provide a focus for local communities and to contribute to the wider objectives of improving skills, reducing inequalities and creating strong and active communities.

The new Centre will be managed by the Bullingdon Community Association (BCA) under the guidance of officers from the City Councils communities’ team. In the broadest terms the goals & objectives of the BCA is to improve the quality of life of local residents as an organisation they are particularly keen to provide access to social, leisure and education facilities for those local people who because of background, age, disability, poverty or other circumstances may otherwise be alienated or excluded.

2. In brief, what changes are you planning to make to your current or proposed new or changed policy, strategy, procedure, project or service to minimise or eliminate the adverse equality impacts?

Please provide further details of the proposed actions, timetable for making the changes and the person(s) responsible for making the changes on the resultant action plan

The BCA have been heavily involved in the design process together with City Council Officers and architects. The BCA have engaged meticulously with both local residents and current / potential customers. Various changes and improvements have been made to the design following this engagement – all of which are aimed at improving the usability flexibility and accessibility of the facility i.e. ways of maintaining privacy of activity spaces to encourage use by some minority groups.

3. Please provide details of whom you will consult on the proposed changes and if you do not plan to consult, please provide the rationale behind that decision.
Appendix 1

Please note that you are required to involve disabled people in decisions that impact on them.

As part of the design and planning process Officers held regular (monthly / bimonthly) meetings with trustees from the BCA. These meeting were in addition to the regular communication taking place with the appointed architects.

The BCA have held monthly trustee / community liaison meetings during the duration of the design process.

The architects have consulted widely with different community groups

Three public meetings have taken place involving all stakeholders

Many changes and improvements have been made to the design of the building as a result of the consultation e.g. – some doorways have been widened beyond that required for DDA compliance to allow better access for servery disabled customers.

4. Can the adverse impacts you identified during the initial screening be justified without making any adjustments to the existing or new policy, strategy, procedure, project or service?

Please set out the basis on which you justify making no adjustments

All affordable / feasible adjustments have been included in the final design.

5. You are legally required to monitor and review the proposed changes after implementation to check they work as planned and to screen for unexpected equality impacts.

Please provide details of how you will monitor/evaluate or review your proposals and when the review will take place

Officers to work closely with BCA to help develop a business plan that focuses of accessibility, affordability and flexibility.
Appendix 1

Officers to attend monthly meetings with BCA to review activity programme and resolve any issues

Issue new lease to BCA which ensure the facility remains accessible to all sectors of the community.

Annual review meeting

A thorough needs assessment has also been undertaken.

Lead officer responsible for signing off the EqIA: Ian Brooke

Role: Head of Service

Date: 24 December 2019

Note, please consider & include the following areas:

- Summary of the impacts of any individual policies
- Specific impact tests (e.g. statutory equality duties, social, regeneration and sustainability)
- Consultation
- Post implementation review plan (consider the basis for the review, objectives and how these will be measured, impacts and outcomes including the “unknown”)
- Potential data sources (attach hyperlinks including Government impact assessments or Oxfordshire data observatory information where relevant)