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| **Causeway Coast & Glens**  Borough Council |

**S75 EQUALITY AND GOOD RELATIONS**

**SCREENING OF POLICIES**

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| **General Information about the Policy** | |
| **Operational Area** | Leisure and Development (Community and Culture) |
| **Title of Policy** | Policing and Community Safety Strategy & Action Plan 2019 - 2024 |
| **Summary of the Policy** | The overall purpose of the Policing and Community Safety Partnerships is to help make communities safer, and to ensure that the voices of local people are heard on policing and community safety issues. The aim is to empower communities to develop solutions that will help to tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The Partnerships should aim to contribute to wider justice issues and to the achievement of targets set in the 2016-21 PfG and the NI Policing Plan. In 2016, the Northern Ireland Assembly adopted an outcomes-based accountability (OBA) approach for developing the 2016-21 Programme for Government (PfG). OBA challenges us to measure our success by looking at the impact our programmes have on people’s lives. The Department of Justice leads on Outcome 7 which is: ‘We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other’. This is now being used for the development and delivery of the Policing and Community Safety Strategies 2019-2022.  The Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP plan is fully aligned with the Council Community Plan and its outcomes with a focus on collaboration.  *The Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP Strategic Assessment, Strategy and Action Plan has been developed in full consultation with the local community and our key statutory partners. Three hundred and sixty-two have engaged in its development giving us greater insight on how to “turn the curve” in addressing criminality, crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, safety and confidence in policing issues.*  The strategy highlights opportunities for joint working across the Borough and reflects the desire of the partnership members to work together in a more multi-agency manner with a focus on prevention, resilience and confidence building among communities in the development of solutions to stubborn crime-based issues. We will aim to increase our awareness and understanding about why things are the way they are in Causeway Coast and Glens and how to address them imaginatively. This is where the “turning the curve” methodology is really helping our partnership to see how they collectively can make a difference together.  We will build an awareness of how Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) shape some of the lives of people with whom we work and explore how we can build better opportunities to address these complex issues in partnership with our colleagues and communities.  We are joining the dots in our planning and have identified five goals which will help improve our planning and outcomes. These are: Creating the conditions and opportunities for collaboration and interagency working; Early Intervention; Supporting Vulnerable people; Preventing rural and urban crime; and Connecting our planning with our communities and their needs - making it real. |
| **Aims of the Policy** | The Justice Act (NI) 2011 makes provision for the establishment of Policing and Community Safety Partnerships with the statutory responsibility to:   1. **Consult and Engage** with the local community on the issues of concern in relation to policing and community safety. The Policing Committee has a distinct responsibility to provide views to the relevant District Commander and the Policing Board on policing matters; 2. **Identify and Prioritise** the particular issues and concerns and prepare plans for how to tackle these; 3. **Monitor** the Policing Committee comprising of the political and independent members will monitor performance of the police and work to gain the co‐operation of the public in preventing crime; and 4. **Deliver** a reduction in crime and enhance community safety in their District, directly through their own interventions, through the work of delivery groups or through support for the work of others.   The development of the Strategy and associated action plan meets the statutory responsibility of the PCSP under item 2. |

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| **SCREENING QUESTIONS** | | |
| **Question 1:**  **What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories?** | | |
| *Religious Belief* | None found | None |
| *Political Opinion* | None found | None |
| *Racial Group* | Possibly negative impact on people with English as a second language or people from another culture may require additional assistance in understanding the policy. | Minor |
| *Age* | None found | None |
| *Marital Status* | None found | None |
| *Sexual Orientation* | None found | None |
| *Men and Women Generally* | None found | None |
| *Disability* | Possible negative impact on the ability of people with a disability to access information. | Minor |
| *Dependents* | None found | None |

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| **Question 2:**  **Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?** | | | | |
| **Section 75 Category** | | **Details of Policy Impact** | | **Level of Impact?**  **- Minor**  **- Major**  **- None** |
| *Religious Belief* | | None found | | None |
| *Political Opinion* | | None found | | None |
| *Racial Group* | | Development of strategies which address communication issues with people who do not speak English as a first language. | | Minor |
| *Age* | | None found | | None |
| *Marital Status* | | None found | | None |
| *Sexual Orientation* | | None found | | None |
| *Men and Women Generally* | | None found | | None |
| *Disability* | | Development strategies which address issues relating to promoting the ability of people with a disability to access information. | | Minor |
| *Dependents* | | None found | | None |
| **Question 3:**  **To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?** | | | | |
| **Section 75 Category** | | **Details of Policy Impact** | | **Level of Impact?**  **- Minor**  **- Major**  **- None** |
| *Religious Belief* | | None found. | | None |
| *Political Opinion* | | None found. | | None |
| *Racial Group* | | None found. | | None |
| **Question 4:**  **Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?** | | | | |
| **Section 75 Category** | **Details of Policy Impact** | | **Level of Impact?**  **- Minor**  **- Major**  **- None** | |
| *Religious Belief* | None found. | | None | |
| *Political Opinion* | None found. | | None | |
| *Racial Group* | None found. | | None | |

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| **ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS** |
| **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, young lesbians, gay and bisexual people.)** |
| None found. |
| **Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify the relevant Section 75 categories concerned.** |
| Not applicable. |

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| **DISABILITY CONSIDERATIONS** |
| **Is there an opportunity to better promote positive attitudes towards disabled people by altering this policy?**  **Yes**  X  **No** |
| If **Yes**, please give further information and examples: |
| **Is there an opportunity to encourage participation by disabled people in public life by altering this policy?**  **Yes**  X  **No** |
| If **Yes**, please give further information and examples: |

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| **SCREENING DECISION** |
| **LIKELY IMPACT = MAJOR**    X  **MINOR**    **NONE** |
| If the decision is to subject the policy to an equality impact assessment (ie likely impact – **MAJOR)**, please provide details of the reasons for this: |
| If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment (ie likely impact = **MINOR**) the Council should consider if the policy should be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced:  The impacts identified were minor in nature and applied to two groups – Racial Group and Disability. It was considered that the strategy itself did not require any mitigating actions as the issues identified could be addressed by an overarching strategic approach to communication generally, ie provision of support mechanisms for translation and alternative formats, provision of reasonable adjustments for staff with a disability, etc. |
| If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment (ie likely impact = **NONE**), please provide details of the reasons for this: |

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| **MITIGATION** |
| When the Council concludes that the likely impact is ‘**MINOR’** and an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, the Council may consider mitigation to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations.  Can the policy/decision be amended or changed or an alternative policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations?  X  **YES**  **NO** |
| If **YES**, give the reasons to support your decision, together with the proposed changes/amendments or alternative policy:  The impacts identified were minor in nature and applied to two groups – Racial Group and Disability. It was considered that the strategy itself did not require any mitigating actions as the issues identified could be addressed by an overarching strategic approach to communication generally, ie provision of support mechanisms for translation and alternative formats, provision of reasonable adjustments for staff with a disability, etc. |

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| **TIMETABLING AND PRIORITISING** | |
| If the policy/decision 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 to 3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment. | |
| **Priority Criterion** | **Rating (1 to 3)** |
| Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations |  |
| Social Need |  |
| Effect on people’s daily lives |  |
| Relevance to the Council’s functions |  |

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| **MONITORING** |
| **Please outline proposals for future monitoring of the policy/decision:**  The strategy will be subject to annual review by the PCSP and monitoring has been built in across the programmes of work. Department of Justice and Northern Ireland Policing Board also have a role in monitoring delivery. |

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| **APPROVAL AND AUTHORISATION** | | |
| ***Screened By*** | ***Position/Job Title*** | ***Date*** |
| Jonny Donaghy | PCSP Manager | 7/3/19 |
| ***Approved By*** | ***Position/Job Title*** | ***Date*** |
| Cllr Margaret-Anne McKillop | Chair of PCSP | 7/3/19 |