



# Staffordshire Police Equality Impact Assessment



The purpose of this EIA is to ensure you consider any equality issues as part of your decision making when developing / reviewing your policy / procedure.

Please complete the sections below and send to the Equality and Diversity unit to be quality assured. New / revised policies cannot be published on the policy database until the EIA has passed the quality assurance process.

<b>Title of procedure:</b>	Carriage of Dangerous Goods
<b>Department:</b>	Operational Services
<b>Date:</b>	22/12/2011

## 1. Identify the aims and purpose of the policy

The carriage of dangerous and hazardous substances by road poses obvious and real dangers to members of the public. To ensure the highest standards of safety a comprehensive and world wide system of legislative restrictions is in place. The legislation in the European Community is virtually standard across all its member states, but it can only be effective when backed by an effective system of enforcement.

The involvement of vehicles carrying hazardous substances in collisions or equipment failure, resulting in actual or potential leaks is highly likely and Staffordshire Police through this policy intend to respond efficiently and professionally to such incidents.

The carriage by road of hazardous substances is commonly abbreviated to 'Hazchem' or 'Hazmat'.

In the United Kingdom the responsibility for enforcement of Hazchem legislation lies with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). However, in April 2002 following agreement between the HSE and the Association of Chief Police Officers the powers of inspection and prohibition were devolved to the Police.

Due to the associated dangers, only officers who have received training are authorised to examine vehicles carrying dangerous goods and engage in such activities.

This policy details the requirements for training, enforcement and recording to ensure that Staffordshire Police has a robust system of enforcement.

Not Protectively Marked

The aim of the policy is to ensure that officers apply the legislation in a manner that is robust and ethical.

**2. Identify the individuals and organisations who are likely to have an interest in, or be affected by the policy.**

The health & Safety Executive, The Public, Staffordshire Police Officers, The Courts and the Crown prosecution Service.

**3. Data**

Summarise the findings of any monitoring data / information which you have considered regarding the impact of this policy on people from all or any of the protected groups. This could include national or local data.

**3.1 Age**

The policy and procedures are process based and are to explain and re-enforce legislation. The law is there to mitigate risks and safeguard the public irrespective of any of the protected groups. There is no perceived impact on any group in particular or in general.

**3.2 Disability**

As above.

**3.3 Race**

As above.

**3.4 Religion or Belief**

As above.

**3.5 Sex**

As above.

**3.6 Sexual Orientation**

As above.

**3.7 Transgender**

As above.

**4. Research**

Summarise the findings of any research you have considered regarding this policy for

all or any of the protected groups. This could include information you have obtained from other sources e.g. ACPO, Home Office.

**4.1 Age**

No research required.

**4.2 Disability**

No research required.

**4.3 Race**

No research required.

**4.4 Religion or Belief**

No research required.

**4.5 Sex**

No research required.

**4.6 Sexual Orientation**

No research required.

**4.7 Transgender**

No research required.

**5. Consultation**

Summarise the opinions of any consultation for all or any of the protected groups.

Who was consulted and how e.g. survey, discussion, forum.

If there was no consultation please justify why.

**5.1 Age**

No consultation was carried out as the policy is based on and supports legislation passed by Parliament.

**5.2 Disability**

As above.

**5.3 Race**

As above.

**5.4 Religion or Belief**

As above.

**5.5 Sex**

As above.

**5.6 Sexual Orientation**

As above.

**5.7 Transgender**

As above.

**6. Conclusions**

Taking into account the results of the monitoring, research and consultation, set out how the policy impacts or could impact on people from the following protected groups? (Include positive and/or negative impacts)

**6.1 Age**

There are no perceived impacts on any group.

**6.2 Disability**

As above.

**6.3 Race**

As above.

**6.4 Religion or Belief**

As above.

**6.5 Sex**

As above.

**6.6 Sexual Orientation**

As above.

**6.7 Transgender**

As above.

**7. Decisions**

If the policy will have a negative impact on members of one or more of the protected groups, explain how the policy will change or why it is to continue in the same way.

If no changes are proposed, the policy needs to be objectively justified.

The policy and procedures are process based and are to explain and re-enforce legislation. The law is there to mitigate risks and safeguard the public irrespective of any of the protected groups. There is no perceived impact on any group in particular or in general.

**8. Monitoring arrangements**

If the policy is new what consideration has been given to piloting the policy?

If monitoring is not already in place what arrangements have been made to monitor the effects of the policy on equality and diversity?

The Force has an appointed Hazchem Liaison Officer who oversees all reports submitted by trained officers and who acts as liaison with other agencies. The subject of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by road is tightly controlled by legislation and monitoring for the effects on equality and diversity is not required.

**This equality impact assessment will be published on the force website.**

EIA Form Dated  
01/11/11