

## Equality Impact Assessment – Anti-social Behaviour Policy 2021

Equality Impact Assessment Form and Action Table			
<b>What are you completing the Impact Assessment on (which policy, service, MTFP reference etc)?</b>	Anti-Social Behaviour Policy		
<b>Version</b>	4	<b>Date</b>	February 2021
Section 1 – Description of what is being impact assessed			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the policy provides a reasonable response to those that report Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) to Mid Devon District Council and/or the Community Safety Partnership (CSP).</li> <li>• Whether the policy takes account of all the potential factors that could be associated with reports of ASB.</li> <li>• If any subsequent action taken by the Council or CSP in relation to the ASB is proportionate in regard to the individuals responsible for the ASB.</li> </ul>			
Section 2A – People or communities that are <b>targeted or could be affected</b> (taking particular note of the Protected Characteristic listed in action table)			
<p>Those reporting ASB who could be vulnerable by age, disability and mental health, race, ethnicity, and religion.</p> <p>Those responsible for causing ASB who could be young people, sometimes children, and those experiencing mental health issues.</p>			
Section 2B – People who are <b>delivering</b> the policy or service			
Staff responsible for responding to ASB complaints from the community.			
Section 3 – Evidence and data used for the assessment (Attach documents where appropriate)			
<p>Evidence indicates that the majority of ASB is caused by young people within the community. This behaviour is most often due to the lack of boundaries put in place by parents/carers and family members. Often the family is dysfunctional and adults in the home are experiencing issues with domestic abuse, alcohol, drugs, mental health or a combination of some or all.</p> <p>However, when adults are involved in the cause of ASB there is much evidence to show that use of alcohol, drugs or mental health issues play a part in the behaviour.</p>			
Section 4 – Conclusions drawn about the equalities impact (positive or negative) of the proposed change or new service/policy (Please use <b>prompt sheet</b> in the guidance for help with what to consider):			
<p>The impact of the updated ASB Policy is minimal as there are effective, existing multi-agency information sharing practices in place with key partner agencies. The process encourages all agencies to consider the vulnerability of victims, the wider community and perpetrators and their families when considering and implementing solutions and sanctions. A small amendment has been made to the policy to include a statement around considering thoughts and actions regarding equalities during the process.</p>			

**Section 5 - If you have identified any negative impacts you will need to consider how these can be mitigated to either reduce or remove them. In the table below let us know what mitigation you will take. (Please add rows where needed)**

Identified issue drawn from your conclusions	Actions needed – can you mitigate the impacts? If you can how will you mitigate the impacts?	Who is responsible for the actions? When will the action be completed?	How will it be monitored? What is the expected outcome from the action?
<b>Age</b>			
Different approaches and mechanisms are required for engaging with different age groups, resulting in potential for inconsistent approaches across the council.	ASB Policy requires officers to have regard to the underlying reasons behind behaviour and vulnerabilities of perpetrators and victims. This will mean that no single approach is suitable in each case but the approach to assessing the situation is consistent.	ASB Lead Officer oversees multiagency responses, liaising with youth agencies, health and social care.	Regular review of ASB activities undertaken in respect of the policy and perpetrator/victim age.
<b>Disability</b>			
Different approaches and mechanisms may be required for engaging with and representing, people with a range of disabilities depending on their individual needs. This may result in inconsistent approaches.	ASB Policy requires officers to have regard to the underlying reasons behind behaviour and vulnerabilities of perpetrators and victims. This will mean that no single approach is suitable in each case but the approach to risk assessing the situation is consistent.	ASB Lead Officer oversees multiagency responses, liaising with youth agencies, health and social care.	Regular review of ASB activities undertaken in respect of the policy and perpetrator/victim disability to ensure this group is not being disadvantaged.
<b>Gender Reassignment</b>			
There are no direct impacts from the policy in respect of gender reassignment. Any person affected by ASB or is found to be a perpetrator of ASB will be dealt with following the policy and taking account of the circumstances surrounding the ASB.	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Marriage and Civil Partnership</b>			
No issues identified	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Pregnancy and Maternity</b>			
There are no direct impacts from the policy in respect of pregnancy and maternity.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Any person affected by ASB or is found to be a perpetrator of ASB will be dealt with following the policy and taking account of the circumstances surrounding the ASB.			
<b>Race (including ethnicity or national origin, colour, nationality and Gypsies and Travellers)</b>			
There are no direct impacts from the policy in respect of race. Any person affected by ASB or is found to be a perpetrator of ASB will be dealt with following the policy and taking account of the circumstances surrounding the ASB. However there is scope for race to be a factor in alleged ASB cases and this should be recognised when dealing with cases.	ASB Policy requires officers to have regard to the underlying reasons behind behaviour and vulnerabilities of perpetrators and victims. This will mean in some cases having regard to race and recognising that no single approach is suitable in each case. The approach to risk assessing the situation should remain consistent in line with the policy.	ASB Lead Officer oversees multiagency responses, liaising with youth agencies, health and social care.	Regular review of ASB activities undertaken in respect of the policy and perpetrator/victim race to ensure this group is not being disadvantaged.
<b>Religion and Belief</b>			
There are no direct impacts from the policy in respect of religion and belief. Any person affected by ASB or is found to be a perpetrator of ASB will be dealt with following the policy and taking account of the circumstances surrounding the ASB. However there is scope for religion and belief to be a factor in alleged ASB cases and this should be recognised when dealing with cases.	ASB Policy requires officers to have regard to the underlying reasons behind behaviour and vulnerabilities of perpetrators and victims. This will mean in some cases having regard to religion and belief and recognising that no single approach is suitable in each case. The approach to risk assessing the situation should remain consistent in line with the policy.	ASB Lead Officer oversees multiagency responses, liaising with youth agencies, health and social care.	Regular review of ASB activities undertaken in respect of the policy and perpetrator/victim religion and belief to ensure this group is not being disadvantaged
<b>Sex</b>			
No issues identified	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>			
No issues identified	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Other (including caring responsibilities, rurality, low income, Military Status etc)</b>			
<b>Rurality</b> It is important that the service is able to engage with and represent individuals who live in rural areas and / or have limited access to public transport.	ASB Policy requires officers to have regard to the circumstances of the situation which may require a different approach when considering locality. The approach to risk assessing the situation should remain consistent	ASB Lead Officer oversees multiagency responses, liaising with youth agencies, health and social care.	Regular review of ASB activities undertaken in respect of the policy and perpetrator/victim location to ensure this group is not being disadvantaged

	in line with the policy.		
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**Section 6** - How will the assessment, consultation and outcomes be published and communicated? E.g. reflected in final strategy, published. What steps are in place to review the Impact Assessment

Impact assessment to be reviewed alongside review of ASB policy – see below.

<b>Completed by:</b>	Julia Ryder/Tanya Wenham, Public Health and Regulatory Services
<b>Date</b>	9 February 2021
<b>Signed off by:</b>	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing
<b>Date:</b>	16 February 2021
<b>Compliance sign off date:</b>	
<b>Review date:</b>	Next review date of ASB Policy (January 2024)