

Integrated Impact Assessment

The purpose of Aberdeen City Council is to protect the people and the place of Aberdeen from harm, enabling them to prosper and supporting them in the event of harm happening.

The purpose of an Integrated Impact Assessment is to evidence that Aberdeen City Council are making decisions in an informed way, and that the impact of decisions made is understood and accepted. The legislation that is considered within this assessment are:

- Section 2 Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics
- Section 3 Socio-Economic
- Section 4 Human Rights
- Section 5 Children and Young People's Rights

The term 'policy' is used throughout this document and applies to policies, proposals, strategies, provision, criteria, functions, practice, budget savings and activities that includes delivery of our services.

1. About the Policy

1.1 Title

Future operation of Controlled Parking Zones Y and YY (Garthdee and Kaimhill)

1.2 What does this policy seek to achieve?

This report comes as a result of Robert Gordon University coming to the end of a financial agreement with ACC. As they are no longer able to support the cost of the controlled parking zone adjacent to their campus, officers now have to develop a future scheme whereby either residents will have to pay for permits going forward in order that the cost of the running of the scheme can be covered or the controlled parking bays will have to be removed. The report seeks to consult with residents on the options.

1.3 Is this a new or existing policy?

New

1.4 Is this report going to a committee?

Yes

1.5 Committee name and date:

Net Zero Environment and Transport

1.6 Report no and / or Budget proposal number and / or Business Case reference number:

RES/24/095

Impacts

This section demonstrates the considerations that have been made in relation to the policy - and that the impact of proposals made is understood and accepted.

2: Equality Act 2010 - Protected Characteristics

Aberdeen City Council wants to ensure everyone is treated fairly. This section identifies the <u>protected</u> <u>characteristics</u> that the policy potentially affects and records the impact and mitigating steps.

2.1 What impact could this policy have on any of the below groups?

		What is the impact?			
		Negative Neutral Po			Positive
Protected Characteristic	High	Medium	Low		
Age			х		
Disability				Х	
Gender Reassignment				Х	
Marriage and Civil Partnership				Х	
Pregnancy and Maternity				Х	
Race				Х	
Religion or Belief				Х	
Sex				Х	
Sexual Orientation				Х	

2.2 In what way will the policy impact people with these protected characteristics?

The proposal to undertake a survey may impact on older people as they may be concerned about additional household expenses if the survey results in the residents being charged for parking permits.

2.3 What considerations have been made in reaching the above assessment?

What internal or external data has been considered? What does this data tell us?

No consultation has been carried out at present.

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with officers and partner organisations?

The format of consultation will be discussed with Communications Team, Legal and Community Officers. Local Members will also be consulted.

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with people who may be impacted by this policy (e.g. citizens, community groups, or other people/groups)?

The report is to seek approval to carry out a survey.

2.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?

The consultation is anticipated to be a letter drop to ensure all residents are made aware of the consultation. Options will be available for residents to respond by post or email.

With mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating	High	
of the negative impact(s)?	Medium	

Low		
Negative Impact Removed	x	

3: Socio-Economic Impacts

This section is used to consider the impact of the policy on people who might be **unemployed**, **single parents**, people with lower **education** or **literacy**, **looked after children**, those with **protected characteristics** as examples.

Use this guide to understand more on socio-economic inequalities: <u>The Fairer Scotland Duty: Guidance for Public Bodies (www.gov.scot)</u>

3.1 What impact could this policy have on any of the below groups?

Croun		Negative		Nautual	Docitivo
Group	High	Medium	Low	Neutral	Positive
Low income / income poverty – those who cannot				х	
afford regular bills, food, clothing payments.					
Low and/or no wealth – those who can meet basic				Х	
living costs but have no savings for unexpected					
spend or provision for the future					
Material deprivation – those who cannot access				х	
basic goods and services, unable to repair/replace					
broken electrical goods, heat their homes or access					
to leisure or hobbies					
Area deprivation – consider where people live and				х	
where they work (accessibility and cost of					
transport)					
Socio-economic background – social class, parents'				х	
education, employment, income.					

3.2 In what way will the policy impact people in these groups?

Technically this impact will follow a further committee report however the residents will be alerted to a future change of circumstance.

If the controlled parking measures are removed, then residents with vehicles may have a problem getting their car parked near their homes which will affect people with low mobility. It may also result in a reduction of bus services in the area, if fewer students take the option of bus travel, reducing the viability of the local services.

If the controlled parking measures are maintained, then residents will have to pay for parking permits which they do not currently do. This will add to the annual expense of owning a car.

3.3 What considerations have been made in reaching the above assessment?

What internal or external data has been considered? What does this data tell us?

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with officers and partner organisations?

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with people who may be impacted by this policy? citizens, community groups, or other people/groups impacted by this policy? This reports asks permission to carry out the survey.

3.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?

There are options for smaller more frequent payments for residents parking permits which residents can take if annual payments are too costly.				
h mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating High				
of the negative impact(s)?	ative impact(s)? Medium			
Low x				
	Negative Impact Removed			

4: Human Rights Impacts

The Human Rights Act 1998 sets out the fundamental rights and freedoms that everyone in the UK is entitled to. It incorporates the rights set out in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) into domestic British law. The Human Rights Act came into force in the UK in October 2000

The Act sets out our human rights in a series of 'Articles'. Each Article deals with a different right.

Use this guide to understand more about **Human Rights**.

4.1 What impact could this policy have on Human Rights?

Human Rights Article	Negative	Neutral	Positive
Article 6: Right to a fair trial		х	
Article 7: No punishment without law		х	
Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life, home and		х	
correspondence			
Article 9: Freedom of thought, belief and religion		х	
Article 10: Freedom of expression		х	
Article 11: Freedom of assembly and association		х	
Article 12: Right to marry and start a family		х	
Article 14: Protection from discrimination in respect of these rights and		х	
<u>freedoms</u>			
Article 1 of Protocol 1: Right to peaceful enjoyment of your property		Х	
Article 2 of Protocol 1: Right to education		х	
Article 3 of Protocol 1: Right to participate in free elections		х	

4.2 In what way will the policy impact Human Rights?

The policy does not affect Human Rights		

4.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative in	npacts (if applicable)?
N/A	
If mitigations are in place, does this remove the	No – negative impact remains
negative impact?	Yes – negative impact reduced
5 '	Yes - negative impact removed

5: Children and Young People's Rights Impacts

The United Nations Convention has 54 articles that cover all aspects of a child's life and set out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all children everywhere are entitled to. It also explains how adults and governments must work together to make sure all children can enjoy all their rights.

Children's rights apply to every child/young person under the age of 18 and to adults still eligible to receive a "children's service" (e.g. care leavers aged 18 – 25 years old).

The Conventions are also known as the "General Principles" and they help to interpret all the other articles and play a fundamental role in realising all the rights in the Convention for all children. They are:

- 1. Non-discrimination (Article 2)
- 2. Best interest of the child (Article 3)
- 3. Right to life survival and development (Article 6)
- 4. Right to be heard (Article 12)

You can <u>read the full UN Convention (pdf)</u>, or <u>just a summary (pdf)</u>, to find out more about the rights that are included.

5.1 What impact could this policy have on the rights of Children and Young People?

UNCRC and Optional Protocols	Negative	Neutral	Positive
Article 1: definition of the child		Х	
Article 2: non-discrimination		Х	
Article 3: best interests of the child		Х	
Article 4: implementation of the convention		Χ	
Article 5: parental guidance and a child's evolving capacities		Χ	
Article 6: life, survival and development		Χ	
Article 7: birth registration, name, nationality, care		Χ	
Article 8: protection and preservation of identity		Χ	
Article 9: separation from parents		Χ	
Article 10: family reunification		Χ	
Article 11: abduction and non-return of children		Χ	
Article 12: respect for the views of the child		Χ	
Article 13: freedom of expression		Χ	
Article 14: freedom of thought, belief and religion		Χ	
Article 15: freedom of association		Χ	
Article 16: right to privacy		Χ	
Article 17: access to information from the media		Χ	
Article 18: parental responsibilities and state assistance		Χ	
Article 19: protection from violence, abuse and neglect		Χ	
Article 20: children unable to live with their family		Χ	
Article 21: adoption		Х	
Article 22: refugee children		Χ	
Article 23: children with a disability		Χ	
Article 24: health and health services		Χ	
Article 25: review of treatment in care		Χ	
Article 26: social security		Χ	
Article 27: adequate standard of living		Χ	
Article 28: right to education		Χ	
Article 29: goals of education		Χ	
Article 30: children from minority or indigenous groups		Χ	

Article 31: leisure, play and culture	X
Article 32: child labour	X
Article 33: drug abuse	X
Article 34: sexual exploitation	X
Article 35: abduction, sale and trafficking	X
Article 36: other forms of exploitation	X
Article 37: inhumane treatment and detention	X
Article 38: war and armed conflicts	X
Article 39: recovery from trauma and reintegration	X
Article 40: juvenile justice	X
Article 41: respect for higher national standards	X
Article 42: knowledge of rights	X
Optional	X
Protocol on a Communications Procedure	

5.2 In what way will the policy impact the rights of Children and Young People?

This report does not impact on the rights of children and young people		

5.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative in	mnacta /if annlicable\2	
, , ,	iipacts (ii applicable):	
N/A		
If mitigations are in place, does this remove the negative impact?	No – negative impact remains	
	Yes – negative impact reduced	

6: Sign Off

Any further positive or negative impacts on individuals or groups that have been considered? No.

Overall summary of changes made as a result of impact assessment.

The survey is to be letter dropped to those with the affected area and an option for written or digital response is to be given.

Outline of how impact of policy will be monitored.

By response to the consultation.

If there are any remaining negative impacts after mitigation, what is the justification for why this policy should proceed.

There are low negative impacts after mitigation however these are for the final report on the options as this will have no direct impact.

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Date	22 March 2024