



Notice of a

Decision Session - Executive Member for Culture, Leisure & Tourism

To: Councillor Ayre (Executive Member)

Date: Friday, 15 April 2016

Time: 3.30 pm

Venue: The Thornton Room - Ground Floor, West Offices (G039)

<u>A G E N D A</u>

Notice to Members – Post Decision Calling In:

Members are reminded that, should they wish to call in any item^{*} on this agenda, notice must be given to Democratic Services by **4:00 pm on Tuesday 19 April 2016.**

*With the exception of matters that have been subject of a previous call in, require Full Council approval or are urgent which are not subject to the call-in provisions. Any called in items will be considered by the Corporate and Scrutiny Management Policy and Scrutiny Committee.

Written representations in respect of items on this agenda should be submitted to Democratic Services by **Wednesday 13 April 2016** at **5.00 pm**

1. Declarations of Interest

At this point in the meeting, the Executive Member is asked to declare:

- any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests
- any prejudicial interests or
- any disclosable pecuniary interests

which he might have in respect of business on this agenda.

2. Minutes (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign the minutes of the Decision Session held on 18 March 2016.

3. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting, members of the public who have registered their wish to speak at the meeting can do so. The deadline for registering is **Thursday 14 April 2016** at **5.00 pm**.

Members of the public may register to speak on :-

- an item on the agenda
- an issue within the Executive Member's remit;

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The Council's protocol on Webcasting, Filming & Recording of Meetings ensures that these practices are carried out in a manner both respectful to the conduct of the meeting and all those present. It can be viewed at:

https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/6453/protocol_for_webca sting_filming_and_recording_council_meetingspdf

4. Underage Sales Report 2016 (Pages 5 - 30)

This report informs the Executive Member of the work undertaken by City of York Council (CYC) Public Protection Service to prevent the illegal sales of age-restricted products.

5. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Executive Member considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democracy Officer:

Name- Judith Betts Telephone No.- 01904 551078 Email-judith.betts@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democracy Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

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Agenda Item 2

City of York Council	Committee Minutes
Meeting	Decision Session - Executive Member for Culture, Leisure & Tourism
Date	18 March 2016
Present	Councillor Ayre (Executive Member)

27. Declarations of Interest

The Executive Member was asked to declare any personal, prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interests not included on the Register of Interests that he might have had in respect of business on the agenda.

28. Minutes

Resolved: That the minutes of the Decision Session held on 29 January 2016 be approved and signed by the Executive Member as a correct record.

29. Public Participation

It was reported that there had been no registrations to speak under Public Participation.

30. Make it York Events Strategy

The Executive Member gave consideration to a report which provided him with an update on Make it York's event programme. The report set out a direction of travel for future development of the programme and identified areas where the Council could assist Make it York (MIY).

The Assistant Director for Communities and Culture presented the report and informed the Executive Member that the main focus of the strategy was an international Digital Media Arts festival. He provided an update on the £75k Science City York funding. As part of the transfer of Science City York (SCY) to Make it York in April 2014 a fund of £168k was transferred with specific criteria to support start up and developing businesses in high growth sectors in the City of York. If the Arts Council bid is successful, Make it York are proposing that £75k of this budget is earmarked to create a grant fund for supporting growth businesses, within the Science City York remit, who undertake developmental activity that would grow business at the same time as developing the digital media festival. This is supported by the Science City York advisory board that advise Make It York and will, in due course, be reported to the MIY board.

The Master of the York Guild of Media Arts, who is also a director of Make It York and was in attendance at the meeting on behalf of MIY, informed the Executive Member that the idea of a Digital Media Arts festival fitted naturally with York's heritage as a city of festival and, in particular, built on the success of Illuminate. He pointed out that other places have begun to follow the lead set with Illuminate, for example Durham's Lumiere, and it was important that York continues to develop its offer. In addition, it would give York a profile in the contemporary digital arts to complement the heritage profile that it already has.

The Executive Member welcomed the initiative. However he felt there needed to be clarification about what digital media arts are as there still remained a lack of engagement with this area amongst the public. He felt that discussions could take place with the Make it York Board on this and noted that the community programme to be delivered through the Council's one-off funding would help to increase people's engagement.

- Resolved: (i) That Make it York's progress with its events strategy be noted.
 - (ii) That comments from the Executive Member with regard to how the Council can support the community dimensions of Make it York's programme be noted.
 - (iii) That one off funding support of £75,000, to support the development of the community dimensions of the International Digital Festival, be agreed subject to the Arts Council bid being successful.
- Reason: To ensure that a future direction of travel is in place for Make it York's events programme.

Councillor Ayre, Executive Member [The meeting started at 3.30 pm and finished at 3.40 pm]. This page is intentionally left blank



Decision Session Executive Member for Culture, Leisure and Tourism

15 April 2016

Report of the Assistant Director – Housing and Community Safety

Underage Sales Report 2016

Summary

- 1. To inform the Executive Member of the work undertaken by City of York Council (CYC) Public Protection Service to prevent the illegal sales of age-restricted products.
- 2. To seek the required Member approval for the programme of action for the next 12 months regarding the enforcement of:
 - i) The Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991 in relation to cigarettes/tobacco.
 - ii) The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 in relation to aerosol paint.

Recommendations

3. That the Executive Member notes the report and adopts the programme of education and enforcement action for the next 12 months set out in paragraph 7.

Reason: To minimise the level of illegal underage sales in the city.

Background

4. Legislation exists to help to prevent a range of products which are dangerous and/or often associated with anti-social behaviour being accessible to young people. The products regulated with age-restrictions include alcohol (minimum age 18), cigarettes (18), fireworks (18), knives (18), and aerosol paint (16).

On October 1st 2015 it also became an offence to sell nicotine inhaling products i.e. e-cigarettes and e-liquids containing nicotine to anyone under the age of 18. Annex 1 is a list of the main age restricted products. In January 2013, The Better Regulation Delivery Office (BRDO) published a 'Code of Practice for Regulatory Delivery in Support of the Age Restricted Products and Services Framework' (the Code of Practice) which we use to guide our activities.

Existing programme of education and enforcement

- 5. The intended outcomes of our education and enforcement work are to protect young people from harm, keep communities safe, and support law abiding businesses. Annex 2 is a summary of the education and enforcement action taken since the last report on 22 December 2014.
- 6. At the Decision Session Cabinet Member for Crime & Stronger Communities, on 22 December 2014, it was decided that the council should continue with a programme of education and enforcement, adopting a flexible approach to taking formal action against offenders. It was also decided that the council should follow the latest guidelines to ensure that test purchasing more closely mirrors reality. The programme of education and enforcement is as follows:
 - Visits to premises and other publicity as appropriate to advise on legal requirements and the steps that may be taken to avoid illegal sales for example to ask for proof of age of anyone who appears to be under 21 (some shops go further and adopt a challenge 25 policy). We also advise on other legal requirements to ensure, for example, that products are stored correctly and that notices are properly displayed. Furthermore, from May 2016 packaging manufactured for the UK market is to be plain and the sale of plain packs is to be compulsory from May 2017.
 - Responding to complaints made by residents and intelligence from the police, other council departments and enforcement bodies about illegal sales.
 - Conducting test purchases (see below) using volunteer children, under the supervision of officers, to check compliance and take appropriate enforcement action following illegal sales. This includes test purchasing at premises where intelligence suggests that illegal sales are taking place.

- Enforcement action will be taken following the principles of Environmental Health, Trading Standards, Licensing, Street Environment and Enforcement Services enforcement policy.
- Targeted publicity about underage sales work.

Working with others

- 7. Through the following groups we ensure our work compliments the activities of our partners.
 - We are a member of the Safer York Partnership's Alcohol, Violence and Night Time Economy Group which consists of representatives from the Police, York District Hospital, the Universities and other CYC services such as the Substance Misuse team.
 - Through our Licensing team we attend the regular meetings with similar teams across North Yorkshire to identify emerging issues.
 - We attend the Yorkshire and Humber Trading Standards Alcohol and Tobacco Group to ensure our approach to underage sales is consistent with other services in the area.
 - We are part of the Yorkshire & Humber Region Public Health Group which co-ordinates the activities with other Regulators delivering public health outcomes in the Region. This Group is also attended by Director's of Public Health.
 - We are also part of the West Yorkshire and York Illicit Tobacco Alliance which is aimed at reducing the prevalence of illegal, cheap tobacco in the City.

Test Purchases

- 8. Test purchases are conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice. This means, amongst other things, that test purchasers do not appear older than their true age (13-17 years old) and they are always instructed to answer any questions the seller may ask about their age truthfully. They dress in a manner which is appropriate for the venue being visited.
- 9. The young volunteers are observed by officers (either in person or by remote camera). This helps to ensure that the child's welfare is not compromised and that a trader is not tricked into making a sale that they wouldn't have made. Businesses are always informed of the outcome of an attempted test purchase.

10. The table in Annex 3 shows the number of attempted test purchases and the number of sales for each product over the last thirteen years (since the introduction of the Licensing Act). In this time, the number of illegal sales has been generally decreasing although there was an increase in sales last year.

The application of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA)

- 11. Investigators must have regard to the principles of RIPA in the course of their operations. By complying with RIPA, we are more likely to be able to defend any challenge that our action has contravened a person's human right to a 'private life'. The Surveillance Commissioner has issued guidance (2011) on the applicability of RIPA to test purchases. The guidance states that a 'directed surveillance' authorisation is 'desirable' and consideration must also be given as to whether the purchaser is acting as a 'covert human intelligence source' (which requires separate authorisation). It is unlikely that in the normal course of events a young test purchaser will be deemed to be a 'covert human intelligence source'.
- 12. On 1 November 2012 there were significant changes introduced governing how local authorities use RIPA. Firstly, authorisations require a magistrates court order before they can take effect. Secondly, Local Authorities will only be granted an authorisation under RIPA in certain investigations. These are criminal offences which attract a maximum custodial sentence of six months or more or criminal offences relating to the underage sale of alcohol or tobacco (now also includes nicotine inhaling products). This means that RIPA authorisations cannot be given for test purchases of products such as spray paint and sun bed sessions. Any test purchasing in these areas would not therefore have the protection of RIPA in the event of a 'human rights' challenge but is not in itself unlawful.

Consultation

- 13. In October 2009, The Talk About panel (Survey 33) were asked to prioritise issues for environmental health and trading standards services.
- 14. The issues they were asked about were those that the council has a discretion over the level of service it can provide (i.e. although

enforcement is a duty, no minimum criteria is specified). 27% of respondents said that the top priority for the trading standards service was preventing the sale of alcohol, cigarettes and fireworks to children. This is down from 60% in the last Talk About Survey (April 2004).

Options

- 15. Option 1: The Council continue with the programme of education and enforcement action set out in paragraph 7 for the next 12 months.
- 16. Option 2: The Council may adopt a different programme of education and enforcement.

Analysis

- 17. Option 1 will permit officers to continue with a programme of which provides support to legitimate businesses and has resulted in a general reduction in underage sales. Our figures show that when no test purchasing is undertaken half of all businesses will sell age restricted products to children. This and academic studies such as the Cochrane Review (2008) shows a connection between enforcement and a reduction in retailers selling age restricted products.
- 18. Option 2: If an alternative programme is chosen, the council have to consider the impact it would make in reducing sales of age restricted products and the level of business support.

Council Plan

- 19. The work on tackling illegal sales of age restricted supports the Council plan 2015-19 in respect of the following aims:
 - Every child has the opportunity to get the best possible start in life
 - Residents are encouraged and supported to live healthily
 - Residents are protected from harm, with a low risk of crime

Implications

• Financial

20. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

• Human Resources (HR)

21. There are no HR implications associated with this report.

• Equalities

22. A communities impact assessment accompanies this report.

• Legal

- 23. There is no legal duty to undertake test purchasing, the Council are however obliged to consider its activities in relation to tackling underage sales of cigarettes and spray paints each year. The Executive Member is being asked to make a decision on our action.
- 24. Legislation gives officers the power to undertake test purchase operations so there are no issues surrounding 'entrapment'.
- 25. There is a risk that any 'test purchasing' operations in relation to the sale of spray paint and sun bed sessions will attract a challenge under human rights legislation as such activity cannot be authorised under the protection of RIPA.

• Crime and Disorder

26. The links to tackling crime and disorder have been highlighted earlier in this report.

Information Technology (IT)

27. There are no IT implications associated with this report.

• Property

28. There are no property implications associated with this report.

• Other

29. There are no other implications to consider.

Risk Management

- 30. There is a risk of carrying out test purchasing operations in 'onlicensed' premises if the support of North Yorkshire police is withdrawn. Their services are required to respond to any breach of the peace that may arise.
- 31. The safety and welfare of the test purchasers involved is fully risk assessed and appropriate control measures are put in place.
- 32. There is a risk that fewer routine 'test purchases' to check general compliance will be possible as Magistrates may require intelligence about illegal sales before authorising surveillance activities under RIPA.

Contact Details

Author:	Chief Officer Responsible for the report:			
Matt Boxall Head of Public Protection	Steve Waddington Assistant Director – Housin Community Safety	ng and		
01904 551528		30 April 2016		

Specialist Implications Officer(s) None

Wards Affected:

All 🗸

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

Decision Session – Cabinet Member for Crime & Stronger Communities, 22 December 2014 http://modgov.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=735&MId=8808& Ver=4

Environmental Health, Trading Standards, Licensing, Street Environment and Enforcement Services enforcement policy

Cochrane Review; Interventions for preventing tobacco sales to minors (Review) www.thecochranelibrary.com/userfiles/ccoch/file/.../CD001497.pdf

Annexes:

Annex 1 – List of Age Restricted Products

Annex 2 - Summary of key work undertaken since the December 2014 report

Annex 3 - The Results of Test Purchasing Activity 2003-2016

Annex 1 – List of age restricted products.

An age restricted product is any product that can only legally be sold to a person of a certain age. Below is a list of the main age restricted products and the legal age a person must be to purchase them:

Age Restricted Products				
Product	Age			
Alcohol	18 or over			
Tobacco (and nicotine inhaling products)	18 or over			
Knives	18 or over			
Fireworks	18 or over			
DVD's	12,15 or 18			
Video Games	12,15 or 18			
Gas Lighter Refills	18 or over			
Sun beds	18 or over			
Solvents	18 or over			
Lottery Tickets	16 or over			
Spray Paints	16 or over			
Petrol	16 or over			

Annex 2 - Summary of key work undertaken since the December 2014 report

Alcohol

There has been an increase in the number of illegal sales in 15-16. One premise has sold to two separate occasions and investigations into the causes for the sales are on-going. It is notable that because we have had relatively low numbers of illegal sales in recent years we have scaled back our advisory visits to traders. However, we are due to recruit four part time licensing officers in the near future who will deal with advising the trade on systems to avoid illegal sales as part of their duties.

Tobacco

In 2014-15 we joined the West Yorkshire & York Illicit Tobacco Project ('the project'), the purpose of which is to identify the prevalence of cheap and illicit tobacco in the City and take enforcement action to reduce its availability. Cheap tobacco undermines the Government's strategy to reduce smoking through price – making smoking less affordable. Furthermore, foreign products often do not contain the health warnings – including the pictorial warnings – designed to be a blunt reminder to smokers about the health implications every time they reach for a cigarette.

According to the HMRC, unregulated distribution networks associated with smuggling make tobacco more accessible to children and young people, and perpetuate health inequalities between different social groups. And, research in the North of England showed that over half of smokers aged 14 to 17 have been offered illicit tobacco, and that buying rates amongst these age groups are higher than amongst older smokers.

A study of smokers as part of the project identified that York's smokers consume on average 12 cigarettes a day (2 lower than the average across West Yorkshire and York). And 14% of smokers buy illicit tobacco compared with 17% for the study area as a whole. This is the equivalent in a loss of £4.5m loss of duty each year. We are intending to commission this survey again in 2016.

In 2015, we took our first prosecution for the sale of illegal tobacco and there are a further two cases in the pipeline. We have also issued a number of warnings following the execution of warrants.

There were no illegal sales of tobacco to the underage test purchaser in our 'test purchasing' visits conducted at retail premises in 2015-16. Having received no complaints about the sale of tobacco to children we switched our focus to nicotine inhaling products.

Nicotine Inhaling Products

On October 2015 it became illegal to sell Nicotine Inhaling Products (commonly known as e-cigarettes and e-liquids) to a person under the age of 18 except in certain limited circumstances such as where they have prescribed by a doctor. We issued a press release about the changes to the law. In January – February 2016 we checked compliance using underage volunteers to attempt to make 'test purchases'. Those premises that were to be checked were written to and advised of the law and guidance on compliance. Of the five premises visited, three sold to our volunteers (60%). This is consistent with the high results obtained when a new product/industry is regulated. All premises were complaint when re-tested, bringing the overall figure down to 37.5%. Investigations into the illegal sales are on-going.

Fireworks

Businesses must register with the Council if they wish to sell and/or store fireworks. As part of this process, they are sent a guidance leaflet on all aspects of the law relating to firework sales with their registration certificate. Officers visit retailers to check storage conditions, check for the sale of 'banned' fireworks i.e. those not complying with noise limit requirements and those which are 'unsafe'. Verbal advice is given on preventing underage sales, and checks are made to ensure the correct notices are displayed.

Aerosol Paint

Officers receive very little 'intelligence' on businesses illegally selling spray paint to children either from the public or other sources. Investigations into the problem of graffiti have indicated that the majority of the paint is believed to be stolen and many of the known offenders are 16 years or more and are therefore legally able to buy it.

Annex 3 - The Results of Test Purchasing Activity 2003-2016

Product	2003/4		2004/5	
	No of visits	Illegal Sales	No. of visits	lllegal Sales
Alcohol	62	21 (34%)	64	11 (17%)
Tobacco	4	0	8	0
Fireworks	17	0	35	4 (11%)
Spray Paint	0	0	0	0
Computer	0	0	0	0
Games				
Knives	0	0	0	0
Solvents	0	0	6	3 (50%)

The Results of Test Purchasing Activity 2003-2016

	2005/6		2006/7	
Product	No. of visits	lllegal Sales	No of visits	lllegal Sales
Alcohol	195	29 (15%)	272	33 (12.1%)
Tobacco	3	0	10	0
Fireworks	28	0	31	6 (19.4%)
Spray Paint	38	0	7	0
Computer Games	7	0	0	0
Knives	0	0	21	2 (9.5%)
Solvents	0	0	0	0

	2007/8		2008/9	
Product	No. of visits	lllegal Sales	No of visits	lllegal Sales
Alcohol	291	23 (8%)	71	6 (8.45%)
Tobacco	11	0 (0%)	61	11 (18%)
Fireworks	13	2 (15%)	10	0
Spray Paint	1	0 (0%)	0	0
Computer	0	0	0	0
Games				
Knives	0	0	25	1 (4%)

	2009/10		2010/11	
Product	No. of visits	lllegal Sales	No of visits	lllegal Sales
Alcohol	35	1 (2.9%)	26	1 (3.85%)
Tobacco	18	1 (5.6%)	41	5 (12.19%)
Fireworks	9	0	6	0
Spray Paint	0	0	0	0
Computer	7	0	0	0
Games				
Knives	25	2 (8%)	0	0

	2011/12		2012/13	
Product	No. of visits	lllegal Sales	No of visits	lllegal Sales
Alcohol	73	1 (1.37%)	16	4 (25%)
Tobacco	30	1 (3.3%)	4	1 (25%)
Fireworks	4	1 (25%)	4	0
Spray Paint	0	0	0	0
Knives	5	0	1	0

	2013/14		2014/15	
Product	No. of visits	Illegal Sales	No of visits	Illegal Sales
Alcohol	19	1	4	0
		(5.26%)		
Tobacco	3	0	5	0
Fireworks	0	0	0	0
Spray	0	0	0	0
Paint				
Knives	0	0	0	0

	2015/16	2015/16		
Product	No. of visits	Illegal sales		
Alcohol	11	4 (36.4%)		
Tobacco	0	0		
Fireworks	0	0		
Spray Paint	0	0		
Knives	0	0		
Nicotine Inhaling Products	8	3 (37.5%)		

SECTION 1: CIA SUMMARY



Community Impact Assessment: Summary

1. Name of service, policy, function or criteria being assessed:

Sales of Age Restricted Products

2. What are the main objectives or aims of the service/policy/function/criteria?

To inform the Executive Member of the work undertaken by City of York Council (CYC) Public Protection Services to prevent the illegal sales of age-restricted products.

3. Name and Job Title of person completing assessment:

Matt Boxall – Head of Public Protection

4. Have any impacts been Identified? (Yes/No)	Community of Identity affected:	Summary of impact: N/a
No	N/a	
5. Date CIA complete	ed: 30/3/16	

6. Signed off by:

7. I am satisfied that this service/policy/function has been successfully impact assessed.

Name:

Position:

Date:

8. Decision-making body:	Date:	Decision Details:	

Send the completed signed off document to <u>ciasubmission@york.gov.uk</u> It will be published on the intranet, as well as on the council website.

Actions arising from the Assessments will be logged on Verto and progress updates will be required



Community Impact Assessment (CIA)

Community Impact Assessment Title:

What evidence is available to suggest that the proposed service, policy, function or criteria could have a negative (N), positive (P) or no (None) effect on quality of life outcomes? (Refer to guidance for further details) Can negative impacts be justified? For example: improving community cohesion; complying with other legislation or enforcement duties; taking positive action to address imbalances or under-representation; needing to target a particular community or group e.g. older people. NB. Lack of financial resources alone is NOT justification!

Community of Identity: Age						
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)		
Programme is designed to prevent easy access of alcohol and tobacco to children.		Health	Р	Р		
Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date		
Studies show that without enforcement action, sales of illegal age restricted products to children increase (Cochraine Review).	N/a	Programme of education and enforcement is aimed at reducing accessibility of age restricted products through retailers in the City	Matt Boxall	Page 21 31/3/17		

Community of Identity: Carers of Older or Disabled People						
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)		
N/a		N/a	None	None		
Detail	Is of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date	
None			N/a	None	ت None من فر	

	Community of Identity: Disability					
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)		
N/a			N/a	None	None	
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date	
None			N/a	None	None Page	
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion ^{CD} Date	

	Community of Identity: Gender						
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)			
N/a		N/a	None	None			
Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date			
None		N/a	None	None Page 24			
Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date			

	C	Community of I	dentity: Gender Reassignment		
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)	
N/a			N/a	None	None
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
None			N/a	None	None Co
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

	Со	mmunity of Ide	ntity: Marriage & Civil Partnership		
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)	
N/a			N/a	None	None
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
None			N/a	None	n None N O
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

	Community of Identity: Pregnancy / Maternity					
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)		
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date ຜູ	
N/a			N/a	None	None None	
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date	
None			N/a	None	None	

	Community of Identity: Race						
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)			
N/a			N/a	None	None		
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date		
None			N/a	None	None e		
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date		

	Com	nmunity of Ider	ntity: Religion / Spirituality / Belief		
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)	
N/a			N/a	None	None
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
None			N/a	None	None
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

	Community of Identity: Sexual Orientation					
Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)		
N/a		N/a	None	None		
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date	
None			N/a	None	None &	
	Details of Impact	Can negative impacts be justified?	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date	