



Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

Title of policy/process under consideration

Daycentres

Lead department

Corporate Affairs

Is this policy/process? (Please tick)

New Existing Revised

Is this a full EIA? (Please tick)

Yes No

Please state the reasons for the above decision.

We have identified a potential positive impact of the revised policy.

What are the policy/process objectives and aims?

Following the Government's announcement in December 2012 that the ILF will close in March 2015, the policy has been revised to bring ILF policy more in line with Local Authority practices. The revisions will enable greater cohesiveness between ILF policy and Local Authority practices (whilst having regard for the fact that Local Authority practice varies greatly throughout the country).

The aims and objectives of the policy are: -

To recognise the importance of the support provided by both Local Authority run and private day centres in supporting users to live in the community.

To enable the ILF to fund towards the costs of a user attending a Local Authority run daycentre.

The policy confirms that the ILF is able to consider funding towards a private day centre.

To enable the ILF to fund towards transports costs for a user to access their daycentre provision.

To assist with the smooth transfer of user packages in 2015.

Please state the reasons why the changes are taking place.

Current ILF policy will not normally allow for services that are provided by a Local Authority to be paid for with an ILF award and this includes day centre provision. This is in line with a Trust Deed restriction however this is a 'not normally' restriction and therefore a request can be agreed as an exceptional decision by the ILF without the need for a change to the Trust Deed.

The policy has been revised to allow greater flexibility when developing user packages. It may be beneficial in some situations to develop a package of support that is provided by one single provider and in some cases that provider may be a Local Authority in house daycentre service. The revision will allow for the creation of more streamlined and cohesive packages to be created prior to transfer. The changes may also encourage a Local Authority to be more actively involved with the support planning for transfer packages.

The current policy also precludes the ILF from paying for the cost of transport to enable a user to access a daycentre. The current policy states that this is due to a Trust Deed restriction however neither the Deed or the Conditions of Grant Agreement (COGA) provide any restriction on the

payment of transport costs.

The policy revision will allow an ILF award to be paid towards the cost of transport to enable a user to access their daycentre service. A policy which precludes the payment of necessary costs such as transport for a user to access their dayservice provision could restrict the creation of a suitable package.

Key		
-2	Significant negative impact	+1 Mild/moderate positive impact
-1	Mild/moderate negative impact	+2 Significant positive impact
0	Neutral impact	
Protected Characteristic	Impact	Notes
Age	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Disability	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Gender	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Gender reassignment	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Marriage and civil partnership	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Pregnancy and maternity	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Race	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their

		support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Religion or belief	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.
Sexual orientation	+2	The benefits of greater flexibility are likely to have a positive impact as individuals may have more options available to be able to tailor their support towards the achievement of their independent living outcomes in line with their transfer review.

What alternative policy/process options have been considered to reduce or alleviate any identified impact?

There has not been any identified negative impact as a result of this assessment. The policy has been revised with a view to reduce and/or alleviate any possible impact on users post transfer.

What research has been gathered/considered when making decisions regarding the Protected Characteristics?

Independent Living Fund (2006) Trust Deed (amended 17 January 2012).

Conditions of Grant Agreement (COGA).

Legal advice from ILF solicitors.

The Equality Act has been considered to identify any positive or negative impact of the revised policy with regards to the Protected Characteristics.

The members of the EIAB also provide experience relating to the Protected Characteristics when reviewing the equality impact assessments.

Are any future actions required for example monitoring or review?

The policy is not due to be reviewed again as standard before the ILF closes on 31 March 2015 however it may be identified as part of the Transfer Review Programme that further changes are required in order to enable greater cohesiveness between ILF policy and Local Authority practices in preparation for the transfer in 2015.

EIAB comments/recommendations

The EIAB reviewed the EIA on 28 February 2013 and subject to the amendments detailed in the minutes of 28 February 2013 the board agreed to the EIA.

Date form completed 19 February 2013

Signature of EIAB chair



Date 4 March 2013

Subsequent amendments to policy/process

Date of amendment

Details of amendment

Reason why a new EIA is not required

Date of amendment

Details of amendment

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