INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT COVERING

- EQUALITIES & SOCIO ECONOMIC DUTIES
- HUMAN RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

DATE	UPDATES/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	VERSION DETAILS Admin Use Only
07/02/2024	Stage 1 IIA updated for SFC 28/02/2024 – Sections as follows: Reasoning, Stage 2 question 4 and Human Rights	16.0 07/02/2024 JG

STAGE 1 - DO I NEED AN INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT?

Name of policy or proposal:

- Option 1 Remove 0.4 Planning Officer post
- Option 2 Remove Enforcement Officer Post
- Option 2 (a) Reduce to Part Time Enforcement Officer
- Option 3- Remove Planning Officer Post (Part time)

Is this a	Mark X below
New activity, programme or policy?	
Change to an existing activity, programme or policy?	
Budget proposal? x	

Duties: tick the boxes you think apply	No	Maybe	Yes
Equalities : Will your proposal have an impact on groups with protected characteristics?	Х		
It is a universal service, reduction in the service will not have a greater impact on any particular group or sector of society.			
Consider the impact of your proposal on people and how they access your services and information without barriers.			

Socio-economic	Х		
Not every person/family has access to regular income or savings. Will your proposal have an adverse impact on them			
It is a universal service, reduction in the service will not have a greater impact on any particular group or sector of society.			
Does your proposal impact on the human rights of people? Planning enforcement has to account for human rights, however lack of enforcement does not necessarily mean the Council is impacting on human rights.		X	
Does your proposal impact on the rights of children and young people	x		

Reasoning

Briefly describe your reasoning for the responses given above:

It is a universal service, reduction in the service will not have a greater impact on any particular group or sector of society.

Planning enforcement has to account for human rights.

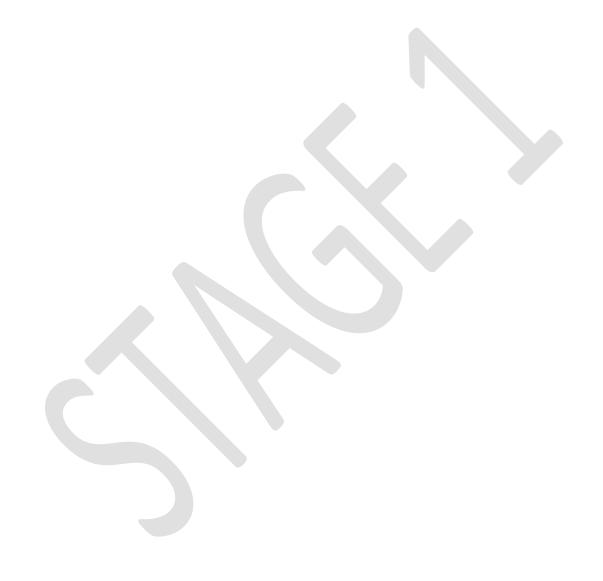
The right to protection of property requires enforcement of planning law in many cases. A non existent or poor service could impact on an individuals right.

It also impacts on people's right to a fair trial (art 6). This right includes the right to have a decision within a reasonable time and without undue delay.

If you have answered "maybe" or "yes" to any of the Stage 1 questions above then proceed to complete the Stage 2 Integrated Impact Assessment questions below.

If you have answered "no" to the Stage 1 questions above then provide the details below and submit to [email]

Lead Officer for developing the contract	
Other people involved in the screening (this may be council staff, partners or others i.e. contractor or community)	
Date	



STAGE 2: INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Brief description of the affected service

1. Describe what the service does:

Determination of planning application and enforcement of planning legislation.

2. Who are your main stakeholders?

Public, developers, agents, legal, Scottish government.

3. What changes as a result of the proposals? Is the service reduced or removed?

Service reduced

4. How will this affect your customers?

• Option 2 – Remove Enforcement Officer Post

We currently deal with 350 cases a year many are from members passed on from their local constituents. These enquiries will have to be answered to maintain the integrity of the planning system.

Mitigation

Triage enforcement cases to prioritise

Stop investigating enforcement related to Household development except where it impacts safety Remaining Cases shared amongst 2 Principle Officers and Senior Planners.

Impact

Significant workload pressure on senior staff potential breach of the Health and Safety at work Act in terms of work related stress

Delays in processing planning applications

Potential loss of Retrospective fee income estimated £20k

Planning performance will decline

Option 2 (a) As above but impacts lessened (loss of income £10k giving a net £18k saving compared with £36k in Option 1

• Option 3- Remove Part Time Planning Officer Post

We cannot stop applications coming in, these are pressured jobs and increase workloads and delays will make them worse and increase complaints and appeals for non-determination which in themselves create further work.

Mitigation

Stop discretionary work with resulting loss of income £46k

New legislation April 2024 may reduce workload with increased permitted development.

Impact

Significant workload pressure on remaining planning staff potential breach of the Health and Safety at work Act in terms of work related stress

Delays in processing planning applications

Stop discretionary work for preliminary enquiries and informal determinations

loss of discretionary fee income estimated £46k

Customer complaints and enquires will increase

Planning performance will decline

Increased number of appeals

Lower quality of development/more refusals

Potential breach of human rights

5. Impact on staff providing the service increase in workloads

6. Please indicate if these apply to any of the protected characteristics		
Protected groups	Potential impacts and considerations	
Race	N/A	
Disability	N/A	
Carers (for elderly, disabled or	N/A	
minors)		
Sex	N/A	
Pregnancy and maternity (including	N/A	
breastfeeding)		
Sexual orientation	N/A	
Age (include children, young	N/A	
people, midlife and older people)		
Religion, and or belief	N/A	
Gender reassignment	N/A	
Inequalities arising from socio-	N/A	
economic differences		

Human rights

List of convention rights	Describe, where applicable, if and how specific rights are engaged
Article 5: Right to liberty and	
security	
Article 6: Right to a fair trial	

List of convention rights	Describe, where applicable, if and how
	specific rights are engaged
Article 8: Right to respect for	
private and family life,	
correspondence and the home	
Article 10: Freedom of expression	
Article 11: Freedom of assembly	
and association	
Article 12: Right to marry	
Article 14: Prohibition of	
discrimination (in relation to the	
convention rights)	
Article 1 of Protocol 1: Protection	Enforcement and application of planning
of property	policies provides protection for the rights
	people expect in relation to property.
	Enforcement of planning is an important aspect
	of securing that right. Undue delays or
	absence of enforcement would breach peoples
	human rights in relation to this expectation.
	It also impacts on people's right to a fair trial
	(art 6). This right includes the right to have a
	decision within a reasonable time and without
	undue delay.
Article 2 of Protocol 1: Right to	
education	
Article 3 of Protocol 1: Right to free	
elections by secret ballot	

Children's Rights and Wellbeing

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Relevant articles – UNCRC	
Article 2 – Non discrimination	
Article 12 – Respect of the views of the	
child	
Article 3.1 – Best interest of the child	
Article 6.2 – Right to survival and	
development	

7. Evidence. What information have you used to make your assessment? (add dates for updates/additional information)

Performance data	We currently deal with 350 cases a year many are from members passed on from their local constituents. These enquiries will have to be answered to maintain the integrity of the planning system.
Internal	Development Management and Building Standards Service
consultation	Manager
Consultation with	None, would need wide public engagement, often those
affected groups	impacted only take an interest in planning when they are directly impacted by a development so consultation would not
	necessarily identify the level of risk associated with the change.
Local statistics	
National	
statistics	
Other	

8. Evidence gaps (add dates for updates/additional information)

Do you need additional information in order to complete the information in the previous questions?

No

9. Mitigating action

Can the impact of the proposed policy/activity be mitigated? Please explain

Triage enforcement cases to prioritise

Stop investigating enforcement related to Household development except where it impacts safety Remaining Cases shared amongst 2 Principle Officers and Senior Planners.

10. Justification (add dates for updates/additional information)

If nothing can be done to reduce the negative impact(s) but the proposed policy/activity must go ahead, what justification is there to continue with the change?

The proposal must be judged against other proposals that may have similar or greater impacts together with options around increase in Council Tax which in itself has an impact on inequalities.

SECTION 3 CONCLUDING THE IIA

Concluding the IIA

1. No potential negative impacts on any of the protected groups were	
found.	
Some potential negative impacts have been identified.	
The impacts relate to:	
Reducing discrimination, harassment, victimisation or other conduct	
prohibited under the Equality Act 2010	
Promoting equality of opportunity	
Fostering good relations	
3. The proposals interfere with human rights and/or the rights of the child	
4. Negative impacts can be mitigated the proposals as outlined in question 8	Х
5. The negative impacts cannot be fully mitigated but are justified as	
outlined in question 9.	
6. Further consultation with affected groups is needed.	
7. It is advised not to go ahead with the proposals.	

Decision (add dates for updates/additional information)

Set out the rationale for deciding whether or not to proceed with the proposed actions:

This is a matter for Committee. The proposal must be judged against other proposals that may have similar or greater impacts together with options around increase in Council Tax which in itself has an impact on inequalities.

Date of Decision:

Sign off and authorisation:

Service	
Department	
Policy/activity subject to IIA	
We have completed the integrated impact	Name:
assessment for this policy/activity.	Position:
	Date:
Authorisation by head of service	Name:
·	Position:
	Date:
Permission to publish on website -	
Please return this form to the Equal Opportunities Officer. Chief Executive's Office.	