**Section 75 Policy Screening Form**

**Part 1: Policy Scoping**

The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy or policy area. The purpose of policy scoping is to help prepare the background and context and set out the aims and objectives for the policy being screened. At this stage, scoping the policy will help identify potential constraints as well as opportunities and will help the policy maker work through the screening process on a step by step basis.

You should remember that the Section 75 statutory duties apply to internal policies (relating to people who work for the authority), as well as external policies (relating to those who are, or could be, served by the authority).

**Information about the policy**

**Name of the policy or policy area:**

St Patrick’s Barracks, Ballymena proposed Development Plan

**Is this an existing, revised or a new policy/policy area?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Existing** | **Revised** | **New** |
|  |  | **x** |

**Brief Description**

St. Patrick’s Barracks (the site) is located to the east of Ballymena Town Centre, within the town's settlement development limit. The barracks closed in 2007 after it was deemed surplus to Ministry of Defence requirements. The site was subsequently gifted to the NI Executive in 2011. It was later acquired in September 2015 by the Department for Communities (DfC) – formerly Department for Social Development (DSD).

Extending across 14.8 Hectares, St Patrick’s Barracks comprises of former military buildings, infrastructure and a Parade Ground. The site is bounded by an established residential neighbourhood, the Northern Regional College, the Braid River and Castle Tower Special School.

This project seeks to develop and progress a Development Plan to outline planning stage, incorporating a flagship shared, mixed use, mixed tenure housing led regeneration scheme for the former military base at St Patrick’s Barracks in Ballymena as well as progressing the detailed design of associated walking, cycling and vehicular infrastructure to full planning stage.

**What is it trying to achieve? (intended aims and outcomes)**

The overarching aim of the project is to secure planning approval for a flagship shared, mixed use, mixed tenure scheme for St Patrick’s Barracks in Ballymena, which will deliver a high quality, people orientated place, breathing new life into this area of the town and generating economic, social and cultural benefits across the wider Mid and East Antrim area.

This overarching aim will be realised by achieving the following individual objectives -

* Pilot a flagship housing led regeneration scheme;
* Obtaining outline planning approval for a flagship shared, mixed use, mixed tenure housing led regeneration scheme.
* Obtain full planning approval for the enabling infrastructure works (pedestrian, cycling and vehicular connections).
* Meet the need for social and affordable housing to deliver approximately 150 social and affordable units.
* Create a shared neighbourhood in support of governments shared future ethos;
* Provide a sustainable and accessible place of interest with strong linkages to Ballymena town centre and to local communities, as well as enhancing and preserving the natural environment.
* Promote improved pedestrian and cycle links with Ballymena town centre, the River Braid and other surrounding public facilities, by addressing poor physical connectivity.
* Facilitate social and economic connections through the design of the environment and the improvement of key routes.
* Encourage active ground floor uses to bring life and activity to key streets and spaces within the study area.
* Promote a scale and form of development that protects and strengthens the heritage and urban form throughout the study area, creating sense of shared place.
* Promote new employment opportunities.

**Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **YES** | **NO** | **N/A** |
| **x** |  |  |

**If YES, explain how.**

St. Patrick’s Barracks site is located within the Local Government District of Ballymena and entirely located within the Castle Demesne Ward. Potential benefits specific to Section 75 Groups are:

* The Development Plan proposes a mixed use scheme for the site to include provision for shared, mixed tenure housing, leisure, civic office space and social community use. This will include all the Section 75 groups.
* The Development Plan is underpinned by a shared future ethos supported through the NI Executive’s initiative Together: Building a United Community. This promotes good relations in all the Section 75 groups
* Provision of an accessible, inclusive and safe location, accommodating a mixed of uses including residential, employment and leisure, in an area formerly inaccessible to the public. While benefitting all Section 75 groups, this will particularly benefit those with disabilities
* Greatly improved accessibility in a previously inaccessible area of Ballymena Town, with new high quality footpaths, cycle paths, road crossings and enhanced public transport facilities. This will benefit all Section 75 groups
* All design elements will comply with both the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and part M of the Building Standard 8300:2009 “*design of buildings and their Approaches to meet the needs of disabled people*”., including:
* Infrastructure and buildings: Mixed tenure housing that will help meet local social housing demand/need. Note: the housing element will be delivered as a shared neighbourhood; new residents sign up to Good Neighbour Charter and a two-year Good Relations Plan, ensuring a shared ethos is maintained.
* Provision of both indoor and outdoor public leisure facilities which are accessible to all S75 groups.
* The quality of physical access to places of commerce and employment for all S75 groups.
* Improved access points and shared public spaces will help to enhance the perceived ‘neutrality’ of the parts of the study area, benefitting all S75 groups. Furthermore, the creation of shared civic space and improved connectivity with the Town Centre will benefit the wider Ballymena Town.
* Improved shared public spaces, including improved lighting; making the area safer and improving personal safety of all Section 75 groups that may otherwise feel vulnerable.
* Mixed type and tenure of housing is proposed which will help meet local social housing demand/need and will be equally available to those holding different political beliefs and political opinions and those with disabilities

The housing element will be delivered as a shared neighbourhood; new residents sign up to Good Neighbour Charter and a two-year Good Relations Plan; ensuring a shared ethos is maintained. The infrastructure and design will comply with both the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and part M of the Building Standard 8300:2009 “design of buildings and their Approaches to meet the needs of disabled people”.

* Provision of both indoor and outdoor public leisure facilities which are accessible to all. The quality of physical access to places of commerce and employment would be improved for those with disabilities. The infrastructure and design will comply with both the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and part M of the Building Standard 8300:2009 “design of buildings and their Approaches to meet the needs of disabled people”.
* Improved access points and shared public spaces will help to enhance the perceived ‘neutrality’ of the parts of the study area, benefitting those holding different political beliefs and political opinions. This will benefit the new shared neighbourhood residents and the wider Ballymena Town.
* Improved shared public spaces, including lighting, will help make the area safer. This will improve the personal safety of all Section 75 groups that may otherwise feel vulnerable to physical or verbal abuse, e.g. due to their Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Sexual Orientation or Disability.

**Who initiated or wrote the policy?**

Consultant Team led by The Paul Hogarth Company in response to a written brief by the Department for Communities (DfC) and Quality Assured by the Department for Communities Project Team.

**Who owns and who implements each element of the policy?**

DfC owns and will implement the Policy but will do so in conjunction with other partners, including Mid and East Antrim Borough Council (MEABC)

**Implementation factors**

**Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **YES** | **NO** | **N/A** |
| **x** |  |  |

**If YES, are they**

**Financial: YES (If YES, please detail)**

The availability of funding to deliver the proposed development.

**Legislative: Y / N (If YES, please detail)**

None

**Other, please specify:**

The outcome of detailed design assessments, planning determinations,

feasibility studies and economic appraisals relating to the proposed development.

**Main stakeholders affected**

**Who are the internal and external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon?**

**Staff:**

* Mid and East Antrim Borough Council
* Northern Ireland Housing Executive
* Northern Ireland Science Park
* Private Business Owners and their staff
* Police Service of Northern Ireland

**Service users:**

Local residents of the new shared neighbourhood and the wider community across the Borough who will access the proposed shared public facilities (leisure, civic building and community space)

**Other public sector organisations:**

Transport NI, Translink, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, Rivers Agency, Northern Regional College

**Voluntary/community/trade unions:**

Local community and residents’ groups, specific interest groups

**Other, please specify:**

Visitors and tourists to Ballymena Town as well as road users, pedestrians and cyclists.

##### [Other policies with a bearing on this policy](#Onefour)

**What are they and who owns them?**

* Together: Building a United Community, The Executive Office
* Facing the Future: Housing Strategy for Northern Ireland , DSD
* Community Cohesion Strategy, Northern Ireland Housing Executive
* The Ballymena Town Centre Masterplan (2009), DSD
* The Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland 2035 - Department for Infrastructure

The Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland (SPPS) and (until all 11 councils have adopted a new Plan Strategy for the whole of their council area) the pre-existing suite of Planning Policy Statements

* Vital and Viable – Breathing new life into cities and towns, DSD
* Strategic Planning Policy Statement, DOE
* Ballymena Area Plan 1986-2001, MEABC
* Ballymena Public Realm Strategy, MEABC
* DSD Urban Regeneration and Community Development Framework
* The Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014, NI Executive

**Available evidence**

Evidence to help inform the screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data.

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for relevant Section 75 categories.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section 75 Category** | **Details of Evidence/Information** |
| Religious belief | The development will be the first Signature Pilot Scheme delivered by DfC and it will include a shared neighbourhood comprised of mixed tenure housing. The delivery of 150 units will positively impact the current housing waiting list of the Ballymena area, which currently has 1409 applicants, of which 875 are in housing stress.Furthermore, DfC (and The Executive Office) understands that single tenure estates of social housing can often lead to further segregation and recognises that the development of more integrated social and affordable housing, so that people have greater choice and flexibility about where they live and who they live beside, offers an opportunity to progress the shared ethos. The 2011 Northern Ireland Census recorded the following statistics regarding religious belief in the Castle Demesne Ward:38.71% Catholic52.82% Protestant (and other Christian)6.09% OtherAs it is anticipated that the project will benefit the wider Mid and East Antrim area figures for the Ballymena LGD have also been identified:22.55% Catholic71.36% Protestant (and other Christian)6.09% OtherConsultation was open to the public including all Section 75 which enabled everyone an opportunity to feed into the preparation of the proposed Development Plan. Specific invitations were issued to Section 75 representative groups. |
| Political opinion | The 2011 Northern Ireland Census recorded the following statistics regarding national identity in the Castle Demesne Ward:51.18% British12.37% Irish25.12% Northern IrishBallymena LGD:68.96% British11.09% Irish27.94% Northern IrishConsultation, with local Elected Members, throughout the course of the preparation of the Development Plan has enabled a range of political opinions to be taken on board.Consultation was open to the public including all Section 75 which enabled everyone an opportunity to feed into the preparation of the proposed Development Plan. Specific invitations were issued to Section 75 representative groups.  |
| Racial group | The 2011 Northern Ireland Census recorded the following statistics regarding racial group in the Castle Demesne Ward:White 97.27%, Chinese 0.75%, Irish Traveller 0.09%, Indian 0.85%, Pakistani 0%, Bangladeshi 0%, Other Asian 0.56%, Black Caribbean 0%, Black African 0%, Black other 0%, Mixed 0%, Other 0.47%Ballymena LGD:White 98.92%, Chinese 0.20%, Irish Traveller 0.13%, Indian 0.13%, Pakistani 0.08%, Bangladeshi 0.01%, Other Asian 0.19%, Black Caribbean 0%, Black African 0.05%, Black other 0.02%, Mixed 0.15%, Other 0.12%Consultation was open to the public including all Section 75 groups which enabled everyone an opportunity to feed into the preparation of the proposed Development Plan. Specific invitations were issued to Section 75 representative groups.  |
| Age | The 2011 Northern Ireland Census recorded the following statistics regarding age in the Castle Demesne Ward:13.36% were aged under 16 years66.6% were aged 16 to 6420.04% were aged 65 and overBallymena LGD:20.08% were aged under 16 years63.29% were aged 16 to 6416.63% were aged 65 and overConsultation was open to the public including all Section 75 groups which enabled everyone an opportunity to feed into the preparation of the proposed Development Plan. Specific invitations were issued to Section 75 representative groups.  |
| Marital status | The 2011 Northern Ireland Census recorded the following statistics regarding marital status of persons over the age of 16 within the Castle Demesne Ward:44.57% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)28.50% Married0.05% In a registered same-sex civil partnership5.27% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)10.86% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved10.75% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnershipBallymena LGD:31.60% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)52.40% Married0.06% In a registered same-sex civil partnership3.61% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)5.48% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved6.85% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership |
| Sexual orientation | No available official data |
| Men and women generally | The 2011 Northern Ireland Census recorded the following statistics regarding gender in the Castle Demesne Ward:49.11% Male50.89% FemaleBallymena LGD:49.11% Male50.89% FemaleConsultation was open to the public including all Section 75 groups which enabled everyone an opportunity to feed into the preparation of the proposed Development Plan. Specific invitations were issued to Section 75 representative groups.  |
| Disability | Primary data is not available for the “persons with a disability and persons without” Section 75 category. However the 2011 Northern Ireland Census collected data on “persons with a limiting long-term illness” which covered any long term illness, health problem or disability which limits daily activities or work. Statistics for Castle Demesne showed 27.61% persons with limiting long-term illness. The number of recipients on Disability Living Allowance in the Mid and East Antrim Borough is 12,030:

|  |
| --- |
| **Breakdown of DLA Claimants by Age** |
| Males | Number |  | Females | Number |
| Age 12 - 15 | 880 | Age 12 - 15 | 410 |
| Age 16 - 34 | 850 | Age 16 - 34 | 690 |
| Age 35 - 49 | 980 | Age 35 - 49 | 1130 |
| Age 50 - 64 | 1540 | Age 50 - 64 | 1920 |
| Age 65+ | 1540 | Age 65+ | 2090 |

Consultation was open to the public including all Section 75 groups which enabled everyone an opportunity to feed into the preparation of the proposed Development Plan. Specific invitations were issued to Section 75 representative groups.   |
| Dependants | The 2011 Northern Ireland Census recorded that the Castle Demesne Ward had a population of 2,126 with 13.36% aged under 16 and 7.01% were lone parents with dependent children. Consultation was open to the public including all Section 75 groups which enabled everyone an opportunity to feed into the preparation of the proposed Development Plan. Specific invitations were issued to Section 75 representative groups.  |

**Needs, experiences and priorities**

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section 75 Category** | **Details of Needs/Experiences/Priorities** |
| Religious Belief | The 2011 census data for the Castle Demesne Ward shows a roughly even split between those who hold to a Roman Catholic (38.71%) and Protestant (52.82%) understanding of Christianity While there is a less even split between those who hold a Roman Catholic (22.55%) and Protestant (71.36%) understanding of Christianity within the Ballymena LGD, it is anticipated that the Development Plan will presents benefits to all citizens regardless of religious belief through a series of regenerative proposals for the site, including provision for shared mixed tenure housing, shared leisure, civic office space and social community use along with improved connectivity to the town centre and adjacent neighbourhoods and public facilities. There are currently 1409 housing applicants in the Ballymena area; 875 are in housing stress. However, on applying for a house, applicants do not state (or are required to state) their religion. In order to obtain the required community mix for a shared neighbourhood, i.e. the scheme delivered would not have one community in the dominance of more than 70%, the Housing Executive and the Housing Association Movement proactively engage applicants on the housing waiting list to gauge appetite for living in a shared neighbourhood. The housing points allocation is adhered to, i.e. those applicants with the highest housing need points tally are first in the selection process. Note: no additional points are awarded for applicants that desire to live in a shared neighbourhood. The Development Plan is underpinned by a shared future ethos supported through the NI Executive’s strategy Together: Building a United Community. |
| Political Opinion | The proposed Development Plan presents benefits to all citizens regardless of political opinion by improving connectivity to the town centre. It aims to encourage active ground floor uses to bring life and activity to the key streets and spaces, and increases potential for the area to become an inclusive space for all members of the public. |
| Racial Group | To date there have been no specific needs identified for people of different racial groups in relation to this policy. |
| Age | Consultation with NIHE identified the need to ensure that proposed residential units on the site are of a mixed type and tenure to accommodate persons of all ages.It is recognised that those of differing ages living within and surrounding the study area have differing needs in relation to access to recreational and health facilities, as well as to places of employment. |
| Marital Status | Consultation with NIHE identified the need to ensure that proposed residential units on the site are mixed type and tenure, accommodating single persons, families and the elderly. |
| Sexual Orientation | There have been no specific needs identified for people of different sexual orientations in relation to this policy. |
| Men & Women Generally | There have been no specific needs identified for men or women in relation to this policy. |
| Disability | All proposed development in the study area should be fully compliant with the Disability Discrimination Act and Equality Act to ensure ease of access and navigation.Detailed design of the roads and footpaths must address challenges associated with accessibility for disabled people in the area, particularly in relation to steep terrain in places. |
| Dependants | Those who have dependents will require safe and easy access to local amenities and services. Detailed design of the roads and footpaths must be fully accessible for people using buggies and prams. |

**Part 2: Screening Questions**

**Introduction**

1. If the conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 categories, then you may decide to screen the policy out. If a policy is ‘screened out’, you should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.

2. If the conclusion is **major** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 categories, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to an EQIA.

3. If the conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an EQIA, or to measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or an alternative policy.

**In favour of a ‘major’ impact**

1. The policy is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
2. Potential equality impacts are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are complex, and hence it would be appropriate to conduct an EQIA;
3. Potential equality and/or good relations impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;
4. Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are concerns among affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;
5. The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
6. The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

**In favour of ‘minor’ impact**

1. The policy is not unlawfully discriminatory and any residual potential impacts on people are judged to be negligible;
2. The policy, or certain proposals within it, are potentially unlawfully discriminatory, but this possibility can readily and easily be eliminated by making appropriate changes to the policy or by adopting appropriate mitigating measures;
3. Any asymmetrical equality impacts caused by the policy are intentional because they are specifically designed to promote equality of opportunity for particular groups of disadvantaged people;
4. By amending the policy there are better opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

**In favour of none**

1. The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations.
2. The policy is purely technical in nature and will have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.

Taking into account the earlier evidence, consider and comment on the likely impact on equality of opportunity / good relations for those affected by this policy, by applying the following screening questions and the impact on the group i.e. minor, major or none.

**Screening questions**

|  |
| --- |
| **1** What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 grounds? **Minor/Major/None** |
| **Section 75 Category** | **Details of Policy Impact** | **Level of Impact? Minor/Major/None** |
| **Religious belief** | The creation of a vibrant, inclusive and safe environment is expected to be of benefit to people within all Section 75 groups. | none |
| **Political opinion**  | The creation of a vibrant, inclusive and safe environment is expected to be of benefit to people within all Section 75 groups. | none |
| **Racial / ethnic group**  | The creation of a vibrant, inclusive and safe environment is expected to be of benefit to people belonging to different racial / ethnic groups. | none |
| **Age** | It is recognised that those within different age groups have differing needs in relation to access to recreational and health facilities, as well as to places of employment.The draft Development Plan highlights the need for public realm improvement which will improve access to the town centre and local amenities for all citizens regardless of age.Improved connectivity between the area and adjacent neighbourhoods will increase opportunities for those of different age groups to access facilities and places of work. Improved accessibility will assist those in older age groups for whom mobility may be an issue. | none |
| **Marital status**  | The potential impacts and associated benefits of the draft Development Plan are not considered to have any impact on individuals with differing marital status. | none |
| **Sexual orientation** | The potential impacts and associated benefits of the draft Development Plan are not considered to have any impact on people of different sexual orientation. | none |
| **Men and women generally**  | The potential impacts and associated benefits of the draft Development Plan are not considered to have any impact on men and women generally. | none |
| **Disability** | Improved connectivity between the study area and the town centre as well as adjacent neighbourhoods, public facilities and public spaces will help those with disabilities to access the facilities located within the study area. | none |
| **Dependants**  | The improvement of pedestrian linkages and accessibility is expected to have a positive impact on those with dependants. The proposed Development Plan highlights the need for improvements to the public realm which will improve access to and from the town centre and neighbouring public facilities for those people with dependants. | none |

| **2** Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within any of the Section 75 categories? |
| --- |
| **Section 75 Category** | If **Yes**, provide details | If **No**, provide reasons |
| **Religious belief** |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all Section 75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different religious beliefs  |
| **Political opinion**  |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all Section 75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different political opinion  |
| **Racial / ethnic group**  |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all Section 75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different racial/ethnic groups  |
| **Age** |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all Section 75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different ages  |
| **Marital status**  |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all Section 75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity for this group.  |
| **Sexual orientation** |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all Section 75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different sexual orientation  |
| **Men and women generally**  |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all Section 75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity for this group |
| **Disability** |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all A75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity for this group.It is important to note that DfC is obligated to comply with both the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and part M of the Building Standard 8300:2009 “design of buildings and their Approaches to meet the needs of disabled people”. |
| **Dependants**  |  | While promoting equality of opportunity for all A75 groups, this policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity for this group. |

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| --- |
| **3** To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? **Minor/Major/None** |
| **Good Relations Category** | **Details of policy impact** | **Level of impact Minor/Major/None** |
| **Religious belief** | The creation of a vibrant, inclusive environment is expected to have a positive impact on this group.The Development Plan proposes a shared environment with potential for increased cross community, political, cultural and race relation activities events and education. | none |
| **Political opinion**  | The creation of a vibrant, inclusive environment is expected to have a positive impact on this group.By improving the access and perceptions of ‘neutrality’ of the study area, the policy can improve good relations between those of different political opinion. | none |
| **Racial group** | The creation of a vibrant, inclusive environment is expected to have a positive impact on this group.The Development Plan proposes an environment with potential for more cross community, cultural, political and race relation activities, events and education to take place in the study area.. | none |

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| --- |
| **4** Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? |
| **Good relations category** | If **Yes**, provide details | If **No**, provide reasons |
| Religious Belief/Political Opinion/ Racial Group | The Development Plan will support and promote the shared space ethos. This will promote cultural awareness and cultural diversity. It is anticipated that the Development Plan will generate increased positive cross community, political, cultural and race relation activities/events. |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **4** Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? |
| **Good relations category** | If **Yes**, provide details | If **No**, provide reasons |
| **Religious belief** | The Development Plan proposes a shared space ethos that will promote cultural awareness and cultural diversity. This environment will generate increased cross community, political, cultural and race relation activities/events. |  |
| **Political opinion** | The Development Plan proposes a shared space ethos that will promote cultural awareness and cultural diversity. This environment will generate increased cross community, political, cultural and race relation activities/events |  |
| **Racial group** | The Development Plan proposes a shared space ethos that will promote cultural awareness and cultural diversity. This environment will generate increased cross community, political, cultural and race relation activities/events. |  |

**Additional considerations**

**Multiple identity**

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities?

(For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people).

It is not anticipated that this policy will have any adverse impact on equality of opportunity for people within any of the above multiple identify groups

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

No specific adverse impacts upon the above groups have been identified at this stage. However, as the Development Plan evolves it will be subjected to a more detailed review process as it progresses towards delivery.

**Part 3: Screening Decision**

In light of your answers to the previous questions, do you feel that the policy should: (please underline one):

**1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)**

**2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)**

**3. Not be subject to an EQIA at this time**

**4. Be subject to an EQIA**

**If 1. or 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons why:**

Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required).

St Patrick’s Barracks – Development Plan: The proposed scheme seeks to deliver a high quality, people orientated place, breathing new life into this area of Ballymena and generating wider economic, social and cultural benefits for all across the Mid and East Antrim area.

**If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impacts attaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced?**

N/A

**In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policy at a future date? YES / NO**

**If YES, when & why?**

**If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons:**

N/A

**Timetabling and Prioritising EQIA**

**If 3. or 4., is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities?** **YES / NO**

**If YES, please provide details:**

N/A

**Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timetabling the EQIA. On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for EQIA.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Priority criterion** | **Rating (1-3)** |
| Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations  |  |
| Social need |  |
| Effect on people’s daily lives |  |
| Relevance to a public authority’s functions |  |

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you in timetabling the EQIA. Details of your EQIA timetable should be included in the quarterly Section 75 report.

Proposed date for commencing EQIA: \_N/A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Any further comments on the screening process and any subsequent actions?**

N/A

**Part 4: Monitoring**

**Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impacts arising from the policy which may lead you to conduct an EQIA, as well as help with future planning and policy development. You should consider the guidance contained in the Commission’s Monitoring Guidance for Use by Public Authorities (July 2007). The Commission recommends that where the policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced, then you should monitor more broadly than for adverse impact (See Benefits, P.9-10, paras 2.13 – 2.20 of the Monitoring Guidance).**

**Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:**

The Section 75 screening will be a living document and will be monitored, along with the Development Plan, by DfC and Mid and East Antrim Borough Council as a standing agenda through the following meetings:-

Quarterly Programme Board Meetings

Monthly Programme Team Meetings

Individual Project Team Meetings

**Part 5: Approval and Authorisation**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Screened by:**  | **Position/Job Title**  | **Date** |
| Roisin Miller | Deputy Principal | 22/11/16 |
|  |  |  |
| **Approved by:** |  |  |
| Damian Mulholland | Assistant Secretary (Acting) | 22/11/16 |
|  |  |  |

Note: A copy of the Screening Template, for each policy screened should be ‘signed off’ and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy, made easily accessible on your website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.