## PROTOCOL PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTY

- 1 The public sector equality duty drives the need for equality assessments (Initial and Full). An initial assessment should, be prepared from the outset based upon available knowledge and information.
- 2 If there is no adverse impact then that fact should be stated within the Report at section 4.4 and the initial assessment document appended to the Report duly signed and dated. A summary of the statutory duty is annexed to this Protocol and should be referred to in the standard section (4.4) of executive reports for decision and then attached in an appendix; the term 'adverse impact' refers to any decision-making by the Council which can be judged as likely to be contrary in whole or in part to the equality duty.
- 3 A full assessment should be prepared where necessary and consultation should then take place.
- 4 Consultation should address any possible adverse impact upon service users, providers and those within the scope of the report; questions need to assist to identify adverse impact which might be contrary to the equality duty and engage all such persons in a dialogue which might identify ways in which any adverse impact might be avoided or, if avoidance is not possible, reduced.
- 5 Responses to the consultation should be analysed in order to identify:
  - (a) whether there is adverse impact upon persons within the protected categories
  - (b) what is the nature of this adverse impact
  - (c) whether the adverse impact can be avoided and at what cost and if not –
  - (d) what mitigating actions can be taken and at what cost
- 6 The impact assessment carried out at the outset will need to be amended to have due regard to the matters in (4) above.
- 7 Where there is adverse impact the final Report should contain:
  - a summary of the adverse impact and any possible mitigating actions (in section 4.4 or an appendix if necessary)
  - the full equality impact assessment (as an appendix)
  - the equality duty see page 9 (as an appendix).

## Equality Act 2010

The Executive must have due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering Council reports for decision.

The public sector equality duty is as follows:

1	The C	The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:	
	(a)	eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act;	
	(b)	advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;	
	(c)	foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.	
2	Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:		
	(a)	remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;	
	(b)	take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;	
	(c)	encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.	
3	The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.		
4	protec	due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevated characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, lar, to the need to:	
	(a)	tackle prejudice, and	
	(b)	promote understanding.	
5	The re (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)	elevant protected characteristics are: age disability gender reassignment pregnancy and maternity race religion or belief sex sexual orientation	