

Initial Equalities Impact Assessment screening form - Appendix 4

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 <u>before</u> 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 <u>properly understood</u> 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.

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- 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?

None of the groups will be disadvantaged.

The updated policy will have a positive impact on age, disability, race and gender.

The updated policy will improve housing conditions, especially those which have a direct health and safety impact on occupiers.

It will target financially vulnerable occupiers; disabled people, single parent families and pensioners those more likely to be in receipt of benefits.

The policy continues to target assistance towards disabled persons, especially with regard to Disabled Facilities Grants and loans. General housing improvement may be more desirable where there is vulnerability, and the policy recognises this.

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

No adverse impacts were identified. Only positive impacts.

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

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Consultation for the original policy adopted in January was extensive and included all groups affected by the policy, which was all vulnerable residents of Oxford City and key stakeholders such as the County Council. The proposed amendments are minor and the main policy aims and objectives are unaffected. As such there is no need to consult again.

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

No adverse impacts were identified. Only positive impacts.

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 Policy will create workstreams that will be reported upon annually at a service and corporate level.

Lead officer responsible for signing off the EqIA: Becky Walker

Role: HIA Manager

Date: 16/12/2019

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