

## Submission on behalf of the Equality Coalition to the 11 new District Councils in relation to their Draft Equality Schemes

September 2014



## New Equality Schemes: EQIAs and the role of 'good relations'

The Equality Coalition is co convened by the Committee on the Administration of Justice (CAJ) and UNISON, it is a network of over 80 NGOs from across the nine equality categories within section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. The Equality Coalition provides a forum for unity between all sectors when campaigning for equality, while allowing for the diversity of its members' work and views. By facilitating a strong message from diverse equality groups, mutual support between members and consideration of the multiple identity aspects of equality work.

To this end the Equality Coalition is particularly interested in the Equality Schemes the new councils will have to adopt, following the reorganisation of local government and establishment of 11 new councils currently in shadow form.

The Equality Coalition would like to make two recommendations for inclusion in your statutory Equality Scheme, both relating to the matter of how the 'good relations' duties are reflected in the Equality Scheme.

## 1: Define 'good relations' in the Equality Scheme (taking definition from s149(5) Equality Act 2010)

Although the legislation only provides that many of the key elements of an Equality Scheme relate to the s75(1) 'equality of opportunity' limb of the duty only some elements also apply to the s75(2) 'good relations' duty. This includes the Equality Scheme showing how the public authority proposes to fulfil the duties in general<sup>1</sup>.

Through research carried out by CAJ<sup>2</sup> and other commentary it is clear that there is a lack of legal certainty and scope for vague and subjective implementation of the good relations duty given the absence of a clear definition of the concept. Considerable concern has also been highlighted about misuse of 'good relations' to thwart equality initiatives in this context within the CAJ research. From 2007 the Equality Commission has recommended public authorities adopt a definition, and has not been proscriptive about what that should be.<sup>3</sup>

The Equality Coalition advocates that the Council includes in its Equality Scheme a definition of 'good relations' adapted from that already provided for in law in Great Britain<sup>4</sup> and consistent with the formulation of section 75(2), namely that:

*'good relations'* means, in particular, having regard to the desirability of a) tackling prejudice and b) promoting understanding

F- 028 9031 4583

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Schedule 9,of the Northern Ireland Act 1998, paragraph 4(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Unequal Relations May 2013 available at <u>http://www.caj.org.uk/contents/1184</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Promoting Good Relations, Guide for Public Authorities 2007, paragraph 3.26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> s149(5) Equality Act 2010

E – equalitycoalition@caj.org.uk

W- www.equalitycoalition.net



We feel this definition would not only help prevent misinterpretation of the duty but would also assist in supporting a framework for existing Council good relations work. In being 'in particular' (i.e. not exclusively but primarily) about tackling prejudice and promoting understanding provides a focus for combating sectarianism and other forms of racism (tackling prejudice) as well as a framework for work on reconciliation and dialogue (promoting understanding). Should 'good relations' be clearly defined as above we, as a membership organisation representing all 9 categories, would also suggest consideration of going beyond s75(2) in relation to the categories it covers and including matters such as a commitment to tackling homophobia as a general element of the Equality Scheme.

## 2: Separate 'good relations' from EQIAs and screening (consistent with the existing legislation)

It is important to note that neither the Belfast/Good Friday Agreement nor the legislation envisage or require 'good relations' considerations being part of equality impact assessments. Duties under schedule 9 to assess the impact of policies, monitor 'adverse impacts', consider mitigating measures against adverse impacts or alternative policies, apply to the s75(1) equality of opportunity limb of the duty only.<sup>5</sup>

Although the Equality Commission since 2007, and in its current model scheme, suggests public authorities could also include good relations questions in screening and equality impact assessment methodology in a similar manner as equality considerations, our research has found that this approach has been fraught with difficulties. This is not least as applying defined equality concepts such as 'adverse impact' to a more subjective concept of 'good relations' has had perverse outcomes. We have identified instances whereby measures actually taken to further rights and equality have been classified as 'adverse impacts' on good relations grounds, due to objections to them. The situation has also led, in practice, to a blurring of the primacy the equality duty is to take over good relations considerations.

We would therefore recommend that the current good relations impact questions are removed and hence decoupled from screening and equality impact assessment exercises. We would also recommend questions are included on complimentary opportunities to promote good relations by tackling prejudice and promoting understanding and also the similar questions provided under the DDA (promoting positive attitudes to persons with disabilities and participation in public life) are included. These amendments can be seen in the attached model equality scheme.

We would recommend that any consideration of good relations in the context of policy appraisal is limited to, following an EQIA, provision to explore whether there is an opportunity for *complimentary* 'good relations' measures to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> These requirements being restricted to the equality of opportunity limb of the duty only are also set out on pages 32-34 of the Equality Commission's current (2010) guide to public authorities on the Section 75 duties



This, being limited to questions of screening and EQIAs, would not impact on the broader 'good relations' work of a Council, but would address the issues which have arisen in relation to impact assessment.

In addition to the above matters on 'good relations' the Equality Coalition would also recommend that the new equality schemes also contain commitments to: publish Council screening templates online and take reasonable steps to inform consultees of same; and that audits of inequalities will be consulted on and also published.

**Equality Coalition, September 2014**