Equality and Human Right Impact Assessment: The Form

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

Aberdeen City Council

EHRIA

There are separate guidance notes to accompany this form – "Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment – the Guide." Please use these guidance notes as you complete this form. Throughout the form, the word "proposal" refers to policy, strategy, plan, procedure, report or business case. This then, embraces a range of different actions such as setting budgets, developing high level strategies and organisational practices such as internal restructuring. Please also refer to the "Completion Terminology" at the end of the form.

Name of Proposal: Review of Accessible Vehicle Policy	Date of Assessment: 18 March 2016
Service: Legal and Democratic Services	Directorate: Corporate Governance
Committee Name or delegated power reference (Where appropriate): Licensing Commitee	Date of Committee (Where appropriate): 6 April 2016
Who does this proposal affect? Please Tick ✓	Employees Job Applicants Service Users Members of the Public Other (List below)

2: Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment- Pre-screening			
Is an impact assessment required?	Yes X	No	
If No, what is the evidence to support this decision? (Once this section is completed, please complete section 8 of the form).			

3: Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment

a- What are the aims and intended effects of this proposal?

The report recommends that the Committee continue with the implementation of its policy requiring all taxis to be accessible vehicles by 6 June 2017.

In 1994 the Committee agreed to move to a 100% accessible taxi fleet. It was intended that this would be a gradual move and no fixed date was set for implementation. In 2011 it was noted that the introduction of accessible vehicles to the taxi fleet was slow and that a proposed limit on the number of taxis in the city would further stifle the introduction of accessible vehicles to the fleet. Accordingly at its meeting on 6 June 2012 the Committee agreed that all taxis would require to be accessible by 6 June 2017.

The aim of the policy is to ensure that there is proper provision of taxis and private hire cars to enable persons with a range of disabilities to access these services, whether on the street, at a taxi rank or by pre-booking. It is considered the best option

b- What equality data is available in relation to this proposal?	
(Please see guidance notes)	
c- List the outcomes from any consultation that relate to equalities and/or human rights issues e.g. with employees, service users, Unions or members of the public that has taken place in relation to the	Consultation was carried out prior to the Committee decision on 6 June 2012. In summary, the consultees were in favour of an accessible taxi fleet. There were concerns raised at the time from some

proposal.

respondents who wished to see sufficient saloon taxis or suitable taxis for persons with restricted mobility to be made available in the taxi fleet on a continuing basis. These concerns have also been expressed by members of the taxi trade during recent meetings of the Taxi Consultation Group.

It was noted that the time of consultation that the majority of those passengers with a preference for saloon cars advised that they almost exclusively pre-booked their vehicles mainly due to convenience. The request for saloon vehicles to remain within the fleet could therefore be accommodated by private hire cars without any significant restrictions on service to that particular group of passengers. This remains the case. Private hire vehicles will not be subject to the accessible vehicle policy. It is

The Committee was also advised when it took the decision in June 2012 that elderly persons and mobility restricted persons who were capable enough to walk to a taxi rank would also be capable to gain entry and exit

from accessible taxis which all have adaptations for the mobility restricted. It was, and still is, a condition of licence that a driver provides assistance to these passenger groups and in particular assisting said passengers into the priority seat by the driver.

Members of the trade have also expressed concerns regarding the perceived prohibitive cost of obtaining an accessible vehicle. During recent meetings of the Taxi Consultation Group there has been discussion on the downturn in the city economy. Officers are however aware that the cost of second hand accessible vehicles is now on a par with saloon vehicles. The original decision to move to an accessible fleet was taken by the Committee in 1994; in 2012 an implementation date of 6 June 2017 was set for all taxis to be accessible. The Committee has therefore afforded licence holders a significant transitional period. Further, whilst the Committee can have regard to the views of licence holders, in seeking to promote the public sector equality

	duty it must give precedence to protected groups and the public interest as a whole.
d- Financial Assessment	Costs (£)
If applicable, state any relevant cost implications or savings expected from the proposal.	Implementation cost £ 0
	Projected Savings £ 0
	ute to the public sector equality duty: to eliminate ctimisation; advance equality of opportunity; and foster good
vehicle taxi fleet. The aim of	ement the Committee's policy to have a 100% accessible the policy is to eliminate discrimination and remove or need by persons with disabilities in accessing taxi services.

It contributes to the public sector equality duty by promoting equality of access to taxi and private hire car services for persons with and without protected characteristics. The policy is based on the premise that disabled persons should have equal access to taxi services compared with other passenger groups. It aims to minimise disadvantage in accessing taxi services for wheelchair and ambulatory passengers, who themselves have varied needs and preferences in terms of vehicles, by moving to an accessible taxi fleet within a defined timescale, whilst minimising disruption to the existing taxi and private hire fleet. Having a 100% accessible taxi fleet, complimented by a private hire fleet, is considered the best way of ensuring that the needs of passengers were met and ensuring the promotion of the public sector equality duty.

It is recognised that some elderly and disabled groups have a preference for saloon cars. However the range of accessible vehicles is considered wide enough to meet a range of need. Indeed, the range has widened considerably since the Committee's decision in 2012. Drivers are bound by the conditions of their licence to assist such passengers in entering and exiting the vehicle, thereby minimising any difficulties for the passenger. Further saloon vehicles will still be available for pre-booking as private hire cars and it is understood that the number of private hire vehicles will increase, as some licence holders move over from the taxi to the private hire fleet in order to retain a saloon vehicle. It is therefore considered that there will not be any adverse impact on those persons with a preference for a saloon car.

f- How does this proposal link to the Council's Equality Outcomes? The policy seeks to ensure proper provision of taxis and private hire cars to enable persons with a range of disabilities to access the services, whether on the street, at a rank or by pre-booking. The recommendations therefore link to the following equality outcomes:-• Improved customer service provision which advances equality and addresses people's different needs; and • An accessible city

4: Equality Impact Assessment - Test

What impact will implementing this proposal have on employees, service users or other people who share characteristics protected by *The Equality Act 2010*?

Protected Characteristic:	Neutral Impact: Please	Positive Impact: Please	Negative Impact: Please	Evidence of impact and if applicable, justification where a 'Genuine Determining Reason'* exists *(see completion terminology)
Age (People of all ages)	V			
Disability (Mental, Physical, Sensory and Carers of Disabled people)		√		
Gender Reassignment	V			
Marital Status (Marriage and Civil Partnerships)	٧			
Pregnancy and Maternity	V			

Equality Impact Assessment Test:

What impact will implementing this proposal have on employees, service users or other people who share characteristics protected by *The Equality Act 2010*?

Protected Characteristic:	Neutral Impact: Please	Positive Impact: Please	Negative Impact: Please	Evidence of impact and if applicable, justification where a 'Genuine Determining Reason'* exists *(see completion terminology)
Race (All Racial Groups including Gypsy/Travellers)	٧			
Religion or Belief or Non-belief	٧			
Sex (Women and men)	V			
Sexual Orientation (Heterosexual, Lesbian, Gay And Bisexual)	٧			
Other (e.g: Poverty)	٧			

5: Human Rights Impact Assessment Test			
Does this proposal have the potential to impact on an individual's Human Rights? Evidence of impact and , if applicable, justification where the impact is proportionate			
Article 2 of protocol 1: Right to education	Yes No X Evidence:		
Article 3: Right not to be subjected to torture, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment	Yes No x Evidence:		

Article 6: Right to a fair and public hearing	Yes No x Evidence:
Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence	Yes No X Evidence:
Article 10: Freedom of expression	Yes No x Evidence:
Article 14: Right not to be subject to discrimination	Yes No X Evidence:

Other article not listed above, plea			YesEvidence:	No X	
	6: As:	sessment R	cating:		
Please rate the overall equality and human right assessment (Please see Completion terminology)	Red	Red Amber	Amber	x Green	
Reason for that rating:					

7: Action Planning

As a result of performing this assessment, what actions are proposed to remove or reduce any risks of adverse outcomes identified on employees, service users or other people who share characteristics protected by *The Equality Act 2010*?

Identified Risk and to whom:	Recommended Actions:	Responsible Lead:	Completion Date:	Review Date:

8: Sign off		
Completed by (Names and Services):		
Signed off by (Head of Service) :		
Please send an electronic copy of you document and/or committee report to Equalities Team Customer Service and Performance Corporate Governance Aberdeen City Council Business Hub 13 Second Floor North Marischal College Broad Street Aberdeen AB10 1AB		
Telephone 01224 523039 Email sar	ndrab@aberdeencity.gov.uk	

9: Completion Terminology:		
Assessment Pre-screening Rating:	This section will highlight where there is the obvious potential for a negative impact and subsequent risk of negative media coverage and reputational damage to the Council. Therefore, a full impact assessment is required, for example around sensitive issues such as marching, Gypsy/ Traveller issues, change to social care provision. It should also be completed to evidence why a full impact assessment was not required, example, there is no potential negative impact on people.	
Assessment Rating:	After completing this document, rate the overall assessment as follows: Red: As a result of performing this assessment, it is evident that we will discriminate (direct, indirect, unintentional or otherwise) against one or more of the nine groups of people who share <i>Protected Characteristics</i> . It is essential that the use of the proposal be suspended until further work or assessment is performed and the discrimination is removed. Red Amber: As a result of performing this assessment, it is evident that a risk of negative impact exists to one or more of the nine groups of people who share <i>Protected Characteristics</i> . However, a genuine determining reason may exist that could legitimise or justify the use of this proposal and further professional advice should be taken. Amber: As a result of performing this assessment, it is evident that a risk of negative impact exists and this risk may be removed or reduced by implementing the actions detailed within the <i>Action Planning section</i> of this document. Green: As a result of performing this proposal does not appear to have any adverse impacts on people who share <i>Protected Characteristics</i> and no further actions are recommended at this stage.	

Equality Data:	Equality data is internal or external information that may indicate how the proposal being analysed can affect different groups of people who share the nine <i>Protected Characteristics</i> – referred to hereafter as <i>'Equality Groups'</i> .
	Examples of Equality Data include: (this list is not definitive)
	Application success rates by Equality Groups Complaints by Equality Groups
	3: Service usage and withdrawal of services by <i>Equality Groups</i>
	4: Grievances or decisions upheld and dismissed by Equality Groups
	Certain discrimination may be capable of being justified on the grounds that:
Genuine	
Determining	(i) A genuine determining reason exists
Reason	(ii) The action is proportionate to the legitimate aims of the organisation
	Where this is identified, it is recommended that professional and legal advice is sought
	prior to completing an Equality Impact Assessment.
Human Rights	The rights set out in the European Convention on Human Rights, as incorporated into
	the UK Law by the Human Rights Act 1998.
	This document is designed to assist us in "Identifying and eliminating unlawful
Legal Status:	Discrimination, Harassment and Victimisation" as required by The Equality Act Public
	Sector Duty 2011. An Equality Impact Assessment is not, in itself, legally binding and
	should not be used as a substitute for legal or other professional advice.