

## Initial Equalities Impact Assessment screening form

Prior to making the decision, the Council's decision makers considered the following: guide to decision making under the Equality Act 2010:

The Council is a public authority. All public authorities when exercising public functions are caught by the Equality Act 2010 which became law in December 2011. In making any decisions and proposals, the Council - specifically members and officers - are required to have **due regard** to the 9 protected characteristics defined under the Act. These protected characteristics are: **age, disability, race, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and marriage & civil partnership**

The decision maker(s) must specifically consider those protected by the above characteristics:

- (a) To seek to ensure equality of treatment towards service users and employees;
- (b) To identify the potential impact of the proposal or decision upon them.

The Council will also ask that officers specifically consider whether:

- (A) The policy, strategy or spending decisions could have an impact on safeguarding and / or the welfare of children and vulnerable adults
- (B) The proposed policy / service is likely to have any significant impact on mental wellbeing / community resilience (staff or residents)

If the Council fails to give 'due regard', the Council is likely to face a Court challenge. This will either be through a judicial review of its decision making, the decision may be quashed and/or returned for it to have to be made again, which can be costly and time-consuming diversion for the Council. When considering 'due regard', decision makers must consider the following principles:

1. **The decision maker is responsible for identifying whether there is an issue and discharging it.** The threshold for one of the duties to be triggered is low and will be triggered where there is any issue which needs at least to be addressed.
2. **The duties arise before the decision or proposal is made, and not after and are ongoing.** They require **advance** consideration by the policy decision maker with conscientiousness, rigour and an open mind. The duty is similar to an open consultation process.
3. The decision maker must be **aware of the needs of the duty.**
4. The **impact of the proposal or decision must be properly understood first.** The amount of regard due will depend on the individual circumstances of each case. The greater the potential impact, the greater the regard.
5. **Get your facts straight first!** There will be no due regard at all if the decision maker or those advising it make a fundamental error of fact (e.g. because of failing to properly inform yourself about the impact of a particular decision).
6. What does 'due regard' entail?
  - a. **Collection and consideration of data and information;**
  - b. **Ensuring data is sufficient to assess the decision/any potential discrimination/ensure equality of opportunity;**
  - c. **Proper appreciation of the extent, nature and duration of the proposal or decision.**

7. **Responsibility** for discharging can't be delegated or sub-contracted (although an equality impact assessment ("EIA") can be undertaken by officers, decision makers must be sufficiently aware of the outcome).
  8. **Document the process** of having due regard! Keep records and make it transparent! If in any doubt carry out an equality impact assessment ("EIA"), to test whether a policy will impact differentially or not. Evidentially an EIA will be the best way of defending a legal challenge. See hyperlink for the questions you should consider <http://occweb/files/seealsodocs/93561/Equalities%20-%20Initial%20Equality%20Impact%20Assessment%20screening%20template.doc>
1. Within the aims and objectives of the policy or strategy which group (s) of people has been identified as being potentially disadvantaged by your proposals? What are the equality impacts?

The people who will be potentially disadvantaged by this policy are the 4,904 households who do not have to pay any Council Tax, due to being on a low income. The policy recommendation is to maintain the existing level of support, which if agreed will not see anyone disadvantaged. If a different decision is made the people impacted will be those on low incomes. Research conducted into the local impact of welfare reform has shown that this group are managing the impact by borrowing from family and friends, and often skipping meals. A reduction in Council Tax Support would exacerbate this impact.

Maintaining the existing Council Tax Reduction Scheme, also supports the objectives of the Council's Financial Inclusion Strategy, particularly the objectives linked to the theme of debt.

2. In brief, what changes are you planning to make to your current or proposed new or changed policy, strategy, procedure, project or service to minimise or eliminate the adverse equality impacts?

Please provide further details of the proposed actions, timetable for making the changes and the person(s) responsible for making the changes on the resultant action plan

The recommendation is not to make a change. However an alternative decision could see low income households facing annual Council Tax bills of between £100 and £600.

A number of frontline teams work with households to mitigate the impacts of welfare reform, including Tenancy Sustainment, Revenues, Rents and the Welfare Reform Team.

3. Please provide details of whom you will consult on the proposed changes and if you do not plan to consult, please provide the rationale behind that decision.

Please note that you are required to involve disabled people in decisions that impact on them

If a decision is made to alter the existing Council Tax Reduction scheme, then a full public consultation is required. The Council would also have to consult the County Council and the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner as there would be an impact on their income.

4. Can the adverse impacts you identified during the initial screening be justified without making any adjustments to the existing or new policy, strategy, procedure, project or service?

Please set out the basis on which you justify making no adjustments

The recommendation is to make no change, which will mean there is no adverse impact.

5. You are legally required to monitor and review the proposed changes after implementation to check they work as planned and to screen for unexpected equality impacts.

Please provide details of how you will monitor/evaluate or review your proposals and when the review will take place

The overall impact of the CTR Scheme is already monitored on a monthly basis and is part of the monthly highlight report of the Revenues & Benefits Programme Manager which is reported to the ODCS Board.

Lead officer responsible for signing off the EqIA:

Role: Revenues & Benefits Programme Manager

Date: 27 July 2015

Note, please consider & include the following areas:

- Summary of the impacts of any individual policies
- Specific impact tests (e.g. statutory equality duties, social, regeneration and sustainability)
- Consultation
- Post implementation review plan (consider the basis for the review, objectives and how these will be measured, impacts and outcomes including the “unknown”)
- Potential data sources (attach hyperlinks including Government impact assessments or Oxfordshire data observatory information where relevant)