Appendix 6b



Equality impact assessment form

Directorate : Organisation & Governance

Service area : Revenues, Benefits & Exchequer Services

Name of policy, strategy, review or function being assessed : Council Tax Recovery Policy

Date of assessment : 25 October 2016

Signed off by

Cabinet, Personnel Committee or Chief Officer Group's decision

Date published on website



Equality impact assessment – please read this section first before you do the assessment

This is our equality impact assessment form to help you equality check what you are doing when you are about to produce a new policy, review an older one, write a strategy or plan or review your services and functions. In fact you need to do an equality impact assessment whenever a decision is needed that affects people and **before** that decision is made.

So why do we need to do equality impact assessments? Although the law does not require us to do them now, the courts still place significant weight on the existence of some form of documentary evidence of compliance with the **Public Sector Equality Duty** when determining judicial review cases. This method helps us to make our decisions fairly, taking into account any equality implications, so yes we still need to do them.

The Public Sector Equality Duty is part of the Equality Act 2010 and this Duty requires us as a public body to have '**due regard'** to eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act. It requires us to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a '**relevant protected characteristic'** and people who don't.

Having 'due regard' means:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics
- taking steps to meet the needs of people with certain protected characteristics where these are different from the needs of other people
- encouraging people with certain protected characteristics to participate in public life or in other activities where the participation is disproportionately low.

The protected characteristics are:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity

- race
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

This completed form should be attached to any Chief Officer Group, Cabinet or Personnel Committee report to help elected members make their decisions by taking the equality implications into account. Equality impact assessments **must be done before** decisions are made. Include the Cabinet or Personnel Committee's decision on the front sheet when you know it.

You'll find that doing these assessments will help you to:

- understand your customers' and communities needs
- develop service improvements
- improve service satisfaction
- demonstrate that you have been fair and open and considered equality when working on re-structuring
- make sure you pay due regard to the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty.

Don't do the form by yourself, get a small team together and make sure you include key people in the team such as representatives from our Diversity Forums and employee networks and you could invite trade union representatives too – the more knowledge around the table the better. You also need to decide how and who you will consult with to help inform the equality impact assessment. Our Lead on Equality and Diversity can help with useful contacts – we have a team of people who are used to doing these assessments and can help with information on barriers facing particular groups and remedies to overcome these barriers.

You'll need to pull together all the information you can about how what you are assessing affects different groups of people and then examine this information to check whether some people will be negatively or positively affected. Then you'll need to look at ways of lessening any negative effects or making the service more accessible – this is where your assessment team is very useful and you can also use the wider community.

Agree an equality action plan with your assessment team, setting targets for dealing with any negative effects or gaps in information you may have

found. Set up a way of monitoring these actions to make sure they are done and include them in your service business plans.

When you have completed the assessment, get it signed by your Head of Service or Service Director and send it to our Lead on Equality and Diversity for checking and to publish on our website. It is a public document so must not contain any jargon and be easy to understand.

Remember, we need to do these assessments as part of our everyday business, so we get our equality responsibilities right and stay within the law – Equality Act 2010.

Equality groups and protected characteristics

These are the equality groups of people we need to think about when we are doing equality impact assessments and these people can be our customers or our employees and job applicants...

- Age equality the effects on younger and older people
- Disability equality the effects on the whole range of disabled people, including Deaf people, hearing impaired people, visually impaired people, people with mental health issues, people with learning difficulties and people with physical impairments
- Gender reassignment the effects on trans people
- Marriage and civil partnership equality
- Pregnancy and maternity equality women who are pregnant or who have recently had a baby, including breast feeding mothers
- Race equality the effects on minority ethnic communities, including newer communities, gypsies and travellers and the Roma community
- Religion and belief or non-belief equality the effects on religious and cultural communities, customers and employees
- Sex equality the effects on both men and women and boys and girls

 Sexual Orientation equality – the effects on lesbians, gay men and bisexual people

In addition, we have decided to look at the effects on families and people on low incomes too as we feel this is very important.

Contact for help

Ann Webster – Lead on Equality and Diversity <u>ann.webster@derby.gov.uk</u> Tel 01332 643722 Minicom 01332 640666 Mobile 07812 300079

The form

We use the term 'policy' as shorthand on this form for the full range of policies, practices, plans, reviews, activities and procedures.

Policies will usually fall into three main categories...

- Organisational policies and functions, such as recruitment, complaints procedures, re-structures
- Key decisions such as allocating funding to voluntary organisations, budget setting
- Policies that set criteria or guidelines for others to use, such as criteria about school admissions, procurement methods, disabled facilities grants, on street parking bays

If in doubt - do one! You never know when we may get a legal challenge and someone applies for Judicial Review.

What's the name of the policy you are assessing?

Council Tax Recovery Policy

The assessment team

Team leader's name and job title – Dawn Hallsworth – Welfare Reform Transition Manager

Other team members

| Name | Job title | Organisation | Area of expertise |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| John Massey | Head of Revenues, Benefits and Exchequer Services | Derby City Council | Head of Service |
| Celia Grantham | Senior money advisor (Derby Advice) | Derby City Council | Money advice to customers |
| Ann Webster | Equality and Diversity Lead | Derby City Council | Equality and Diversity |
| Pam Thompson | Adults and Diverse Communities Participation Officer | Derby City Council | Diversity |

Step 1 – setting the scene

Make sure you have clear aims and objectives on what you are impact assessing – this way you keep to the purpose of the assessment and are less likely to get side tracked.

1. What are the main aims, objectives and purpose of the policy? How does it fit in with the wider aims of the Council and wider Derby Plan? Include here any links to the Council Plan, Derby Plan or your Directorate Service Plan. This policy is to set out the options open to the Council to collect Council Tax debt. Its aim is to maximise collection whilst minimising costs. It also aims to distinguish between those that have the means to pay, but won't and those that genuinely do not have the means to pay and where possible ensure that different collection processes are applied.

This policy links to all Council plans because without sufficient revenue the Council cannot deliver key services to citizens, communities and businesses across the City.

2. Who delivers/will deliver the policy, including any consultation on it and any outside organisations who deliver under procurement arrangements?

The Council Tax team.

External organisations involved in collection activities for the Council, for example bailiffs

Third sector advisory organisations and teams within the Council empowered to make payment arrangements on the Council's behalf.

3. Who are the main customers, users, partners, employees or groups affected by this proposal?

Council Tax payers

Elected Members

Council Tax team members & other teams within the Council, for example the Legal Team, the Welfare Reform team and Derby Advice

Internal and External Audit

External organisations involved in collection activities for the Council.

Third sector advisory organisations.

Step 2 – collecting information and assessing impact

4 Who have you consulted and engaged with so far about this policy, and what did they tell you? Who else do you plan to consult with? – tell us here how you did this consultation and how you made it accessible for the equality groups, such as accessible locations, interpreters and translations, accessible documents.

Have consulted informally with peers -Barnsley and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Councils

Other Local Authorities in the benchmarking group the Council attends

Members of the legal and accountancy teams

Chief Officers

Consultation with the Derby Diversity Form as part of the EIA process and Derby Advice. Some minor changes have been made to the Policy as a result.

Those consulted with so far broadly agree the actions and the Local Authorities questioned are already carrying out the processes that are set out in our draft policy.

5 Using the skills and knowledge in your assessment team, and from any consultation you have done, what do you already know about the equality impact of the policy on particular groups? Also, use any other information you know about such as any customer feedback, surveys, national research or data. Indicate by a tick for each equality group whether this is a negative impact, a positive one or if you are not sure

| Equality | What do you already know? | No | Positive | Negative | Not |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------|----------|----------|------|
| groups | | impact | impact | impact | sure |
| Age | This is a vulnerable group. Many older people do not have access to electronic means of making payment, so we have addressed this in the Policy. | | x | | |
| Disability | This is a vulnerable group. Some people have hidden impairments – our enforcement agents are trained to be aware of this and act appropriately. | | x | | |
| Gender reassignment - trans | Some people face barriers when asking for help on the phone. We have online equality training which covers this – the training is mandatory. | | X | | |
| Marriage and civil partnership | Some people face barriers when asking for help on the phone. We have online equality training which covers this – the training is mandatory. | | x | | |
| Pregnancy and maternity | Pregnancy is a time of vulnerability. Other policies which fall under this Strategy refer to pregnant women as a vulnerable group, and actions to be taken. | | x | | |
| Race | Many people whose first language is not English can struggle to access benefits. This will be addressed by working with representatives of the community on the Derby Diversity Forum to promote the services on offer. | | x | | |
| Religion or belief or none | We will be mindful of religious beliefs when scheduling meetings. | | X | | |

| Sex | No adverse implications identified | X | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Sexual Orientation | Some people face barriers when asking for help on the phone. We have online equality training which covers this – the training is mandatory. | X | |
| Families and people on low income | Families may find themselves in debt, however the Policy offers mitigating processes to those who engage with the extra help offered within it. | X | |

Important - For any of the equality groups you don't have any information about, then make it an equality action at the end of this assessment to find out. This doesn't mean that you can't complete the assessment without the information, but you need to follow up the action and if necessary, review the assessment later. You can get lots of information on reports done from organisations' websites such as the Equality and Human Rights Commission, Stonewall, Press for Change, Joseph Rowntree Trust and so on. Please don't put down that the impact affects 'everyone the same' – it never does!

6 From the information you have collected, how are you going to lessen any negative impact on any of the equality groups? How are you going to fill any gaps in information you have discovered?

- Clear procedures are in place for staff that set out processes to follow when handling debt and vulnerable customers, including when debt can be nominated for write off
- Efficient payment methods will be promoted, such as Direct Debit and Automated Telephone Payments, which are accessible 24/7
- Where appropriate the Council will use its discretionary powers to minimise debts, for example by awarding or inviting claims for relevant exemptions, reliefs, discounts and discretionary assistance
- Payment arrangements will be based on income and expenditure information, to minimise the chances of unrealistic arrangements being broken
- Close working with the Council's Welfare Reform team, Derby Advice service and partner organisations in the voluntary sector.
- Ensuring that the Council's Fair Repayment Promise is adhered to appropriately
- Taking steps to maximise customers' income via debt advice, sign posting to welfare benefits, promoting benefits take up and providing available help and support to help customers towards work, where appropriate. This may include signposting customers towards gaining financial and digital inclusion skills.
- Ensure documents are written in plain English and include adequate advice. Where possible documents will be available in alternative formats, to meet equality needs.
- Assisting people whose first language is not English to access other welfare benefits, reductions, exemptions and reliefs as appropriate.
- Ensuring all media channels provide clear accessible information about debts and appropriate advice.
- Ensuring collection costs are minimised and that remedies are put in place in a timely manner.
- Making use of effective data sharing to ensure that vulnerable customers are identified promptly to ensure inappropriate enforcement methods will not be used.
- Ensuring any partner organisations operating within the framework of this Strategy for the Council have appropriate policies and procedures in place to satisfy any legal requirements required when carrying out their duties on behalf of the Council.

Step 3 – deciding on the outcome

7 What outcome does this assessment suggest you take? – You might find more than one applies. Please also tell us why you have come to this decision?

| Outcome 1 | X | No major change needed – the EIA hasn't identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to advance equality have been taken |
|-----------|---|--|
| Outcome 2 | | Adjust the policy to remove barriers identified by the EIA or better advance equality. Are you satisfied that the proposed adjustments will remove the barriers you identified? |
| Outcome 3 | | Continue the policy despite potential for negative impact or missed opportunities to advance equality identified. You will need to make sure the EIA clearly sets out the justifications for continuing with it. You need to consider whether there are: sufficient plans to stop or minimise the negative impact mitigating actions for any remaining negative impacts plans to monitor the actual impact. |
| Outcome 4 | | Stop and rethink the policy when the EIA shows |
| | | actual or potential unlawful discrimination |

Our Assessment team has agreed Outcome number(s)

One

Why did you come to this decision?

No adverse implications identified for any equality groups.

If you have decided on **Outcome 3**, then please tell us here the justification for continuing with the policy. You also need to make sure that there are actions in the Equality Action Plan to lessen the effect of the negative impact. This is really important and may face a legal challenge in the future.

If you have decided on **Outcome 4** then if the proposal continues, without any mitigating actions, it may be likely that we will face a legal challenge and possibly a Judicial Review on the process - it is really important that the equality impact assessment is done thoroughly, as this is what the Judge will consider.

Step 4 – equality action plan – setting targets and monitoring

8 Fill in the table (on the next page) with the equality actions you have come up with during the assessment. Indicate how you plan to monitor the equality impact of the proposals, once they have been implemented.

| What are we going to do to advance equality? | How are we going to do it? | When will we do it? | What difference will this make? | Lead officer | Monitoring arrangements |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Vulnerability criteria adjusted to include disabled people who may not be claiming disability benefits | The Policy has been updated | Done | Will ensure that this group is protected, | John Massey | |

Equality action plan – setting targets and monitoring

Make sure you include these actions in your Directorate service business plans.