Appendix Seven- Equality Impact Analysis Screening

Equality Impact Analysis Screening Tool

Section 1: Introduction

Name of proposal

For the purpose of this document, 'proposal' refers to a policy, function, strategy or project

Statement of Licensing Policy 2023 Review

Service area and Directorate responsible

Place/Public Realm

Name of completing officer

Tom Lewis, Team Leader, Licensing and Safety, Environmental Health and Trading Standards

Head of Service

David Tolley, Head of Service, Environmental Health and Trading Standards

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

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between those with 'protected characteristics' and those without them
- Foster good relations between those with 'protected characteristics' and those without them

This Equality Impact Analysis provides evidence for meeting the Council's commitment to equality and the responsibilities outlined above. For more information about the Council's commitment to equality, please visit the Council's website.

Section 2: Summary of proposal being screened

Describe the proposal including the relevance of proposal to the general equality duties and protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010

This is a Policy that the Council has a legal requirement to adopt under the Licensing Act 2003. The Council must prepare and publish a Statement of Licensing Policy at least every 5 years. The

There are four licensing objectives set out in the Licensing Act 2003, as follows: 1. the prevention of crime and disorder, 2. the prevention of public nuisance, 3. public safety, 4. the protection of children from harm. In considering the policy in view of the Equality Act 2010, though there could be a view that there may be an effect on religious/believe the reason for the policy is statutory. Therefore, in view of this and the new addition of "Equality and Inclusion in Licensed Venues" section, which discusses PSED and links the policy to the Council's Equality Policy, it does not appear that there are likely to be any adverse effects on people who share Protected Characteristics as defined by the 2010 Act.	policy sets out in detail how the licensing authority (Council) will discharge its licensing functions under the Licensing Act 2003.
may be an effect on religious/believe the reason for the policy is statutory. Therefore, in view of this and the new addition of "Equality and Inclusion in Licensed Venues" section, which discusses PSED and links the policy to the Council's Equality Policy, it does not appear that there are likely to	 the prevention of crime and disorder, the prevention of public nuisance, public safety,
	may be an effect on religious/believe the reason for the policy is statutory. Therefore, in view of this and the new addition of "Equality and Inclusion in Licensed Venues" section, which discusses PSED and links the policy to the Council's Equality Policy, it does not appear that there are likely to

Section 3: Equality Impact Analysis screening

Is there a risk that the policy, proposal or activity being screened disproportionately adversely impacts (directly or indirectly) on any of the groups of people listed below? Please consider the impact on overall communities, residents, service users and Council employees. This should include people of different:	Yes	No	Comments
■ Sex		X	
■ Age		\boxtimes	
Race		\boxtimes	
 Religion or Philosophical belief 		\boxtimes	
 Sexual Orientation 		\boxtimes	
 Gender re-assignment status 		\boxtimes	

 People who have a Disability (physical, learning difficulties, mental health and medical conditions) 	\boxtimes	
 Marriage and Civil Partnerships status 	\boxtimes	
 People who are Pregnant and on Maternity 	\boxtimes	
You should also consider:	\boxtimes	
 Parents and Carers 		
 Socio-economic status 		
 People with different Gender Identities e.g. Gender fluid, Non-binary etc. 		
Other		

If you have answered **Yes** to one or more of the groups of people listed above, **a full Equality Impact Analysis is required.** The only exception to this is if you can 'justify' the discrimination (Section 4).

Section 4: Justifying discrimination

Are all risks of inequalities identified capable of being justified because there is a:	
(i) Genuine Reason for implementation	
(ii) The activity represents a <i>Proportionate Means</i> of achieving a <i>Legitimate Council Aim</i>	
(iii) There is a Genuine Occupational Requirement for the council to implement this activity	

Section 5: Conclusion

Before answering the next question, please note that there are generally only two reasons a full Equality Impact Analysis is not required. These are:

- The policy, activity or proposal is likely to have no or minimal impact on the groups listed in section three of this document.
- Any discrimination or disadvantage identified is capable of being justified for one or more of the reasons detailed in the previous section of this document.

Conclusion details

Based on your screening does a full Equality Impact Analysis need to be performed?

Yes	No
	\boxtimes

If you have answered **YES** to this question, please complete a full Equality Impact Analysis for the proposal

If you have answered **NO** to this question, please detail your reasons in the 'Comments' box below

The decision making body is recommended to:

Agree the proposed Licensing Policy

All local authorities have to prepare and publish a Statement of Licensing Policy at least every 5 years. This policy defines how they will administer and exercise their responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2003.

The Statement of Licensing Policy is prescribed by central government in its guidance to Local Authorities, issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Act. The policy must comply with this guidance. The current policy is compatible with this guidance.

This policy covers the following:

- How the Licensing Authority will use its regulatory powers in relation to applications and reviews of the activities it regulates, to the extent it is allowed by statute.
- The main licensing objectives for the authority which are set by legislative requirements.
- The Licensing Authority approach to regulation
- The scheme of delegation

Licence holder must promote the licencing objectives, and applicants must show how their application promotes these objectives in their applications.

- 1. the prevention of crime and disorder,
- 2. the prevention of public nuisance,
- 3. public safety,
- 4. the protection of children from harm.

Responsible Authorities and residents etc. can object to applications where they fail to properly promote the licensing objectives.

The new policy contains expectations on applicants and licence holders to undertake Welfare and Vulnerability Engagement Training and take zero tolerance to sexual harassment. Thus it seeks to raise the profile of protecting vulnerable persons, and encourage a safer more inclusive licensed trade within the borough.

A statutory consultation process commenced on 19th January and 13th April 2023. The comments received have been analysed and incorporated into the policy where necessary.

The policy will be agreed by the full Council.