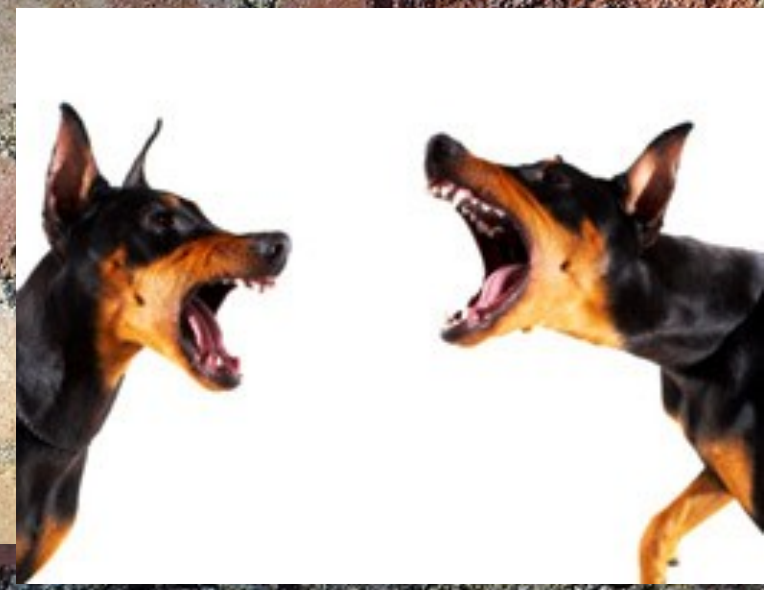




"Social landlords and their control of anti social behaviour perpetrated by mentally disabled occupants: A critical analysis of law, policy and practice."

Leigh Roberts LLB (Hons), MA, PGCE, FHEA, LLM,
Solicitor, Senior Lecturer in Law, School of Law,
R 435, Redmonds Building, Brownlow Hill, Liverpool, L3 5UG
t: 0151 231 3945 f: 0151 231 3041
e: L.E.Roberts@lmu.ac.uk w: www.lmu.ac.uk



Leigh Roberts LLB (Hons) MA Solicitor PGCE FHEA LLM Senior Lecturer, School of Law Liverpool John Moores University & PhD student, York Law School

ABSTRACT

Under the Medical Model of Disability, disabled people are defined by their illness or medical condition and viewed as a problem to be cured or cared for. Under the Social Model of Disability, problems are caused by the environment, policies, legislation, practices and attitudes leading to a complex form of institutional discrimination. The Equalities Act 2010 aims to facilitate the Social Model of Disability by removing barriers to disability equality. Social landlords are subject to fundamentally conflicted policies: controlling anti social behaviour while at the same time facilitating the Social Model of Disability by providing housing and social inclusion for mentally disabled people who may perpetrate anti social behaviour. The research aims to use qualitative socio legal methods to explore how effective the Equalities Act is in operationalising the Social Model of Disability in this context.



Medical Model vs Social Model

Medical Model Social Model

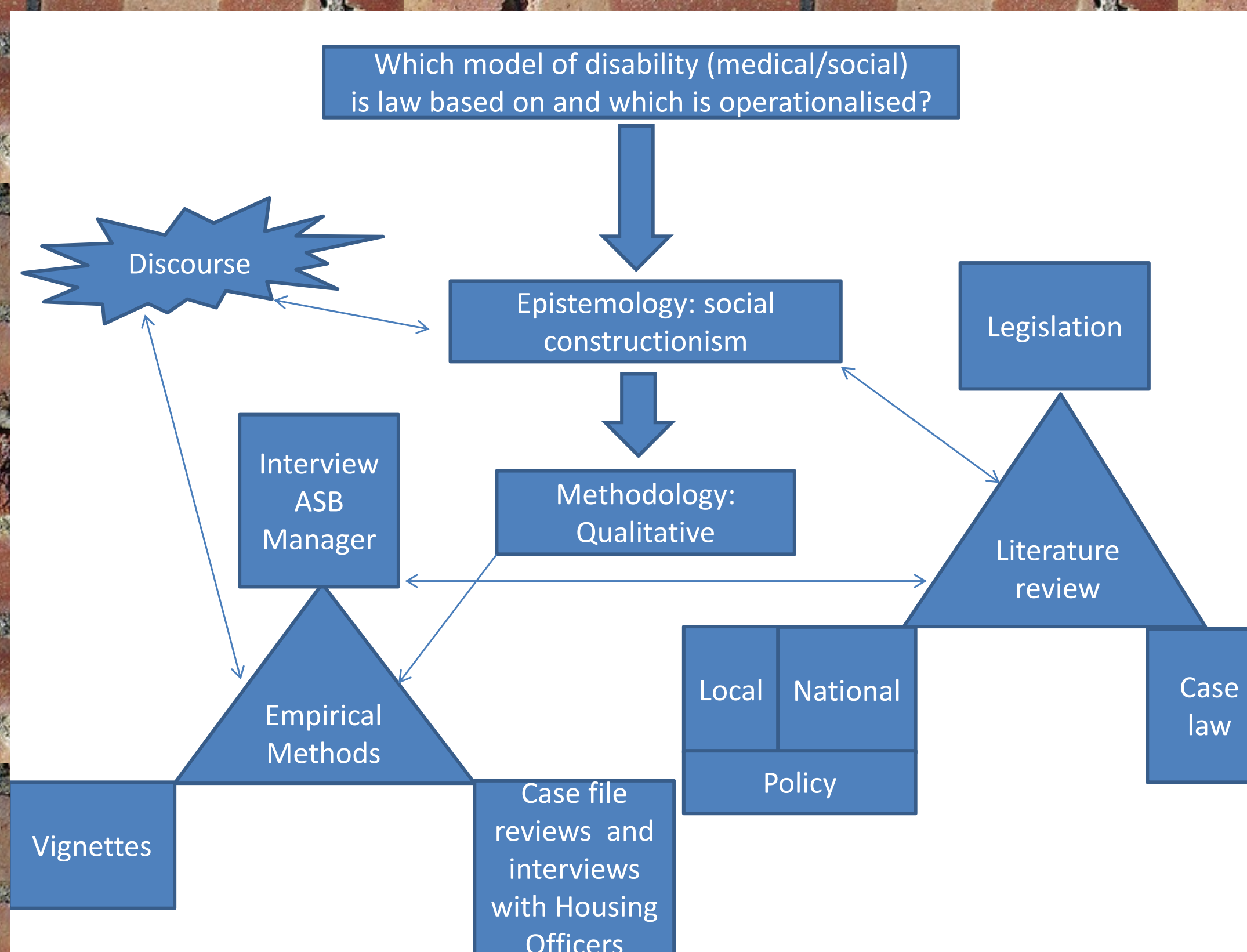
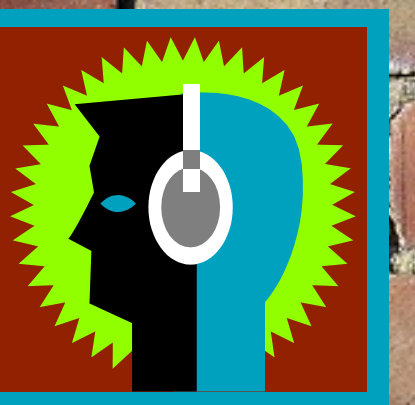
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Disability people:❖ Objectified - classification❖ Viewed as a problem❖ To be cured or cared for❖ MHA 1983❖ Assumed dominant position of (medical) professionals❖ Fails to appreciate the significance of internal experiences | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Disability - social rather than biological construct❖ Range of impairments❖ Barriers:❖ Physical/environmental e.g. housing❖ Oliver - legislation can pose a barrier to disability equality❖ Policy e.g. housing → social exclusion❖ Social: attitudes (STIGMA)❖ Removal of barriers? |
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Equality Act 2010

CHAPTER 15
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SOCIO-ECONOMIC INEQUALITIES
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3. Enforcement
- PART 2
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12. Sexual orientation
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PROHIBITED CONDUCT
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Literature Review

EA 2010

Social Model of Disability

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Fails to remove barriers to equality as required by the Social Model of Disability.❖ Narrow definition of disability accords with the medical model.❖ Proportionality permits further barriers which are particularly problematic in the context of mentally disabled occupiers who perpetrate anti social behaviour.❖ Knowledge requirement fails to address the barrier of stigma which prevents disclosure. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Demands an absolute right to participate in society.❖ May be interpreted as denying responsibility to mentally disabled occupiers thereby reinforcing the barrier of stigma.❖ The chief problem SLs have in operationalising the Social Model of Disability is their fundamentally conflicted position as providers of Social Housing to many mentally disabled occupiers and controllers of anti social behaviour which may be perpetrated by the same people!❖ Provision of support may prevent anti social behaviour, but is hampered by the barrier of stigma which prevents disclosure and therefore engagement |
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