## **Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Initial Screening Form**



Screening determines whether the policy has any relevance for equality, i.e., is there any impact on one or more of the 9 protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010. These are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership\*
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief (including lack of belief)
- Sex
- Sexual orientation

1. Policy/service/function title	Strategic Planning Policy – Infrastructure – Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) - CIL Expenditure Programme. – November 2021 One separate report and one separate CIL Expenditure Programme for Mid Suffolk.
2. Lead officer (responsible for the policy/service/function)	Christine Thurlow – Professional Lead – Key Sites and Infrastructure.
3. Is this a new or existing policy/service/function?	New Existing: Existing (see 5 below)
4. What exactly is proposed? (Describe the policy/service/ function and the changes that are being planned?)	The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) - CIL Expenditure Business Plan — September 2018 was presented to both Councils Cabinets in September 2018 (relating to CIL Bids submitted in Bid Round 1 (in May 2018). The report recommended decisions by both Councils Cabinet and delegated decisions for Cabinet to note and endorse on the Bids in their Districts for delivery of infrastructure. Subsequent changes were made to the CIL Expenditure Framework through the second review (April 2020) and the third review (March 2021)  The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) - CIL Expenditure Business Plan — March 2019 was presented to both Councils Cabinets in March 2018 (relating to CIL Bids submitted in Bid Round 2 (in October 2018). The report recommended decisions by both Councils Cabinet and delegated decisions for Cabinet to note on the Bids in their
	Districts for delivery of infrastructure.  The Cabinet decisions relating to infrastructure

projects made in respect of Bids rounds 3 (May 2019) 4 (October 2019) and 5 (June 2020) and 6 (October 2020) were made in August/ September 2019 and March June September and December 2020 and March and June 2021, respectively. This report focuses on Bids made in CIL Bid Round 7 (in May 2021) at the time of writing the reports However it also includes a delivery update for CIL Bids submitted in Bid Rounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 (December 2020 and March and June 2021) together with a list of emerging infrastructure projects being developed for future Bid submission (in accordance with the revisions to the CIL Expenditure Framework) 5. Why? (Give reasons why these changes All the Bids submitted for CIL funding are different are being introduced) and relate to different Parishes, different types of infrastructure and as both Councils are sovereign Councils, monies are collected recorded and spent separately. There are two Bid Rounds each year and each Bid is validated screened for other forms of funding and then prioritised according to the agreed criteria, for each Bid. Dependant on whether the spend is above or below £10,000 the decision will either be made by Cabinet (£10,000 and above) or under delegated decision (under £10,000) where the decisions will be presented to Cabinet to be noted. At least two CIL Expenditure Programmes are produced for both Council's Cabinets to consider each year so that delivery of infrastructure can be responsive to demand, and focus can be maintained on outcomes related to delivery of infrastructure supporting growth. In this way the development that is carried out is sustainable as any harm from the development is mitigated by the infrastructure provision. 6. How will it be implemented? (Describe The processes and procedure including the decision-making process, timescales, governance arrangements for CIL expenditure are process for implementation) set out in the CIL Expenditure Framework and the CIL Expenditure Communications Strategy with timescales set out in the associated Key CIL calendar document. The processes are described in 5 above.

7. Is there potential for differential impact (negative or positive) on any of the protected characteristics?	No Infrastructure provision is necessary to mitigate the harm from the impact of growth so that the development that is carried out is sustainable.  Communities in general benefit from infrastructure provision and delivery and its provision generally causes positive impacts for that community that all can benefit from. It does not impact on a specific equality strand unless it has been particularly designed to do so  Identify how the impact would affect the specific equality strand.
8. Is there the possibility of discriminating unlawfully, directly or indirectly, against people from any protected characteristic?	Yes No <b>No</b>
9. Could there be an effect on relations between certain groups?	Yes No <b>No</b>
10. Does the policy explicitly involve, or focus on a particular equalities group, i.e. because they have particular needs?	Yes No <b>No</b>
If the answers are 'no' to questions 7-10 then there is no need to proceed to a full impact assessment and this form should then be signed off as appropriate.  If 'yes' then a full impact assessment must be completed.  Authors signature Christine Thurlow	

Any queries concerning the completion of this form should be addressed to the Equality and Diversity Lead.

Date of completion 20<sup>th</sup> September 2021. (on behalf of Christine Thurlow)

<sup>\*</sup> Public sector duty does not apply to marriage and civil partnership.