

Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) Screening Form – V2 Template – November 2024

A successful EQIA screening will look at 5 key areas:

1. Identify the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be assessed.

A clear definition of what is being screened and its aims.

2. Gathering Evidence and Stakeholder Engagement

Collect data to evidence the type of barriers people face to accessing services (research, consultations, complaints and/or consult with equality groups).

3. Assessment and Differential Impacts

Reaching an informed decision on whether or not there is a differential impact on equality groups, and at what level.

4. Outcomes, Action and Public Reporting


Develop an action plan to make changes where a negative impact has been assessed. Ensure that both the assessment outcomes and the actions taken to address negative impacts are publicly reported.

5. Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

Stating how you will monitor and evaluate the **Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option** to ensure that you are continuing to achieve the expected outcomes for all groups.

Section 1: Identify the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option

Name of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be screened	Appeals Administration
Reason for change in Policy or Policy Development	No changes
List main outcome focus and supporting activities of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option	The process allows a right of appeal for applicants dissatisfied with the planning process or outcome of their application or enforcement notice.

	An applicant can appeal an application for ‘non validation’ or ‘non-determination’. Once an applicant has had a decision, depending on the application type, as prescribed by legislation, they have the right to appeal the decision outcome or a condition placed on the decision. Enforcement notices can also be appealed.
Name of officer completing assessment (signed and date)	Emma Nasta Jan 2025
Assessment verified by (signed and date)	 10 th February 2025

If applicable, please provide further details about the name and description of policy being analysed
Briefly summarise the policy including any key information such as aims, context etc; note timescales and milestones for new policies; use plain language – NO JARGON; refer to other documents if required

Appeals administration is the admin support for appeals received from the planning inspectorate, logging new appeals and dealing with subsequent correspondence, generating relevant information, documentation and letters. All correspondence is via the planning inspectorate.

Section 2: Gathering Evidence and Stakeholder Engagement

The best approach to find out if a policy, etc. is likely to impact positively or negatively on equality groups is to look at existing research, previous consultation recommendations, studies or consult with representatives of those groups. You should list below any data, consultations (previous relevant or future planned), or any relevant research or analysis that supports the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option being undertaken.

Reminder – protected characteristics include age, disability, race and/or ethnicity, religion or belief (including lack of belief), gender, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity.

<p>Name any research, data, consultation or studies referred to for this assessment</p>	<p>State if this reference refers to one or more of the protected characteristics</p>	<p>Do you intend to set up your own consultation? If so, please list the main issues that you wish to address if the consultation is planned; or if consultation has been completed, please note the outcome(s) of consultation.</p>
<p>Stakeholders: The planning officers Planning inspectorate (PINS) General public Elected Members External consultees (i.e. highways) Appellants and agents indirectly</p> <p>Analysis: This process/policy is dictated by planning legislation and PINS.</p> <p>Customers are notified of the option to appeal by way of the decision notice and information on the web pages.</p> <p>As per legislation, the general public and consultees are notified of the appeal</p> <p>Personal sensitive data is redacted before being sent to the agent/applicant/PINS</p>		<p>No</p>

<p>The planning inspectorate make the final decision.</p> <p>Monitoring: There are regular agents forums where agents can feedback on any process. Customer feedback is via correspondence/complaints</p> <p>Performance stats are reported to CMT and Members</p>		

If applicable, please provide further Information about stakeholder engagement or detail used for customer analysis
Note relevant consultation; who took part and key findings; refer to, or attach other documents if needed; include dates where possible

Section 3: Assessment and Differential Impacts

Use the table below to provide some narrative where you think the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option has either a positive impact (contributes to promoting equality or improving relations within an equality group) or a negative impact (could disadvantage them) and note the reason for the change in policy or the reason for policy development, based on the evidence you have collated.

Please note that:

- a Positive Impact could benefit an equality group and a negative impact could disadvantage an equality group
- for reasons of brevity race is not an exhaustive list – please edit the list if appropriate to reflect the complexity of other racial identities
- a definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010 is available on the [gov.uk website](http://gov.uk)
- there are too many faith groups to provide a list, therefore, please input the faith group e.g., Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Hindus, etc. Consider the different faith groups individually when considering positive or negative impacts

Protected Characteristic	Specific Characteristics	Positive Impact	Neutral	Negative Impact	Socio Economic/Human Rights Impacts
Sex or Gender	Women		X		
	Men		X		
	Transgender		X		
Race	White		X		
	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups		X		
	Asian		X		
	African		X		
	Caribbean or Black Other Ethnic Group		X		
Disability	Physical disability		X		
	Sensory Impairment (e.g. sight, hearing)		X		
	Mental health		X		
	Learning disability		X		
LGBT	Lesbians		X		
	Gay Men		X		
	Bisexual		X		
Age	Older people (60+)		X		
	Younger people (18-25)		X		

Protected Characteristic	Specific Characteristics	Positive Impact	Neutral	Negative Impact	Socio Economic/Human Rights Impacts
	Children (0-16)		X		
Marriage and Civil Partnership	Women		X		
	Men		X		
	Lesbians		X		
Pregnancy and Maternity	Women		X		
Religion and belief	See below		X		

Summary of Protected Characteristics most impacted	No known impact.
Summary of Socio-Economic impacts	No known impact.
Summary of Human Rights impacts	No known impact.
Summary Explanation of the scoring against the protected characteristics	See below

Section 4: Outcomes, Actions and Public Reporting

Screening Outcome	Yes, No or not at this stage
Was a significant level of negative impact arising from the project, policy or strategy identified?	No
Does the project, policy or strategy require to be amended to have a positive impact?	No
Does a Full Impact Assessment need to be undertaken?	No

If applicable, please state the overall outcome of the assessment, impacts and customer analysis

Outcome(s) of customer analysis

PINS targets are met
No comments received by way of forums or correspondence
Personal sensitive data is not forwarded to agent/applicant/PINS
Process is not targeted towards any specific protected groups and is heavily governed by legislation and all have equal rights to appeal.
No apparent discrimination against a protected group

Section 5: Monitoring outcomes, evaluation and review

The Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) screening is not an end in itself but the start of a continuous monitoring and review process. The relevant Service responsible for the delivery of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option, is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the EQIA Screening and any actions that may have been taken to mitigate impacts.

Arrangements for Monitoring	Comments from Agents forum or correspondence
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	Monthly monitoring of performance Tech team comments Correspondence and complaints
Timing of the current review	Jan 2025
Next scheduled review	Jan 2026

If applicable, please provide details of the arrangements for future monitoring:
Note when analysis will be reviewed; include any equality indicators and performance against those indicators

Comments from Agents forum or correspondence
Monthly monitoring of performance
Tech team comments
Transformation team
Correspondence and complaints

If applicable, please provide details of any supporting data/ research linked to monitoring arrangements (both FDC & Partners):

Legislation

Equality Act (2010) – the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties)

The 2010 Act consolidated previous equalities legislation to protect people from discrimination on grounds of race, sex, being a transsexual person (transsexuality is where someone is changed, is changing or has proposed changing their sex – called 'gender reassignment' in law), sexual orientation (whether being lesbian, gay, bisexual or heterosexual), disability (or because of something connected with their disability), religion or belief, having just had a baby or being pregnant, being married or in a civil partnership and age.