

Equality & Human Rights Impact Assessment (EHRIA)

This Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment (EHRIA) will enable you to assess the **new, proposed or significantly changed** policy/ practice/ procedure/ function/ service** for equality and human rights implications.

Undertaking this assessment will help you to identify whether or not this policy/ practice/ procedure/ function/ service** may have an adverse impact on a particular community or group of people. It will ultimately ensure that as an Authority we do not discriminate and we are able to promote equality, diversity and human rights.

Before completing this form please refer to the EHRIA <u>guidance</u>, for further information about undertaking and completing the assessment. For further advice and guidance, please contact your <u>Departmental Equalities Group</u> or <u>equality@leics.gov.uk</u>

**Please note: The term 'policy' will be used throughout this assessment as shorthand for policy, practice, procedure, function or service.

Key Details				
Name of policy being assessed:	Prevention Services – Ex Offenders and Risk of re-offending			
Department and section:	Strategic Planning & Commissioning			
Name of lead officer/ job title and	Amanda Price			
others completing this assessment:	Ian Mellor			
Contact telephone numbers:	0116 3057364 / 0116 3059419			
Name of officer/s responsible for	Strategic Planning & Commissioning Officers;			
implementing this policy:	Ian Mellor, Carin Davies, Louise Melbourne, Martin Hall and Amisha Chauhan			
Date EHRIA assessment started:	26 th February 2014			
Date EHRIA assessment completed:				

Section 1: Defining the policy

Section 1: Defining the policy

You should begin this assessment by defining and outlining the scope of this policy. You should consider the impact or likely impact of the policy in relation to all areas of equality, diversity and human rights, as outlined in Leicestershire County Council's Equality Strategy.

1 What is new or changed in this policy? What has changed and why?

The Strategic Planning and Commissioning Team are developing a revised prevention service offer which reflects the longer term strategic vision, offering greater opportunity to align services with need and to move to an outcome based framework. It is important to clarify that the main focus of the review is Secondary Prevention/Early Help as defined in the prevention work lead by Public Health during 2012: *'This is aimed at identifying people at risk and halting or slowing down any deterioration. Interventions are aimed at identifying people at risk of specific health conditions or events (such as strokes or falls) or those that have existing low level social care needs'.*

A number of Voluntary Sector and Housing Related Support services are being reviewed to ensure alignment of future commissioned services to the secondary prevention model see definition below.

Initial work on the review of preventative services has identified a number of inconsistencies in commissioned services, specifically around preventative services that are being accessed by people who are eligible for social care under Fair Access to Care Services (FACS), or where there is some likelihood of crossover to the care-pathway.

In Summer 2013 – The County Council announced a five year savings requirement of £110m. The County Council undertook a detailed budget consultation to inform the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). Adults and Communities spend £9 million on Housing Related Support and Voluntary sector – it has been identified that we need to save £3.5 million by 2016/17

Therefore, in response make these significant savings, we shall ensure that service delivery is aligned with strategic priorities of the department and that positive outcomes are being achieved for service users.

As stated above, the prevention review includes a wide range of services, including housing related support for ex-offenders and those at risk of offending. It is the cohort of service users accessing that particular service that is the focus of this EHRIA and the services that are commissioned by the Adults and Communities Department that they may currently access are:

- Countywide short-term accommodation-linked floating support for offenders provided by Adullam Homes Housing Association)
- Short-term floating support for offenders (including high risk offenders) –provided by Nacro Community Enterprise Ltd

	The contracts for both construction to the second state of the second
	 The contracts for both services have been extended up to a maximum of 30th September 2014. Both services offer a flexible support package tailored to the support needs of individuals who are ex-offenders or at risk of re-offending. The support is focussed on a range of eligible support tasks, including: Enabling substance misusers to maintain independent living arrangements/tenancy sustainment Effective risk assessment and management Engaging and signposting to other agencies Enabling ex-offenders and those at risk of re-offending to access employment, education and training opportunities
	Contract monitoring data, including the most recent client records, show that during Quarter 3 of 2013/14 (October to December 2013) 117 service users accessed the services (7 service users accessing the Countywide short-term accommodation-linked floating support service and 110 service users accessing the • Short-term floating support for offenders service.
2	Does this relate to any other policy within your department, the Council or with other partner organisations? <i>If yes, please reference the relevant policy or EHRIA. If unknown, further investigation may be required.</i>
	The findings of the review could potentially impact on a range of different services in social care and communities & wellbeing. Successful preventative services would reduce demand and future pressure on budgets and services such as residential, domiciliary care and carer's services.
	During initial work on the review it has been identified that a number of existing housing related support services need to be aligned with the care pathway as individuals accessing the services are eligible for adult social care services. In addition, services for which individuals are eligible for social care services and which fall within the wider departmental prevention offer include personal budgets for carers (as dictated by the new Care Bill) and carers assessments.
	Discussions shall take place with key partners such as Public Health, housing the probation service etc. to establish responsibilities for elements of future support. In this way, the consultation period between April and July 2014 will inform future commissioning options arising out of the review, including future commissioning options for services and support for substance misusers.
3	Who are the people/ groups (target groups) affected and what is the intended
	change or outcome for them? The strategic review has the potential to affect anybody living in Leicestershire over the age of 18 years. The review seeks to establish the effectiveness of currently commissioned preventative services and consider how best to use the revised budget to
	ensure best outcomes for service users (present and future).
4	Will this policy meet the Equality Act 2010 requirements to have due regard to

the need to meet any	the need to meet any of the following aspects? (Please tick and explain how)					
	Yes	No	How?			
Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation	Х		The review process so far has enabled a good overview of preventative services – in terms of its determinants, interventions that help aid recovery, and to establish what service provision is most likely to benefit the people of Leicestershire in a way that is cost-effective to the department. This has also enabled identification of those groups and individuals who are likely to benefit from the proposed commissioning intentions. Conversely, it has also allowed consideration of any groups or individuals who might be adversely affected by the proposals and to establish what mitigating actions are required to enable them to access other support and services.			
Advance equality of opportunity between different groups	х		As above.			
Foster good relations between different groups	x		As above – the review also seeks to establish community opportunities for those experiencing problems and using the services to access preventative services alongside other community-based/universal services. This has the potential to encourage community cohesion and develop relations between different groups.			

Section 2: Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment (EHRIA) Screening

Section 2: Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment Screening The purpose of this section of the assessment is to help you decide if a full EHRIA is required.

If you have already identified that a full EHRIA is needed for this policy/ practice/ procedure/ function/ service, either via service planning processes or other means, then please go straight to <u>Section 3</u> on Page 7 of this document.

	tion 2 Research and Consultation		
5.	Have the target groups been consulted about the following?	Yes	No*
	a) their current needs and aspirations and what is		Х

	important to them;		x		
	 b) any potential impact of this change on them (positive and negative, intended and unintended); 		x		
	c) potential barriers they may face		~		
6.	If the target groups have not been consulted directly, have representatives been consulted or research explored (e.g. Equality Mapping)?	Provider consultation has taken place, 3 provider workshops were undertaken during January and February 2014. Further public consultation to take place from Mid April to Mid July 2014			
7.	Have other stakeholder groups/ secondary groups (e.g. carers of service users) been explored in terms of potential unintended impacts?		X		
8. *If you answered 'no' to the question above, please use the space below to outline what consultation you are planning to undertake, or why you do not consider it to be necessary.					
Provider workshops were held in January and February 2014. Providers were also asked to complete a questionnaire to seek further contractual information. In addition, providers were given the opportunity to have a one to one with Commissioning Officers. Results of the consultations/workshop assisted Commissioning Officers to shape the future of the Prevention model, and what services shall be required in the future. Officers of the Council shall also be carrying out Public Consultation from Mid April to Mid July 2014, to give them opportunity to comment on the proposed models. The consultation will inform final commissioning options for the future of preventative services in the County.					
	Officers of the Council shall also be carrying out Public Cor April to Mid July 2014, to give them opportunity to commen- models. The consultation will inform final commissioning op	t on the prop	osed		

mpact						
systems set up to:	Yes	No				
nitor impact (positive and negative, intended d unintended) for different groups;	Qtrly monitoring etc, will also be					
able open feedback and suggestions from erent communities	applicable in the future Same as above					
Note: If no to Question 8, you will need to ensure that monitoring systems are established to check for impact on the protected characteristics. Section 2 C: Potential Impact						
	nitor impact (positive and negative, intended d unintended) for different groups; able open feedback and suggestions from erent communities uestion 8, you will need to ensure that monito check for impact on the protected characteris	nitor impact (positive and negative, intended d unintended) for different groups; able open feedback and suggestions from erent communities uestion 8, you will need to ensure that monitoring system check for impact on the protected characteristics.				

Use the table below to specify if any individuals or community groups who identify with any of the 'protected characteristics' may potentially be affected by this policy and describe any positive and negative impacts, including any barriers.			
	Yes	No	Comments
Age		X	Both services are accessible to all age groups; as it is commissioned by the Adults and Communities department this means all adults aged 18 and above. The existing services do not therefore discriminate against adults by age nor do the contracts include specific clauses to protect this protected characteristic. This is confirmed by most recently available client records for the services (from Quarter 3, 2013/14, which show a range of ages accessing the service (ranging from 18-70 years). It is noted that the age range of those accessing the Countywide short-term accommodation-linked floating support service was more limited (21 to 35 years of age) than the age range of those accessing the Short-term floating support for offenders service(18-70 years). However, this is understood to reflect the case load at that time rather than any discrimination by age.
			The review process will not impact on people accessing the current service nor affect access to the service by age. However, during the review process, attention will be paid to any evidence of determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of certain age groups (i.e. older people) and the methodology adopted will take in the account these issues and specific needs. If issues are identified the service modelling will aim to resolve this issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access to such services
Disability		X	Both services for ex-offenders and those at risk of re-offending are

	to all people, regardless of
	lity. The existing services do
not the	erefore discriminate against
adults	by disability, nor do the
	acts include specific clauses
	tect this protected
	cteristic. This is confirmed by
	recently available client
	ts for the services (from
	er 3, 2013/14). These client
	ts for the Short-term floating
suppo	ort for offenders service show
servic	e users with a range of
prima	ry and secondary needs,
	of which may include
	lity (though only broadly
	ssed), including:
	ric/complex needs' and
	ally disordered offenders' and
	al health problems'. The
	ption of primary and
	dary needs for the
Count	ywide short-term
accon	modation-linked floating
	ort services are more limited
	o specific needs that can be
	dered a disability are
	led. However, this is as likely
	•
	ect the recording practices of
	ovider (Adullam) as the fact
	one of the service users had
	e had a disability such as
	al health problems. Indeed,
nation	al research has shown clear
links b	between offenders and mental
ill hea	lth – for example, mental
	problems are more common
	prisoners than the general
popula	
	/www.rcpsych.ac.uk/healthad
	roblemsdisorders/mentalillne
SS,OTTe	endingand.aspx – consulted
	pril 2014). It may therefore
	sumed that there is potential
	ose accessing the
Count	ywide short-term
accon	nmodation-linked floating
	ort service to have a disability
	as mental health problems.
Номе	ver, the review process will
	pact on people accessing the
	nt service nor affect access to
	rvice by disability. During the
	v process, attention will be
	o any evidence of interest to
the re	view and service

		development process will be to determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of disability (i.e. physical disability or mental health) and the methodology adopted will take in to account these issues and specific needs. If issues are identified then service modelling will aim to resolve this issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access to such services.
Gender Reassignment	X	Current contract monitoring data (collected as client records) for the services does not include detail about gender reassignment. However, it is accepted that there is the potential for some people accessing the services to have been through gender reassignment and that a person's decision to access the service might be affected by their sexual orientation (such as social exclusion). This is of interest to the review and service development process and attempts will be made to determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of gender reassignment. If such issues are identified then service modelling will aim to resolve these issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access to these services. It should be noted that whilst the review and service development process will consider this group there is no intention to remove access to services from this group, rather it seeks to improve these services and outcomes for customers.
Marriage and Civil Partnership	X	Current contract monitoring data (collected as client records) for the services does not include detail about marriage and civil partnership. However, it is accepted that some service users accessing the services may be married or in a civil partnership and that a person's decision to access the service might be affected by whether they are married or in a

	civil partnership (such as social exclusion or a feeling of being stigmatised). This is of interest to the review and service development process and attempts will be made to determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of marriage and civil partnership. If such issues are identified then service modelling will aim to resolve these issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access to these services. It should be noted that whilst the review and service development process will consider this group there is no intention to remove access to services from this group, rather it seeks to improve these services and outcomes for customers.
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	V	Current contract monitoring data
Pregnancy and Maternity		Current contract monitoring data (collected as client records) for the services does not include detail about pregnancy and maternity. However, it is accepted that some service users accessing the services may be pregnant or have recently had a baby and that a person's decision to access the service might be affected by whether they are pregnant or have recently had a baby (such as social exclusion or a feeling of being stigmatised). This is of interest to the review and service development process and attempts will be made to determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of pregnancy and maternity. If such issues are identified then service modelling will aim to resolve these issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access to these services. It should be noted that whilst the review and service development process will consider this group there is no intention to remove access to services from this group, rather it seeks to improve these services and outcomes for customers.
Race	X	Both services are open to all people, regardless of their race. The existing services do not therefore discriminate against adults by race, nor do the contracts include specific clauses to protect this protected characteristic. This is confirmed by most recently available client records for the services (from Quarter 3, 2013/14) which shows a range of service users from a range of racial backgrounds, including Asian/Asian British: Indian, Mixed: White & Black Caribbean to White: British and White: Irish. The review process will not impact

			on people accessing the current service nor affect access to the service by race. However, during the review process, attention will be paid to any evidence of interest to the review and service
			development process will be to determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of different racial groups and the methodology adopted will take in to account these issues and specific needs. If issues are identified then service modelling will aim to resolve this issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access
			to such services.
Religion or Belief		X	Current contract monitoring data (collected as client records) for the services do not include detail about the religion or beliefs of service users. However, it is accepted that a person's decision to access the services might be affected by religion or beliefs (such as social exclusion or stigma within certain religious or cultural communities towards substance misusers). This is of interest to the review and service development process and attempts will be made to determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of religion or beliefs (i.e. some groups may be or feel less able to access services that others because of their religion or beliefs). If such issues are identified then service modelling will aim to resolve these issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access to these services. It should be noted that whilst the
			review and service development
			process will consider this group there is no intention to remove
			access to services from this group,
			rather it seeks to improve these services and outcomes for
			customers.
Sex	Х		Both services are accessible to
			both sexes. The existing services do not therefore discriminate
			against adults by age, nor does the

			contract include specific clauses to protect this protected characteristic. This is confirmed by most recently available client records for the services (from Quarter 3, 2013/14) which shows both females (42% of service users) and males (58%) accessing the services. The review process will not impact on people accessing the current service nor affect access to the service by sex. There is no intention, as part of the strategic review process or future service modelling to change this in any way. However, during the review process, attention will be paid to any evidence of interest to the review and service development process will be to determine whether there are any issues with accessing preventative services in respect of the sexes and the methodology adopted will take in to account these issues and specific
l			needs. If issues are identified then
			service modelling will aim to
			resolve this issues and ensure
			continued and (if required) more equitable access to such services.
	Sexual Orientation	Х	Current contract monitoring data
			(collected as client records) for the services does not include detail
			about the sexual orientation of
			service users. However, it is
			accepted that a person's decision
			to access the services might be affected by their sexual orientation
			(such as social exclusion).
			This is of interest to the review and
			service development process and attempts will be made to determine
			whether there are any issues with
			accessing preventative services in
			respect of sexual orientation (i.e. some groups may be or feel less
			able to access services that others
			because of their religion or beliefs).
			If such issues are identified then
			service modelling will aim to resolve these issues and ensure
			continued and (if required) more
			equitable access to these services.
			It should be noted that whilst the
			review and service development

	Г Г	
		process will consider this group there is no intention to remove access to services from this group, rather it seeks to improve these services and outcomes for customers.
Other groups e.g. rural isolation, deprivation, health inequality, carers, asylum seeker and refugee communities, looked after children, deprived or disadvantaged communities	X	The services within the preventative review cover a number of services. Some of these services are specific to these groups for instance refugee communities, rural isolation, deprived or disadvantage communities. As part of the service development process attempts will be made to determine whether there are any issues with accessing the new services. If such issues are identified then service modelling will aim to resolve these issues and ensure continued and (if required) more equitable access to these services. It should be noted that whilst the review and service development process will consider this group there is no intention to remove access to services from this group, rather it seeks to improve these services and outcomes for customers. As part of the procurement process Market Development will be able to identify any gaps that need to be addressed within future services. In addition, the eligibility criteria shall be determined / detailed within the contract specification for
Community Cohesion	X	each of the procured services. It is anticipated that the proposed service model will result in a positive impact on community cohesion. It will be proposed that some of the new services will be provided in community settings and even ran by community volunteers via the Local Area Coordinator. It is considered that the proposed model provides opportunities to work more closely with communities and this will be explored further as the specification for the service is developed.

10.	Are the human rights of individua there be an impact on human rig (Please tick)			affected by this proposal? Could the protected characteristics?
		nction o ed belo	or proc w: [NE	
		Yes	No	Comments
	Part 1: The Convention- Rights	s and F	Freedo	oms
	Article 2: Right to life		X	All services are expected to identify any risks to service users and professionals and to have Health & Safety and safeguarding policies and procedures in place.
	Article 3: Right not to be tortured or treated in an inhuman or degrading way		X	This article is relevant to the existing preventative services because these services offer accommodation and/or support to a variety number of individuals with various needs. As part of service delivery there is an expectation that the provider will report any safeguarding concerns and have suitable policies and procedures in respect of safeguarding, whistle- blowing.
	Article 4: Right not to be subjected to slavery/ forced labour		Х	n/a
	Article 5: Right to liberty and security		X	n/a
	Article 6: Right to a fair trial		X	n/a
	Article 7: No punishment without law		X	n/a
	Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life		X	Current accommodation based preventative services already state within the welcome packs the right for clients to have choice around having contact with family/friends.
	Article 9: Right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion		X	n/a
	Article 10: Right to freedom of expression		X	n/a
	Article 11: Right to freedom		X	n/a

	of assembly and association						
	Article 12: Right to marry		X			n/a	
	Article 14: Right not to be discriminated against		X		existing p because t support to needs suc learning o disabilities etc. The expected discrimina	e is relevant reventative so hese service o individuals v ch as mental lisabilities, ph s, sensory im new services to be delivere ation of any ki sers and staff	ervices s offer vith various health, ysical pairment are ed without ind to
	Part 2: The First Protocol						
	Article 1: Protection of property/peaceful enjoyment		X		services with this to improv the home	related supp are designed protection, a /e the quality and suppor lent living nents.	d to assist as they aim y of life in
	Article 2: Right to education		X			Does not ap	ply
	Article 3: Right to free elections		X			Does not ap	ply
Secti	ion 2	I	1				
D: De 11.	ecision Is there evidence or any other re	ason t	0		Yes	No	Unknown
	suggest that:						
	 a) this policy could have a dia affect or adverse impact or section of the community; 	on any			x		
	 b) any section of the community face barriers in benefiting proposal 				x		
12.	Based on the answers to the que policy?	estions	abc	ve	, what is th	e likely impac	ct of this
	No Impact Positive Impact	t	Neu	tral	Impact] Negative Ir Impact Unl	
	: If the decision is 'Negative Imp quired.	oact' o	or 'In	npa	act Not Kn	own' an EHF	RIA Report

13.	Is an EHRIA report required?	Yes	NoX
			NB: A full EHRIA report will be required once proposals for recommissioning have been developed following public consultation.

Section 2: Completion of EHRIA Screening

Upon completion of the screening section of this assessment, you should have identified whether an EHRIA Report is required for further investigation of the impacts of this policy.

Option 1: If you identified that an EHRIA Report <u>is required</u>, continue to <u>Section 3</u> on Page 7 of this document to complete.

Option 2: If there are <u>no</u> equality, diversity or human rights impacts identified and an EHRIA report <u>is not required</u>, continue to <u>Section 4</u> on Page 14 of this document to complete.

Section 3: Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment (EHRIA) Report

Section 3: Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment Report

This part of the assessment will help you to think <u>thoroughly</u> about the impact of this policy and to critically examine whether it is <u>likely</u> to have a positive or negative impact on different groups within our diverse community. It is also to identify any barriers that may detrimentally affect under-represented communities or groups, who may be disadvantaged by the way in which we carry out our business.

Using the information gathered either within the EHRIA Screening or independently of this process, this EHRIA Report should be used to consider the impact or likely impact of the policy in relation to all areas of equality, diversity and human rights as outlined in Leicestershire County Council's Equality Strategy.

Section 3

A: Research and Consultation

When considering the target groups it is important to think about whether new data

need	s to be collected or whether there is any existing research that can be utilised.
14.	Based on the gaps identified either in the EHRIA Screening or independently of this process, <u>how</u> have you now explored the following and <u>what</u> does this information/data tell you about each of the diverse groups?
	 a) current needs and aspirations and what is important to individuals and community groups (including human rights);
	 b) likely impacts (positive and negative, intended and unintended) to individuals and community groups (including human rights);
	 c) likely barriers that individuals and community groups may face (including human rights)
15.	Is any further research, data collection or evidence required to fill any gaps in your understanding of the potential or known affects of the policy on target groups?
consu	n considering who is affected by this proposed policy, it is important to think about ulting with and involving a range of service users, staff or other stakeholders who be affected as part of the proposal.
16.	Based on the gaps identified either in the EHRIA Screening or independently of this process, <u>how</u> have you further consulted with those affected on the likely impact and <u>what</u> does this consultation tell you about each of the diverse groups?

Is any further consultation required to fill any gaps in your understanding of the potential or known effects of the policy on target groups?

	ion 3	
	ecognised Impact	
18.	individuals or community groups wh	is, use the table below to specify if any no identify with any 'protected characteristics' Describe any positive and negative impacts, duals or groups may face.
		Comments
	Age	
	Disability	
	Gender Reassignment	
	Marriage and Civil Partnership	

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Pregnancy and Maternity	
Race	
Religion or Belief	
Sex	
Sexual Orientation	
Other groups e.g. rural isolation, deprivation, health inequality, carers, asylum seeker and refugee communities, looked after children, deprived or disadvantaged communities	
Community Cohesion	

19.				
	particular Articles in the Human Right human rights of any individuals or o	gs, use the table below to specify if any ghts Act are <u>likely</u> apply to your policy. Are the community groups affected by this proposal? Is or any of the protected characteristics?		
		Comments		
	Part 1: The Convention- Rights and Freedoms Article 2: Right to life			
	Article 3: Right not to be tortured or treated in an			
	inhuman or degrading way Article 4: Right not to be subjected to slavery/ forced labour			

	-	
	security	
	Article 6: Right to a fair trial	
	Article 7: No punishment without law	
	Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life	
	Article 9: Right to freedom of	
	thought, conscience and religion	
	Article 10: Right to freedom of	
	expression	
	Article 11: Right to freedom of	
	assembly and association	
	Article 12: Right to marry	
	Article 14: Right not to be	
	discriminated against	
	Part 2: The First Protocol	
	Article 1: Protection of property/	
	peaceful enjoyment	
	Article 2: Right to education	
	Article 3: Right to free elections	
Sect	on 3	
C: M	itigating and Assessing the Impact	
		nsultation and information you have reviewed
and/	or carried out as part of this EHRIA. it	is now essential to assess the impact of the
polic	•	
20.	please outline this below. State whe	potential adverse impact or discrimination, ther it is justifiable or legitimate and give
	reasons.	
N.B.		
11.0.		

i) If you have identified adverse impact or discrimination that is illegal, you are required

to take action to remedy this immediately.

ii) If you have identified adverse impact or discrimination that is justifiable or legitimate, you will need to consider what actions can be taken to mitigate its effect on those groups of people.

grou	ps of pe	еоріе.
21.	impac	e there are potential barriers, negative impacts identified and/or barriers or ts are unknown, please outline how you propose to minimise all negative t or discrimination.
	a)	include any relevant research and consultations findings which highlight the best way in which to minimise negative impact or discrimination
	b)	consider what barriers you can remove, whether reasonable adjustments may be necessary, and how any unmet needs that you have identified can be addressed
	c)	if you are not addressing any negative impacts (including human rights) or potential barriers identified for a particular group, please explain why
Secti D: Ma		decision
22.	Summ Leices	narise your findings and give an overview as to whether the policy will meet stershire County Council's responsibilities in relation to equality, diversity, unity cohesion and human rights.

Section 3					
E: Mo	: Monitoring, evaluation & review of your policy				
23.	Are there processes in place to review the findings of this EHRIA and make appropriate changes? In particular, how will you monitor potential barriers and any positive/ negative impact?				

23.	How will the recommendations of this assessment be built into wider planning and review processes? e.g. policy reviews, annual plans and use of performance management systems

Section 3: F: Equality and human rights improvement plan

Please list all the equality objectives, actions and targets that result from the Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment (EHRIA) (continue on separate sheets as necessary). These now need to be included in the relevant service plan for mainstreaming and performance management purposes.

Equality Objective	Action	Target	Officer Responsible	By when

Section 4: Sign off and scrutiny

Upon completion, the Lead Officer completing this assessment is required to sign the document in the section below.

It is required that this Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment (EHRIA) is scrutinised by your <u>Departmental Equalities Group</u> and signed off by the Chair of the Group.

Once scrutiny and sign off has taken place, a depersonalised version of this EHRIA should be published on Leicestershire County Council's website.

Section 4					
A: Sign Off and Scrutiny					
Confirm, as appropriate, which elements of the EHRIA have been completed and are required for sign off and scrutiny.					
Equality and Human Rights Assessment Screening					
Equality and Human Rights Assessment Report					
1 st Authorised Signature (EHRIA Lead Officer):					
Date:					
2 nd Authorised Signature (DEG Chair): Date:16 June 2014					