Screening/Scoping Pro Forma

Section	LEGAL SERVICES			Officer responsible for the screening/scoping					Elaine Davison Richard Lingard			
Name of Service Legal Services to be assessed					Date of Assessr	nent	·		proposed new or existing ocedure/practice?	Existing		
Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy/procedure/practice?												
2. Are there any associated or specific objectives of the policy/procedure/practice? Please explain.				Provision of a walk-in or 'on-tap' advice service it aims to objectively justify the advantages of an in-house services provision.								
3. Who is intended to benefit from this policy and in what way?				Elected members and officers of the Council								
4. What outcomes are wanted from this policy/procedures/practice?				Recognition of the value and accessibility of the in-house service through the provision of timely, economical and accurate legal advice, value for money.								
5. What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?				Positive feedback when the task is finished; lack of legal challenge, effective management of resources, failure of IT and loss of trained staff.								
6. Who are the stakeholders to the policy?	in rela		Elected members and Office	ers of the Council			policy,	and who sible for				
differential im	pact (	on raci	<u> </u>		N		xplain					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?				The service is an internal support service and is available to all elected members and officers irrespective of race. Ensuring our customers' diverse needs are met by maximising access to our services is a key objective of our service.								
9. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to gender?					N							
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?				See 8 above								

10. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to disability?	Y	N	Potentially customers with a physical or language disability might be disadvantaged e.g. sight impairment or non-English speaking. On request we can make available information in different type face/size/Braille etc.					
otherwise) do you have for this?			Performance dated Key Local Indicator KL127 Data number of legal complaints made was set up but as no complaints have been made the decision has been taken to no longer collect this data.					
11. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to sexual orientation?	¥	N	See 8 above.					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	No	ne						
12. Are there concerns that the policy could have a differential impact due to their age?	¥	N	See 8 and 10 above					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	No	ne						
13. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to their religious belief?	¥	N	See 8 and 10 above					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	No	ne						
14. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them having dependants/caring responsibilities?	¥	N						
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	See 8 and 10 above							
15. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them have an offending past?	¥	N						
What existing evidence (either presumed or	Se	e 8	and 10 above					

otherwise) do you have for this?										
16. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them being Transgender or transsexual?				¥	N					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			Se	e 8 a	and 10 above					
17. Could the differential impact identified in 8-16 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact in this policy/procedure/practice?	¥	N	Please	Please explain						
justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or any other reason?  Y N The se impact to the control also have					e service has no direct adverse impact on equalities issues. It has a positive indirect pact by providing appropriate legal advice on Equalities legislation in particular with regard the drafting use and monitoring of standard contract terms and conditions. The Service on has a proactive role in advising on equality issues in a corporate governance and moder conduct context investigation of complaints.					
Business improvement  19. Is there any concern that there are unmet needs in relation to any of the above groups?	¥	N	Please explain The most recent performance data collected BV16a shows that 1.2% of all Council employees have a disability and BV17a shows that 2.4% of all Council employees are from							
Please 20. Does differential impact or unmet need cut across the equality strands (e.g. elder BME groups)?			e explain							
21. If yes, should the full EIA be conducted jointly with another service			explain							

area/contractor/partner/agency?		
22. Is there a missed opportunity to improve your business in relation to any of the policies, procedures or practices to promote racial, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief equality?	No missed opportunity.	
	<del>-Yes</del>	No
	<ul> <li>24. If No, are there any changes required to the policy to improve it around the equality agenda?</li> <li>1 Ensure that all contracts contain clauses requiring its contractors and subcontractors to comply with relevant diversity legislation.</li> <li>2 Ensure all legal advice is compliant with Council's statutory duties under Equalities legislation.</li> <li>3 Make it clear in all communications that the information can be made available in alternative formats e.g. braille, larger print, audio tape etc in order to provide a more inclusive service.</li> </ul>	

Date October 2008

K:\Conveyancing\Davison\2008\(Equalities Impact Assessment) Screening and Scoping document Legal Services.doc

(HR representative