

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The **Equality Act 2010** places a '**General Duty'** on all public bodies to have '**due regard'** to the need to:

- Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
- Advancing equality of opportunity between those with a 'relevant protected characteristic' and those without one;
- Fostering good relations between those with a 'relevant protected characteristic' and those without one.

In addition, the Council complies with the Marriage (same sex couples) Act 2013.

Stage 1 – Screening

Please complete the equalities screening form. If screening identifies that your proposal is likely to impact on protect characteristics, please proceed to stage 2 and complete a full Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA).

Stage 2 – Full Equality Impact Assessment

An EqIA provides evidence for meeting the Council's commitment to equality and the responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

When an EqIA has been undertaken, it should be submitted as an attachment/appendix to the final decision-making report. This is so the decision maker (e.g. Cabinet, Committee, senior leader) can use the EqIA to help inform their final decision. The EqIA once submitted will become a public document, published alongside the minutes and record of the decision.

Please read the Council's Equality Impact Assessment Guidance before beginning the EqIA process.

1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment		
Name of proposal	Charging for Managed Accounts	
Service area	ea Commissioning	
Officer completing assessment	Raj Darbhanga	
Equalities/ HR Advisor		
Cabinet meeting date (if applicable)		
Director/Assistant Director	Charlotte Pomery	

Please outline in no more than 3 paragraphs

- The proposal which is being assessed
- The key stakeholders who may be affected by the policy or proposal
- The decision-making route being taken

Introduce charging administration fees for appointeeship

Adults have the right to manage their own financial affairs. However, this may be difficult for some individuals who due to lack of capacity, illness and or disability.

Where a person becomes unable to manage their own financial affairs and has not put into place a lasting power of attorney, the matter can be taken to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and or Court of Protection to request a third party is put into place to support the individual.

The third party can be a friend, family member or an organisation (including the council as corporate appointee). Where the individual requiring this support only has only has DWP income, then an appointee can be appointed by the DWP.

Most local authorities provide a money management service for adult social care users who are unable to manage their own financial affairs. The council recognises the importance of supporting vulnerable adults to manage their finances and to protect them from potential or actual financial abuse.

The council currently only becomes DWP appointee or court appointed deputy for finances as a last resort where there is no other party (or suitable party due to safeguarding concerns) to undertake this role.

What is appointeeship:

A Department for Work and Pensions appointee is the person who is appointed by the DWP to manage an individual's DWP income.

The appointee responsibility includes making and maintaining any benefit claims, collecting payments and managing the money including the payment of bills.

Current Practice:

Currently the council does not charge administration fees for the management of appointeeship clients as it does for deputyship clients, where there are administration fees for managing client funds and assets.

The full set of deputyship charges for local authorities are set out by the Court of Protection (Practice Direction 19B Fixed Costs in the Court of Protection).

Proposal:

The Council is currently able to charge for court of protection clients based on legislative guidance issued by the Court of Protection. There is no national policy for governing charging for DWP appointeeship. Policy and charges are therefore subject to local Council decisions.

As the number of DWP clients increase, the council recognises the administrative costs of managing appointee client accounts is increasing and there is a need to off-set this increasing cost. As the level and type of service provided to appointeeship clients is similar to deputyship clients, the proposal is to introduce **annual administration fees** comparable with deputyship charges for appointeeship clients.

The proposed fees applicable from 01 April 2019 for DWP appointeeship clients is as follows:

It should be noted that the likely fee that will apply to all DWP appoint clients will be the <u>Category II fee</u> (see below) and the savings proposal of £70K is based on this fee only. It should also be noted that he fees are comparable with deputyship charges.

Category	Description	Fee Amount not exceeding
Category I	Work up to and including the	£745
	date the DWP appoint the LBH	
	council as the corporate	
	appointee. This fee will <u>not</u> be	
	applied to existing clients	
	(unless they are converted to	
	court of protection). This will be	
	a one-off fee.	
Category II	Annual management fee where	
	LBH acts as corporate appointee	
	for DWP income/	
	Benefits	
	(a) For the first year	£745
	(b) For the second year and	
	subsequent years	£650
	Where the net savings of an	
	individual are below £16,000 an	
	annual management fee not	
	exceeding 3.5% of the client's	
	net assets on the anniversary of	
	the DWP appointing the council	
	as corporate appointee.	
Category III	Annual management fee for	
	property where the council is	£300
	involved in the maintenance of	
	the property. This will only be	
	applied with agreement of client	
	or family and service manager.	
Category IV	Preparation of appointee annual	
	report. This will be optional and	£216
	will only apply with agreement	
	of client or family and service	
	manager where requested.	

Where the appointeeship ends before the date the annual fees are due to be charged then pro rata fees will be calculated.

The above fees are based Practice Direction 19B Fixed Costs in the Court of Protection. The fees and charges are subject to change.

For existing clients as at 01 April 2019 (proposed implementation date):

- 1. For clients with savings over £16K and where the council has been DWP corporate appointee for over a year, the first (category II) fee to be applied at 01 June will be £650 and **not** £745. If the appointment has been for under a year, then a pro-rata fee will apply.
- For DWP appointee clients who have less than £16K in savings and where the council has been DWP corporate appointee for over a year, the first annual management fee (category II) will be 3.5% of the savings held on 01 June 2019. If the appointment has been under a year, then a prorata fee will apply.

OR:

For existing DWP corporate appointee clients the category II fee will apply on the anniversary date the council was appointed DWP appointee.

What will this mean:

The proposal will impact on current corporate DWP appointee clients where the council manages their DWP income / benefits.

Consultation

This will be necessary if the proposal is to go ahead. Any consultation will need to involve the clients affected to ensure the introduction of administration charges does not have an adverse effect or impact on their wellbeing.

3. What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of service users and/or staff?

Identify the main sources of evidence, both quantitative and qualitative, that supports your analysis. Please include any gaps and how you will address these

This could include, for example, data on the Council's workforce, equalities profile of service users, recent surveys, research, results of relevant consultations, Haringey Borough Profile, Haringey Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and any other sources of relevant information, local, regional or national. For restructures, please complete the restructure EqIA which is available on the HR pages.

Protected group	Service users	Staff
Sex	Mosaic data of service users	N/A
Gender		N/A
Reassignment	Current data on service users does not	
Ū	breakdown by gender reassignment.	
Age		N/A
	Mosaic data of service users	
Disability		N/A
	Mosaic data of service users	
Race & Ethnicity	Mosaic data of service users	N/A
Sexual Orientation		N/A
	Current data on service users does not	
	breakdown by sexual orientation.	
Religion or Belief	Current data on service users does not	N/A
(or No Belief)	breakdown by religion or belief.	
Pregnancy &	Current data on service users does not	N/A
Maternity	breakdown by pregnancy and	
-	maternity.	
Marriage and Civil	Current data on service users does not	N/A
Partnership	breakdown by marriage and civil	
-	partnership.	

Outline the key findings of your data analysis. Which groups are disproportionately affected by the proposal? How does this compare with the impact on wider service users and/or the borough's demographic profile? Have any inequalities been identified?

Explain how you will overcome this within the proposal.

Further information on how to do data analysis can be found in the guidance.

See 5.

4. a) How will consultation and/or engagement inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of residents, service users and/or staff?

Please outline which groups you may target and how you will have targeted them

Further information on consultation is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance

A consultation will take place. This will be developed and involve current corporate DWP clients.

4. b) Outline the key findings of your consultation / engagement activities once completed, particularly in terms of how this relates to groups that share the protected characteristics

Explain how will the consultation's findings will shape and inform your proposal and the decision-making process, and any modifications made?

N/A at this stage.

5. What is the likely impact of the proposal on groups of service users and/or staff that share the protected characteristics?

Please explain the likely differential impact on each of the 9 equality strands, whether positive or negative. Where it is anticipated there will be no impact from the proposal, please outline the evidence that supports this conclusion.

Further information on assessing impact on different groups is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance

Those affected will be either current or future service users of Adult Social care and where the council manages their DWP income.

1. Sex

As of 9 August 2018, of the 188 service users where the council manages their income through DWP Appointeeship, there were 101 (54%) male users and 87 (46%) female users.

This proposal will impact more on males and this is slightly disproportionate compared to the 3514 Adult Social Care Service Users of which 1881 (54%) were female and 1625 (46%) male.

However, compared to the overall Haringey data from the Haringey (2017 Greater London Authority projections), where 49% are female and 51% are male, the slightly 'more' impact on males is expected.

2. Gender reassignment

This data is not available.

3. Age

As of 9 August 2018, of the 188 service users where the council manages their DWP income, 129 are over 61+ (61%) and 59 (29%) are under 61 years of age.

The proposal will be felt across the age range under and 61+. However, it is expected that the impact will fall mostly on the 61+ as they are predominant in the people being provided with a service, of the 3514 Adult Social Care Users, 2038 (58%) are 61+.

4. Disability

Care and support is provided to vulnerable adults all of whom have a disability. Adults who receive this service and where their DWP income is managed by the council through DWP Appointeeship will be affected by this proposal.

5. Race and ethnicity

As of 09 August 2018, the ethnicity of the 188 service users is as follows:

Asian / Asian British	7	4%
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	57	30%
Mixed / Multiple	2	1%
White	102	54%
Other Ethnic Group	9	5%
Unidentified	11	6%

The impact of this proposed change will impact across all ethnicity groups, however, there is likely to be great impact for the following groups: Black / African / Caribbean / Black British and White. This is expected as these groups are predominant in the people being provided the Appointeeship service and Adult Social Care. This also supported by the overall Haringey data from the Haringey (2017 Greater London Authority) projections.

6. Sexual orientation

Data is not collected in relation to the management of finances via DWP Appointeeship.

7. Religion or belief (or no belief)

Data is not collected in relation to the management of finances via DWP Appointeeship.

8. Pregnancy and maternity

Not available

9. Marriage and Civil Partnership

Not available

10. Groups that cross two or more equality strands e.g. young black women Not available

Outline the overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty:

- Could the proposal result in any direct/indirect discrimination for any group that shares the relevant protected characteristics?
- Will the proposal help to advance equality of opportunity between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not? This includes:
 - a) Remove or minimise disadvantage suffered by persons protected under the Equality Act
 - b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons protected under the Equality Act that are different from the needs of other groups
 - c) Encourage persons protected under the Equality Act to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low
- Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?

Implementation of this proposal would affect current and future adult social care service users aged 18 and over where the council manages their benefit income through Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Appointeeship.

The policy will continue to provide an equitable process for financial assessments and contributions based on affordability.

Analysis of previous changes to the contributions policy indicates that the proposed changes would impact on the protected characteristics of disability. This is also supported by the analysis above. This is expected given that the profile of those most likely to receive care and support from the Council.

6. a) What changes if any do you plan to make to your proposal as a result of the Equality Impact Assessment?

Further information on responding to identified impacts is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance

EqiA guidance			5741	
	Outcome		Y/N alis N	
No major change to the proposal : the EqIA demonstrates the proposal is robust and there is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken. If you have found any inequalities or negative impacts that you are unable to mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below why you are unable to mitigate them.				
Adjust the proposal: to opportunities. Adjust the equality. Clearly set out I	the EqIA identifies potential proposal to remove barries pelow the key adjustments yo lverse impacts you cannot mit	problems or mis ers or better pror ou plan to make to	note the	
	pposal : the proposal shows ac s on different protected charac decision.		ion N	
6 b) Summarise the specific actions you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty				
Impact and which relevant protected characteristics are impacted?	Action	Lead officer	Timescale	
Potential impact on income for any resident affected.	All subject to individual assessment and engagement with individual on any potential impact.	Darbhanga i	From date of implementation and ongoing.	

Please outline any areas you have identified where negative impacts will happen as a result of the proposal, but it is not possible to mitigate them. Please provide a complete and honest justification on why it is not possible to mitigate them.		
N/A		
6 c) Summarise the measures you intend to put in plac impact of the proposal as it is implemented:	e to monitor the equalities	
We will keep details of all individuals assessed for charging and monitor any impact.		
7 Authorization		
7. Authorisation		
EqIA approved by .	Date18 th January	

Charlate Panery

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Date18th January 2019.....

(Assistant Director/ Director)

8. Publication Please ensure the completed EqIA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.

Please contact the Policy & Strategy Team for any feedback on the EqIA process.