Appendix 3

## Equality Impact Assessment

Service Area	Housing Services – Private Sector Housing
Policy/Service being assessed	Civil penalties
Is this is a new or existing policy/service? If existing policy/service please state date of last assessment	It is a new policy. Civil penalties were introduced by the Housing and Planning Act 2016 N/A
EIA Review team – List of members	Ken Bruno Mark Lingard Paul Hughes
Date of this assessment	16 October 2017
Signature of completing officer (to be signed after the EIA has been completed)	Mark Lingard
Name and signature of Head of Service (to be signed after the EIA has been completed)	Lisa Barker

A copy of this Equality Impact Assessment Report including relevant data and information should be saved in the Equality and Diversity Folder on the shared drive.

# Form A1

# INITIAL SCREENING FOR STRATEGIES/POLICIES/FUNCTIONS FOR EQUALITIES RELEVANCE TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION AND PROMOTE EQUALITY



Medium r

Medium relevance/priority



Low or no relevance/ priority

### Note:

- 1. Tick coloured boxes appropriately, and depending on degree of relevance to each of the equality strands
- 2. Summaries of the legislation/guidance should be used to assist this screening process

DEPARTMENT:	Relevance/Risk to Equalities							
State the Function/Policy /Service/Strategy being assessed:	Gender	Race	Disability	Sexual Orientation	Religion/Belief	Age	Socio- economic	Priority status For EIA
Civil penalties								

#### **۸** つ Fo

<u>Form A2</u> Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining	Equality Impact Assessment Please Explain
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The Housing and Planning Act 2016 has introduced civil penalties to provide local authorities with another option to help improve housing standards in the private rented sector. The responsibility has been given to local authorities to determine the scale of the civil penalties up to a maximum of £30,000, as an alternative to a prosecution in the Magistrates Court. Warwick District Council's Private Sector Housing Team have been liaising with colleagues in the West Midlands region and within Warwickshire to agree a consistent framework for the introduction of these civil penalties.
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The proposed civil penalties policy links in with the People strand of Fit for the Future and its intended outcomes of improved health and housing needs for all being met. Improving housing standards in residents' homes directly and positive contributes to the Housing and Health and Wellbeing priorities within the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy.

(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service? Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	It is generally accepted that the quality of some or rented sector can be lower than in other tenures. of giving more powers to local authorities to tack housing standards. Civil penalties are also intended to help vulnerabl properties. Additional penalties are imposed when person.	The government is in the prod le rogue landlords and raise e occupants of private sector
	Hazard	Vulnerable age group (age of occupant)
	Damp and mould growth	14 and under
	Excess Cold	65 or over
	Excess Heat	65 or over
	Carbon Monoxide	65 or over
	Lead	under 3 years
	Personal Hygiene, Sanitation and Drainage	under 5 years
	Falls associated with baths etc.	60 or over
	Falling on level surfaces etc.	60 or over
	Falling on stairs etc.	60 or over
	falling between levels	under 5 years
	Electrical hazards	under 5 years
	Fire	60 or over
	Flames, hot surfaces etc.	under 5 years
	Collision and entrapment	under 5 years
	Collision and entrapment - low headroom	16 or over
	Position and operability of amenities etc.	60 or over

(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE NO	AGE NO	GENDER NO	
Please identify all groups that are affected and briefly explain why				
	RELIGION/BELIEF NO	DISABILITY NO	SEXUAL ORIENTATION NO	
	Other – please specify			
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	There needs to be the criminal standard of proof, beyond reasonable doubt, that an offence has occurred to be able to use civil penalties.			
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	It helps towards the objective of housing needs for all being met.			
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	N/A			
Stage 2 - Information Gathering				
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	Discussions with the West Midlands Enforcement Group and all the District and Borough Council's in Warwickshire			
<ul><li>(2) What consultation/ information has been used?</li><li>What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?</li></ul>	Presentation given to the Landlords Forum on 13 September 2017			
Item 5 / Page 15				

<u>Stage 3 – Making a Judgement</u>	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No adverse or negative impact has been identified for any particular group as a result of proposed policy.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	It is generally accepted that the quality of some of the housing in the private rented sector can be lower than in other tenures.
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/A

(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	N/A				
<ul><li>(4) Is there any positive impact?</li><li>Does it promote equality of</li><li>opportunity between different groups</li><li>and actively address discrimination?</li></ul>	Civil penalties will be applied consistently across the West Midlands region and Warwickshire and there are increased penalties to help protect vulnerable occupiers.				
<u> Stage 4 – Action Planning,</u> <u>Review &amp; Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Plan				
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups,	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan				eviewed after 12 n ed during that rev	

A copy of this EIA has been filed to the Council's L drive - L:/Equalities & Diversity/EIA/2010/Housing Financial Assistance

The Equality Impact Assessment on this policy was undertaken on 16 October 2017 and it will be reviewed on 16 October 2020.