

# **Equality Screening, Disability Duties and Human Rights Assessment Template**

Part 1 – Policy scoping

Part 2 – Screening questions

Part 3 – Screening decision

Part 4 – Monitoring

Part 5 – Disability Duties

Part 6 - Human Rights

Part 7 – Approval and Authorisation

Guidance notes are available to assist with completing this template. For further help please contact the Equality and Human Rights Unit ext 20539.

#### Part 1. Policy scoping

#### 1.1 Information about the policy / decision

1.1.1 What is the name of the policy / decision?

The Health and Social Care Pension Schemes, Additional Voluntary Contributions and Injury Benefits (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021

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

This is a revised policy.

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

To remove identified discrimination in survivor benefits. To increase the level at which a pay increase is considered excessive under the 1995 Regulations final pay controls. To make a number of technical amendments.

1.1.4 If there are any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy, please explain how.

The proposed amendments enhance the HSC pension benefit position for some members, but not at any detriment to other members.

1.1.5 Who initiated or wrote the policy?

The policy was developed and written by the DoH – Pension Policy Unit in line with wider public service pension changes as a result of legal judgements

1.1.6 Who owns and who implements the policy?

The Department of Health has responsibility for the policy, and implementation of associated legislation. The HSC Pension Service has responsibility for the day to day operational implementation of the provisions resulting from the legislation.

### 1.2 Implementation factors

Are there any factors which aim/outcome of the policy/			from the intended
Financial	No		
Legislative			
Other			
1.3 Main stakeholders af	fected		
Who are the internal and epolicy will impact upon?	external stakeh	olders (actua	I or potential) that the
Staff		✓	
Service users			
Other public sector orga	anisations		
Voluntary/community/tra	ade unions		
Other, please specify		√ All HSC Employers	_
		GP Practices	
		Directional Employers	

#### 1.4 Other policies with a bearing on this policy / decision. If any:

Policy	Owner(s) of the policy
Court rulings in the case of Walker v Innospec, Goodwin v Secretary of State for Education and Brewster re: application for Judicial Review	UK Government

#### 1.5 Available evidence

What evidence/information (<u>both qualitative and quantitative\*</u>) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories.

Section 75 category	Details of evidence/information
Religious belief	Religion will have no bearing on uptake of the legislation
Political opinion	Political opinion will have no bearing on uptake of the legislation
Racial group	Ethnicity will have no bearing on uptake of the legislation
Age	Increasing the level under final pay controls lessens any potential barriers to promotion close to retirement age.
Marital status	Regulations will also remove the nomination requirement for unmarried partners thus removing discrimination.
Sexual orientation	Regulations will equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members and will therefore have the effect of removing any potential discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation that currently exists in the 1995 Regulations.

Gender (Men and women generally)	Regulations will equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members.  The legislation will ensure that access to survivor benefits will apply equally to people of either gender working in the HSC.
Disability (with or without)	There will be no bearing on equality or disability
Dependants (with or without)	Dependent status will have no bearing on uptake of the legislation

<sup>\*</sup> Qualitative data – refers to the experiences of individuals related in their own terms, and based on their own experiences and attitudes. Qualitative data is often used to complement quantitative data to determine why policies are successful or unsuccessful and the reasons for this.

Quantitative data - refers to numbers (that is, quantities), typically derived from either a population in general or samples of that population. This information is often analysed either using descriptive statistics (which summarise patterns), or inferential statistics (which are used to infer from a sample about the wider population).

#### 1.6 Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information recorded in 1.1 to 1.5, 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	There is no evidence that different religions will have any different needs, experiences, priorities or issues in relation to the legislation.
Political opinion	There is no evidence that different political opinions will have any different needs, experiences, priorities or issues in relation to the legislation.
Racial group	There is no evidence that different racial groups will have any different needs, experiences, priorities or issues in relation to the legislation.
Age	Increasing the level under final pay controls lessens any potential barriers to promotion close to retirement age.
Marital status	Regulations will also remove the nomination requirement for unmarried partners thus removing discrimination.
Sexual orientation	Regulations will equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members and will therefore have the effect of removing any potential discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation that currently exists in the 1995 Regulations.
Gender (Men and women	Regulations will equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members.
generally)	The legislation will ensure that access to survivor benefits will apply equally to people of either gender working in the HSC
Disability (with or without)	There is no evidence that people with disabilities will have any different needs, experiences, priorities or issues in relation to the legislation.
Dependants (with or without)	There is no evidence that those of different dependant status will have any different needs, experiences, priorities or issues in relation to the legislation.

#### Part 2. Screening questions

Political

opinion

Age

Sexual

Gender

generally)

Disability

(with or without)

Dependants

(with or without)

(Men and women

orientation

Racial group

Marital status

2.1 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

No impact on equality of opportunity. None

No impact on equality of opportunity.

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

## **2.2** Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories?

Within the decirity of equalities categories.		
Section 75 category	If <b>Yes</b> , provide details	If <b>No</b> , provide reasons
Religious belief	-	Religious belief has no impact of qualification for survivor benefits
Political opinion	-	Political Opinion has no impact of qualification for survivor benefits
Racial group	-	Racial Grouping has no impact of qualification for survivor benefits
Age	YES	Increasing the level under final pay controls lessens any potential barriers to promotion close to retirement age.
Marital status		The proposed amendments seek to equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members and will therefore have the effect of removing any potential discrimination on the grounds of Gender / marital status / sexual orientation that currently exists in the 1995 Regulations.
	YES	The changes are considered to be consistent with the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not and foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
Sexual orientation	-	The proposed amendments seek to equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members and will therefore have the effect of removing any potential

		discrimination on the grounds of Gender / marital status / sexual orientation that currently exists in the 1995 Regulations.  The changes are considered to be consistent with the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not and foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
Gender (Men and women generally)	YES	The proposed amendments seek to equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members and will therefore have the effect of removing any potential discrimination on the grounds of Gender / Marital Status / sexual orientation that currently exists in the 1995 Regulations.  The changes are therefore considered to be consistent with the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not and foster good relations between those who do not.
Disability (with or without)	-	Disability has no impact of qualification for survivor benefits
Dependants (with or without)	-	Being a dependent has no impact of qualification for survivor benefits

2.3 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	The policy will not impact on good relations.	None
Political opinion	The policy will not impact on good relations.	None
Racial group	The policy will not impact on good relations.	None

2.4 Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?		
Good relations category	If <b>Yes</b> , provide details	If <b>No</b> , provide reasons
Religious belief	-	The statutory rule only applies to payment of survivor benefits, which entitlement to is unaffected by Religious Belief
Political opinion	-	The statutory rule only applies to payment of survivor benefits, which entitlement to is unaffected by Political Opinion
Racial	-	The statutory rule only applies to payment of survivor benefits,

group	which entitlement to is unaffected by Racial Grouping
	, ,

#### 2.5 Additional considerations

#### **Multiple identity**

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities (e.g. minority ethnic people with a disability, women with a disability, young protestant men, and young lesbian, gay or bisexual persons). Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

Some of the identified discrimination affected those with multiple identities ie. Males within heterosexual marriages or civil partnerships. This discrimination will be removed by the proposed legislation.

2.6 Was the original policy / decision changed in any way to address any adverse impacts identified either through the screening process or from consultation feedback? If so please provide details.

The original policies that existed in relation to payment of survivor benefits prior to these amendments, have been changed as a result of court rulings.

### Part 3. Screening decision

3.1 How would you sumr	marise the impact of the policy / decision?
No impact Minor impact Major impact	Consider mitigation (3.4 – 3.5)
3.2 Do you consider that Equality Impact Assessment	this policy / decision needs to be subjected to a full ent (EQIA)?
Yes - screened in No - screened out	✓
3.3 Please explain your r	reason for making your decision at 3.2.
	ial Care Pension Scheme, Additional Voluntary Contributions (nt) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021 will not create any any of the Section 75 groups.

#### Mitigation

If you have concluded at 3.1 and 3.2 that the likely impact is '**minor**' <u>and</u> an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, you must consider mitigation (or scope for further mitigation if some is already included as per 2.6) to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations.

pency to better promote t	equality of opportunity of good foldtions.
, ,	sion be amended or changed or an alternative policy note equality of opportunity and/or good relations?
Yes	
	<b>es</b> ", please give the <b>reasons</b> to support your decision, ed changes/amendments or alternative policy.

#### Part 4. Monitoring

Monitoring is an important part of policy development and implementation. Through monitoring it is possible to assess the impacts of the policy / decision both beneficial and adverse.

4.1 Please detail how you will monitor the effect of the policy / decision?

Information gathered from this Consultation and similar consultations being carried out for the other NHS Pension Schemes in GB will be used to monitor potential impact.

4.2 What data will you collect in the future in order to monitor the effect of the policy / decision?

The Department will monitor the effect of the amendments introduced to ensure they equalise survivor benefits for male spouses and civil partners of female members as intended, i.e. the removing any potential discrimination on the grounds of gender, marital status or sexual orientation that currently exists in the 1995 Regulations.

**Please note**: - For the purposes of the annual progress report to the Equality Commission you may later be asked about the monitoring you have done in relation to this policy and whether that has identified any Equality issues.

## Part 5. Disability Duties

5.1 Does the policy/decision in any way promote positive attitudes towards disabled people and/or encourage their participation in public life?
The policy has no impact
5.2 Is there an opportunity to better promote positive attitudes towards disabled people or encourage their participation in public life by making changes to the policy/decision or introducing additional measures?
There is no opportunity to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people or encourage their participation in public life by changing or introducing additional measures to the legislation

### Part 6. Human Rights

6.1 Please complete the table below to indicate whether the policy / decision affects anyone's Human Rights?

ARTICLE	POSITIVE IMPACT	NEGATIV E IMPACT = human right interfered with or restricted	NEUTRAL IMPACT
Article 2 – Right to life			<b>✓</b>
Article 3 – Right to freedom from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment			<b>√</b>
Article 4 – Right to freedom from slavery, servitude & forced or compulsory labour			<b>✓</b>
Article 5 – Right to liberty & security of person			<b>√</b>
Article 6 – Right to a fair & public trial within a reasonable time			<b>✓</b>
Article 7 – Right to freedom from retrospective criminal law & no punishment without law.			<b>√</b>
Article 8 – Right to respect for private & family life, home and correspondence.			<b>√</b>
Article 9 – Right to freedom of thought, conscience & religion			<b>✓</b>
Article 10 – Right to freedom of expression			<b>✓</b>
Article 11 – Right to freedom of assembly & association			<b>√</b>
Article 12 – Right to marry & found a family			<b>✓</b>
Article 14 – Prohibition of discrimination in the enjoyment of the convention rights			<b>√</b>
1st protocol Article 1 – Right to a peaceful enjoyment of possessions & protection of property			<b>✓</b>
1st protocol Article 2 – Right of access to education			✓

No negative impacts were identified within the legislation	
<ul> <li>At this stage we would recommend that you consult with your line manager to determine whether to seek legal advice and to refer to Human Rights Guidance to consider:</li> <li>whether there is a law which allows you to interfere with or restrict rights</li> <li>whether this interference or restriction is necessary and proportionate</li> <li>what action would be required to reduce the level of interference or restriction in order comply with the Human Rights Act (1998).</li> </ul>	to
6.3 Outline any actions which could be taken to promote or raise awareness of human righ or to ensure compliance with the legislation in relation to the policy/decision.	ts
No actions can be taken to promote or raise awareness of human rights or ensure compliance with the legislation in relation to the policy	

If you have identified a likely negative impact who is affected and how?

Part 7 - Approval and authorisation

	Name	Grade	Date
Screened completed by	Russell McGowan	SO	3/6/21
Approved by <sup>1</sup>	Phil McCusker	DP	2/2/22
Forwarded to E&HR Unit <sup>2</sup>	Phil McCusker	DP	3/2/22

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Screening Template should be approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy this would normally be at least Grade 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When the Equality and Human Rights Unit receive a copy of the <u>final</u> <u>screening</u> it will be placed on the Department's website and will be accessible to the public from that point on. In addition, consultees who elect to receive it, will be issued with a quarterly listing all screenings completed during each three month period.

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

## (PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS <u>NOT</u> PART OF THE SCREENING TEMPLATE BUT <u>MUST</u> BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH THE SCREENING)

1. Please provide details of any measures taken to enhance the level of engagement with

	individuals and representative groups. Please include any use of the Equality Commissions guidance on consulting with and involving children and young people.
No	one
2.	In developing this policy / decision were any changes made as a result of equality issues raised during :
	<ul><li>(a) pre-consultation / engagement;</li><li>(b) formal consultation;</li><li>(c) the screening process; and/or</li><li>(d) monitoring / research findings.</li></ul>
	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 effected.
Nc	one to date
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.
Nc	

Thank you for your co-operation. Equality and Human Rights Unit.