BABERGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

| то: | BDC COUNCIL | REPORT NUMBER: BC/22/19 |
|----------|--|---------------------------------|
| FROM: | Councillor Clive Arthey, Cabinet Member for Planning | DATE OF MEETING: 6 October 2022 |
| OFFICER: | Tom Barker Director - Planning and Building Control | KEY DECISION REF NO. N/A |

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) – CIL EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK FOURTH REVIEW – JULY 2022

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Expenditure Framework, the CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy and the Timeline for Implementation and Review were all originally adopted by both Councils on the 24th April 2018 (Babergh) and 26th April 2018 (Mid Suffolk). A first review of these documents took place, and the changes were adopted at both Councils meetings on the 18th March 2019 (Mid Suffolk) and 19th March (Babergh). Second and third reviews took place in the winter 2019/20 and 2020/21 and changes were agreed and adopted by both Councils in April 2020 and March 2021. Both Councils agreed that they wished to keep the CIL Expenditure Framework under review and agreed the need for a fourth review which would take place at the same time as Bid round 8 (October 2021) with any amendments being adopted and in place before Bid round 9 (May 2022). The fourth review was carried out in June 2022 and this report sets out the changes being proposed through this review (Background Documents refer).
- 1.2 It was also agreed that the Joint Member Panel who informed the content of the CIL Expenditure Framework (including the first, second and third reviews) would remain to inform the fourth CIL Expenditure Framework review process.
- 1.3 This fourth review process has taken place as follows: -
 - The involvement of the Joint Member Panel comprising the following Members: Clive Arthey, Peter Beer, Leigh Jamieson, Mary McLaren, David Burn, Gerard Brewster, Sarah Mansel and John Field.
 - Joint Member Panel meetings took place on the 7th 9th and 14th June 2022 to discuss the scope of the review and to agree outcomes.
- 1.4 This report together with the attached appendices A, (amended CIL Expenditure Framework) B, (amended CIL Expenditure Communications Strategy) C (amended Key CIL dates calendar) represent the conclusions and outcomes of the fourth CIL Expenditure Framework review process. These will be discussed in the report under Key information (see below) and constitute the foundation for the recommendations below.

- 1.5 Since the second review, a new provision within the CIL Regulations of 2019 has taken effect and an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS including an Infrastructure List) for each Council has been produced and agreed by Cabinet in November 2020 and November 2021. These documents have replaced the CIL Position Statements for each Council which were abolished (under this new legislation). The Councils published their Infrastructure Funding Statements (including the Infrastructure List) on the Councils website in December 2020 and November 2021. These documents (to be reviewed each year for each Council) are key documents that the CIL Expenditure Framework rest on. (The updated IFS documents for the year 21/22 will be produced in November 2022, hence the current IFS (Infrastructure List) for each Council has been attached as Appendices E and F to this report).
- 1.6 A further recommendation under cover of this report involves the need for a further (fifth) CIL Expenditure Framework review (to be informed by the Joint Member Panel) whilst Bid round 10 is taking place (October 2022) so that any amended scheme is in place before Bid round 11 opens (May 2023).

2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

2.1 There is a diverse spectrum of approaches to CIL expenditure across the country from Unitary Authorities who have absorbed CIL into their individual Capital Programmes to others who ringfence all funds to be spent locally. A range of different approaches was identified in Appendix A of the Framework for CIL Expenditure report provided to Cabinet's on the 5th and 8th of February 2018 and discussed in full during the workshops with the Joint Member advisory panel. Members adopted the documents set out in paragraph 1.1 above by Council decision in April 2018. Three reviews of the CIL Expenditure Framework and the CIL Expenditure Framework Communication Strategy have subsequently taken place with changes informed by the Joint Member Panel that were adopted by both Councils in March 2019, April 2020 and March 2021.

3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 That Babergh Council approve the amendments to the CIL Expenditure Framework – July 2022 (arising from the fourth review) - (Appendix A) and the CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy – July 2022 (Appendix B).

(Appendix C comprises the yearly Key CIL Dates Calendar which is produced under delegated powers (to the Assistant Director of Planning and Building Control in consultation with the Cabinet Members for Planning and the Cabinet Members for Communities) each year (as part of the outcomes of the first review of the CIL Expenditure Framework.) Appendix C (Key CIL dates for 2022/23) together with Appendices E and F (which comprise the current annual Babergh and Mid Suffolk Infrastructure Funding Statements - Infrastructure List) accompany the CIL Expenditure Framework and the Communications Strategy and are for reference purposes only).

- 3.2 That Babergh Council agree that the CIL Expenditure Framework and the CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy be reviewed again (over Winter 2022/Spring2023) and whilst Bid round 10 is being considered (from October 2022 onwards) so that any amended scheme can be in place before Bid round 11 occurs (May 2023).
- 3.3 That Babergh Council agree that the Joint Member Panel be retained to inform this (fifth) review.

REASON FOR DECISION

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) monies have been collected since the implementation of CIL in April 2016. There is no prescribed way for Councils to decide upon the spend of money collected through CIL, so Councils must agree their own approach and review processes.

4. KEY INFORMATION

- 4.1 All the information captured in paragraph 4.5 has formed the substance of discussion by the Joint Member Panel at their meetings on the 7th 9th and 14th June 2022.
- 4.2 Since the first review of the CIL Expenditure Framework, the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced and updated in 2020 and is published as evidence for the Joint Local Plan. This document significantly changes the context for CIL expenditure as it identifies infrastructure priorities for both Districts to support growth. It classifies the infrastructure as critical, essential, or desirable and in doing so it signals that greater weight needs to be given to some infrastructure projects if compared with others as those listed as critical or essential are necessary where growth has taken place.
- 4.3 In addition since the second review, the provisions of the CIL Regulations 2019 have taken place requiring all Councils to produce a yearly Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). This document captures monitoring information about the income and expenditure of CIL and s106 together with the allocation of Neighbourhood CIL and its expenditure by Parishes on a yearly basis. In addition, the legislation requires all Councils to produce an Infrastructure List within the IFS which is a list of all specific infrastructure projects that the Council expect to spend CIL and s106 on. For Babergh and Mid Suffolk, this Infrastructure List (which is different for both Councils) is largely but not wholly comprised of infrastructure projects resulting from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- 4.4 The Infrastructure Funding Statements for both Councils were considered by both Council's Cabinets in November 2021 and the separate IFS documents for Babergh and Mid Suffolk were published on the Councils web site in November 2021. (Appendices E and F comprise the Infrastructure List taken from the IFS for both Councils (with the remaining IFS documents capable of being read using the hyperlink in Background Papers see below).

4.5 For the fourth review, the Joint Member Panel discussed revisions and have made the following suggestions for changes to the CIL Expenditure Framework (Appendix A) and the CIL Expenditure Framework Community Strategy (Appendix B) as follows:

CIL EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (Appendix A)

Key recommended changes: -

- Parish/Heating system Suggestion that a community building element (e.g. Village Hall) would be eligible for District CIL funding (even if part of a wider parish scheme). It is suggested that this element and wider parish heating systems would be kept under review by the Joint Member Panel as part of the fifth review and the suggested increased community threshold limit of £100,000 applies together with any District CIL funding not exceeding more than 75% of the total project costs.
- Clarity around charging admittance by the organisation for the infrastructure funded by CIL (museums/art galleries) Continue to support Infrastructure for museums/art galleries but limited to suggested increased community threshold levels (of £100,000 and not more than 75% of the total cost of the project). Organisation must have a charitable status and have a 25-year lease and/or the land is public land capable of access by the public.
- Clarity around charging admittance by the organisation for the infrastructure funded by CIL (public open space) For such CIL Bids to be considered as acceptable in principle the land must be in public ownership or leased for 25 years as public open space and the users of the public open space or play equipment should not be required to pay for admittance and the facility must be capable of use by all.
- Catchment areas for proposed infrastructure (e.g., schools, rail, health hubs) - Use of Ringfenced monies Where infrastructure delivery is proposed though the submission of CIL Bids, the financing of these Bids when recommended to Cabinet or through delegated decisions will be undertaken by using Ringfenced monies first, supplemented by use of Strategic or Local Infrastructure Funds secondly if necessary (if additional funds required). Catchment areas, where defined, for education projects will be used (e.g., education). For rail projects agreed that we look as widely as possible for funding for rail projects including from Network Rail. Rail infrastructure is strategic in nature (see CIL Expenditure Framework) so this fund together with Ringfenced funds in a reasonable catchment area together with s106 funds from the adjoining Councils would be the way forward as a funding strategy. For health projects investigate where patients come from attending the health hub and take a proportionate approach towards contributions from the Ringfenced funds for those parishes served by the extended Hub including the parish where the health hub is based. Investigate whether any s106/CIL can be secured from adjoining Councils for health hubs expansions which are close to both Districts boundaries.

- Catchment areas for proposed infrastructure (infrastructure by the Community) Use of Ringfenced monies no change to current arrangement for Infrastructure by the Community use Ringfenced funds for that Parish, and where insufficient or no funds exist use Local Infrastructure fund.
- Continuing review of the current £75,000 threshold and 75% of total costs of the project for Infrastructure Bids submitted by the Community agreed increase to £100,000 and 75% of total costs of the project to address rising infrastructure and materials costs.
- Changes to the CIL project enquiry form to allow for submission of more information and more effective starts to project development for CIL funding.
- Improvements to the Website by the inclusion of a district wide map for both Districts to show where District CIL has been spent and a photographic reel of infrastructure projects showing before and after pictures and information of completed infrastructure projects where District CIL has been used.
- Funding for Cycling and footpaths projects in the LCWIP, IDP and IFS suggested that a pilot period/scheme be operated with new community threshold of £100,000. Suggested the undertaking of proactive work for bringing LCWIP schemes forward. Position on the pilot scheme /period to be reviewed at next (fifth) CIL Expenditure Framework review to measure progress methodology and outcomes for deliverability of schemes.
- Clarity around highway traffic calming and highway/traffic equipment suggested that these matters lie outside the CIL Expenditure Framework and Parishes that have Neighbourhood CIL could consider using this for these projects. Position to be kept under review (fifth review of the CIL Expenditure Framework).
- Rising costs of building works and difficulty of getting committed prices for CIL Bids (for infrastructure led by the community). Suggested that the current 6 month held period for quotes for infrastructure led by the community be reduced to 4 months and updated quotes are sought, if necessary, before decisions made on CIL Bids. Increase from £75,000 to £100,000 threshold with 75% of total of project costs limit retained.
- CIL monies collected need to be spent. Encourage greater spending of CIL (including Neighbourhood CIL). Continue with current proactive approaches towards expenditure and progression of CIL Bids and in addition, produce capital project workplans (for next 5 years) with other infrastructure providers (Health, SCC Waste etc). In addition, number of CIL briefings per year to increase from two to three for both Members and also Parishes (with Members in attendance at Parish events, if desired).

Review alongside the IFS where Neighbourhood CIL spend is occurring and if necessary, carry out focused discussion with the Parish about capital CIL projects that are underway. Better targeted website advice with specific guidance note to aid project development as well as PIIPs (Parish Investment Infrastructure Plans) development. Look at the "chipping in" of Neighbourhood CIL – on a case-by-case basis and keep this matter under review for the next (fifth) review of CIL Expenditure Framework.

- Eligibility for green infrastructure (Infrastructure which reduces the carbon footprint) currently EV charging points are supported for 100% of project costs. However now suggested that it should be up to 100% and that other items should be included such as District CIL funding for upgrades or additionality for community buildings (but not for repair or maintenance); for example, heating systems, toilet handwashing systems, better roof/wall insultation and roof lights and ventilation (which could replace use or need for air conditioning). Walking and cycling infrastructure through the pilot/period scheme (LCWIPs).
- Agreement to keep CIL Expenditure Framework under review. Suggested that another CIL Expenditure Framework review (fifth) should occur (Winter 2022/Spring2023) whilst Bid round 10 is underway (from October 2022 onwards) so that any revisions are adopted before Bid round 11 occurs in May 2023.
- Agreed the Joint Member Panel remain to inform the fifth CIL Expenditure Framework review.

CIL EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK COMMUNICATION STRATEGY (Appendix B)

- Three briefings each year (instead of two) on CIL collection and the detail/processes of CIL expenditure for District Members to improve knowledge and facilitate expenditure of District and Neighbourhood CIL.
- Three briefings each year (instead of two) on CIL collection and the detail/processes of CIL expenditure for all Parish and Town Councils within both Districts (by holding Parish Briefings /Liaison meetings for both districts). – to improve knowledge and facilitate expenditure of District and Neighbourhood CIL. (Members will be invited to these parish sessions to allow the opportunity for Members to attend with their parishes if desired).

KEY OUTCOMES FROM THE CHANGES SUGGESTED BY THE JOINT MEMBER PANEL

- 4.6 The key outcomes would be as follows: -
 - New eligibility for green infrastructure (Infrastructure which reduces the carbon footprint) for community buildings and continued EV charging - funding of up to 100% of eligible items (with increased community thresholds but exclusion of repairs/maintenance). Inclusion of heating systems as infrastructure for parish community buildings (e.g., Village Halls), even if part of a wider Parish scheme, recognising industry improvements to heating systems and need for reduction in carbon footprint in the interests of the environment.

- Greater clarity around charging admittance by an organisation for the infrastructure to be funded by District CIL (museums/art galleries and public open space)
- Clarify approach to utilisation of District CIL from the Strategic, Ringfenced and Local Infrastructure Funds for CIL eligible projects for the purposes of being consistent between CIL Bids.
- Increase to thresholds for CIL Bids for infrastructure led by the community to £100,000 and not more than 75% of the total project costs to address increase rising infrastructure and materials costs
- Changes to the CIL project enquiry form to allow for more effective starts to project development for infrastructure led by the community and all other CIL Bid projects.
- Web site improvements to include a district wide map of both Districts to show where District CIL has been spent and a photographic reel of infrastructure projects showing before and after pictures to aid better understanding of District CIL expenditure and the delivery of infrastructure projects across both Districts.
- Establishment of a pilot period/scheme for CIL funding for Walking and cycling schemes (from the LCWIP for each District) to be operated with new community threshold of £100,000 to aid walking and cycling initiatives. The success of the pilot scheme/period to be evaluated at the next (fifth) CIL Expenditure Framework review.
- Process of CIL Bids altered to satisfactorily address Bidders difficulty for held prices and number of quotes for the provision of infrastructure led by the community
- Continue with current proactive approaches towards expenditure and progression of CIL Bids and in addition, produce capital project workplans (for next 5 years) with other infrastructure providers (Health, SCC Waste etc). This will ensure that a programme of infrastructure to be delivered by the Infrastructure providers can be developed. This will provide for a planned investment programme of infrastructure which will allow for budgeting and forecasting of CIL funds (subject to fluctuating levels of housing growth). Proactive measures for expenditure of CIL and Neighbourhood CIL suggested to assist with expenditure and delivery of infrastructure.
- Continue to improve communication around CIL particularly for Members and Parishes by increasing number of briefing sessions in the year to three per year for Parishes and three for Members (to improve knowledge and facilitate expenditure of both District and Neighbourhood CIL)
- Continue to keep the CIL Expenditure Framework and the CIL Expenditure Framework Communication Strategy under regular yearly review. Continue the work of the Joint Member Panel to inform changes through the yearly reviews.
- 4.7 It is recommended that Babergh agree these changes under the recommendations in Section 3 above.

5. LINKS TO JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN

5.1 The effective spending of CIL monies will contribute to all the three priority areas that Councillors identified in the Joint Corporate Plan: Economy and Environment Housing and Strong and Healthy Communities.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The adopted CIL Expenditure Framework is critical to the funding of infrastructure to support growth and sustainable development.
- 6.2 The CIL Regulations stipulate that CIL monies which are collected must be spent on Infrastructure. Before 1st September 2019, each Council was required to publish a list of infrastructure that they will put the CIL monies towards. These lists were known as the "Regulation 123 Lists". However, on the 1st of September 2019, new CIL Regulations were enacted, with the CIL 123 Lists being abolished, and in order to provide clarity given this changing situation, each Council adopted a CIL Position Statement containing a list of infrastructure that it would spend its CIL monies on. The authority for this was provided by a Council decision in March 2019 when the first review of the CIL Expenditure Framework was undertaken, and a revised scheme was agreed (by both Councils. The CIL Position Statements were identical for both Councils. Under the 2019 CIL Regulations each Council has to produce a yearly Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS); the first one was agreed by both Councils Cabinets and they were published on the Councils web site in December 2020. The Infrastructure Funding Statements contain an Infrastructure List which is founded not wholly but partly on the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Upon the publication of each Councils IFS under the 2019 CIL Regulations, each Council's CIL Position Statements were abolished.
- 6.3 CIL is collected and allocated in accordance with the CIL Regulations 2019 Each Council retains up to 5% of the total CIL income for administration of CIL. From the remainder, 15% (capped at £100 per Council Tax dwelling indexed linked) is allocated to Parish or Town Councils, but where there is a made Neighbourhood Plan in place this figure rises to 25% (with no cap). For those parishes where there is no Parish or Town Council in place the Council retains the monies and spends the Neighbourhood CIL funds through consultation with the Parish concerned.
- 6.4 At the time that the Parish pay-outs are made (by 28th April and 28th October each year), the 20% save for the Strategic Infrastructure fund is also undertaken as required by the CIL Expenditure Framework. The Strategic Infrastructure Fund money is stored separately to the Local Infrastructure Fund at this point. At the same time, the ringfencing of CIL monies (for developments of ten houses or more) occurs; these are known as Ringfenced Infrastructure Funds. This ringfencing of funds occurs in order to ensure that infrastructure provision for major housing developments is prioritised and ringfenced for spend. As this accounting requires Finance to verify the figures, daily accounting in this way would be too cumbersome and resource hungry to carry out. There is no adverse impact on the Bid Round process or cycle to this method of accounting. Indeed, these dates work well with the Bid round process.
- 6.5 The remaining 80% of the CIL monies comprises the Local Infrastructure Fund. Each Bid round, the available funds for expenditure from the Strategic Infrastructure Fund, the Ringfenced Infrastructure Funds and the Local Infrastructure Fund are calculated. The CIL Bids are then paid for from these different funds of money.

6.6 Infrastructure delivery in CIL expenditure terms is as follows: - .

Total allocated expenditure for Babergh in Bid rounds 1-8:

| CIL Expenditure | Total | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total CIL | | £75,217.55 | N/A | N/A | |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 1 (May 2018) | | | | | |
| Total CIL | | £341,886.99 | N/A | N/A | |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 2 | | | | | |
| (October2018) | | | | | |
| Total CIL | | N/A | £289,163.48 | N/A | |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 3 (May | | | | | |
| 2019) | | | | | |
| Total CIL | | N/A | £237,333.00 | N/A | |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 4 (October | | | | | |
| 2019) | | | | | |
| Total CIL | | N/A | N/A | £312,849.90 | |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 5 (May | | | | | |
| 2020) | | | | | |
| Total CIL | | N/A | N/A | £469,214.19 | |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 6 (October | | | | | |
| 2020) | | N1/A | N1/A | N1/A | 0050 740 00 |
| Total CIL | | N/A | N/A | N/A | £356,749.99 |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 7 (May | | | | | |
| 2021) | | N/A | N/A | N/A | £345,360.00 |
| Total CIL | | IN/A | IN/A | IN/A | £343,360.00 |
| expenditure in Bid | | | | | |
| round 8 (October | | | | | |
| 2021) TOTAL | | | | | |
| ALLOCATED | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURE | £2,427,775.10 | £417,104.54 | £526,496.48 | £782,064.09 | £702,109.99 |
| EAFENDITURE | | | | | |
| Monies returned to | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Funds due to | 0000 717 10 | | | | |
| projects being | £202,747.40 | | | | |
| completed | | | | | |
| underbudget | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURE | £2,225,027.70 | | | | |
| | | | | | |

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Both the original and amended CIL Expenditure Frameworks are legally sound and robust and were designed including a legal representative from the Councils Shared Legal Service (who also attended the Joint Member workshop sessions). This representative agreed the adopted CIL Expenditure Framework documents prior to adoption in April 2018 and amended (through the first review) in March 2019.
- 7.2 The same legal representative has also attended the workshop sessions for the Joint Member Panel in respect of this second, third and fourth reviews and has agreed that these proposed amendments are legally sound and robust.
- 7.3 Regular monitoring reports required by the CIL Regulations have been produced for each year on CIL expenditure as follows: -

Year 2016/17

Babergh

https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/Babergh-District-Council-CIL-Monitoring-Report-2016-17.pdf

Year 2017/18

Babergh

https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/FINAL-BDC-Reg-62-Report.pdf

Year 2018/19

Babergh

https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/cil-reporting/

7.4 Under the CIL Regulations of 2019 it is necessary for each Council to produce an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) containing monitoring information in relation to income and expenditure of CIL and s106 and allocation and expenditure of Neighbourhood CIL by Parishes on a yearly basis. This information for years 19/20 and 20/21 can be seen using the following hyperlinks for both Districts. In addition, the IFS for each Council contains an Infrastructure List. These documents for years 20/21 for Babergh constitute Appendices E and F to this report.

Babergh 2019/20 and 2020/21

https://baberghmidsuffolk.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s20601/Appendix%20A%20 -%20Monitoring%20Report.pdf

https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/IFS-20-21-Appendix-B-Infrastructure-List-Babergh.pdf

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

- 8.1 This report is most closely linked with the Strategic Risk 3 Housing Delivery. If we do not secure satisfactory investment in infrastructure (schools, health, public transport improvements etc) then development is stifled and /or unsustainable.
- 8.2 Key risks are set out below:

| Risk Description | Likelihood | Impact | Mitigation Measures |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Failure to allocate expenditure such that if we do not secure investment in infrastructure (schools, health, public transport improvements etc.), then development is stifled and/or unsustainable. Current Risk Score: 6 | Unlikely (2) | Bad (3) | Adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), secures investment on infrastructure via the planning process (which includes S106). Creating the Joint Corporate Plan, the Joint Local Plan with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the Infrastructure Funding Statement for both Councils (as part of the associated Infrastructure strategy) will ensure that infrastructure across both Councils is addressed, New Anglia LEP Economic Strategy, draft created together with the Councils Open for Business Strategy are also relevant. |
| Failure to produce a yearly Infrastructure Funding Statement (including the Infrastructure List) would result in non-compliance with the CIL Regulations and may mean that Members and the public are not aware of CIL income and expenditure activities. Each Councils annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) is required to address CIL and s106 developer contributions and allocation and expenditure Of Neighbourhood CIL by Parishes and this must be produced. The first IFS for each Council must be in place by December 2020. Failure to meet this yearly requirement will result in non- compliance with the CIL Regulations | Highly Unlikely (1) | Noticeable /Minor (2) | The Infrastructure Team produces the report which is checked and verified by financial services/open to review by External Audit. Reminders are set to ensure the report is published by the statutory date. The format of the previous Regulation 62 Monitoring reports (now replaced by the Infrastructure Funding Statements) is laid out in the CIL Regulations, so there is no risk in relation to the way the information is presented |

| Failure to monitor expenditure such that CIL expenditure is not effective. | Unlikely (2) | Bad (3) | The software which supports CIL collection will be used to support CIL expenditure. In addition, it is envisaged that at least twice yearly the CIL Expenditure Programme will be produced which will include details of all allocated and proposed CIL expenditure and this together with the software will be used for effective monitoring. |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---|
| If too high a value is allocated into the Strategic Infrastructure Fund, there is a risk that there would be insufficient Local Infrastructure Funding available to deliver the infrastructure required to mitigate the harm, thereby ensuring sustainable development. | Unlikely (2) | Bad (3) | The Infrastructure Team will continue to monitor all allocations of CIL Funds. The CIL Expenditure Framework regular reviews will include this risk as a key element of the review to ensure the level set remains appropriate. |
| If 25% Neighbourhood CIL is automatically allocated to any Parish/Town councils where there is no Neighbourhood Plan in place, there is a risk that there would be insufficient CIL Funding to allocate to the Strategic Infrastructure Fund and the risk that there would be insufficient Local Infrastructure Funding available to deliver the infrastructure required to mitigate the harm, thereby ensuring sustainable development. | Unlikely (2) | Bad (3) | The Infrastructure Team will continue to monitor all allocations of Neighbourhood CIL and other CIL Funds. The CIL Expenditure Framework review will include this risk as a key element of the review to ensure allocations of CIL remain appropriate and projects to make development sustainable are able to be delivered. |
| If commencements of major housing developments were not correctly monitored or the incorrect apportionment of CIL monies were to occur such that monies could not be allocated towards major housing developments, inadequate infrastructure provision would result. | Unlikely (2) | Disaster (4) | The Infrastructure Team will continue to monitor all commencements of development through the service of the required Commencement Notice by developers such that correct apportionment of CIL funds can be undertaken. The CIL Expenditure Framework review will include this risk as a key element of the review to ensure allocations of CIL remain appropriate and projects to make development sustainable are able to be delivered. |

Assurances (for collection of CIL monies)

8.3 In September 2016 Internal Audit issued a report in relation to CIL governance processes. The Audit Opinion was High Standard and no recommendations for improvement to systems and processes were made. Table 5 provides a definition of this opinion:

| | Operation of controls | Recommended action |
|------------------|--|---|
| High standard | Systems described offer all necessary controls. Audit tests showed controls examined operating very effectively and where appropriate, in line with best practice. | Further improvement may not be cost effective. |
| Effective | Systems described offer most necessary controls. Audit tests showed controls examined operating effectively, with some improvements required. | Implementation of recommendations will further improve systems in line with best practice. |
| Ineffective | Systems described do not offer necessary controls. Audit tests showed key controls examined were operating ineffectively, with a number of improvements required. | Remedial action is required immediately to implement the recommendations made. |
| Poor | Systems described are largely uncontrolled, with complete absence of important controls. Most controls examined operate ineffectively with a large number of non-compliances and key improvements required. | A total review is urgently required . |

Table 5

- 8.4 On the 18th December 2017 Joint Overview and Scrutiny received a fact sheet on collection and current thinking on CIL expenditure and questions were answered in relation to it. Members of that Committee were advised of the route map towards getting a framework for CIL expenditure formally considered. The resulting joint CIL Expenditure Framework, the CIL Expenditure Communications Strategy and the Timeline for the Expenditure of CIL and its Review were adopted by both Councils on the 24th April 2018 (Babergh) and 26th April 2018 (Mid Suffolk).
- 8.5 In May 2018 the results of an investigation by Internal Audit on behalf of the Assistant Director Planning and Communities (post title changed subsequently to Planning and Building Control) were produced following complaints regarding the CIL process in place for Babergh and Mid Suffolk. The investigation concluded: -

"The information provided to the public in relation to the CIL process is superior to that found for some other Councils and the team go over and above the requirements when supporting applicants where resources allow them to do so. It is Internal Audit's opinion that the Infrastructure team, even though working under challenging conditions with increasing numbers of applications, are providing a good service to customers and pro-actively looking for ways to improve where possible."

"The audit opinion is therefore high standard" – (paragraph 8.3 Table 5 defines)

8.6 In September 2018 Internal Audit conducted a review of CIL processes and released a written report. It contains a Substantial Assurance audit opinion (with two good practice points needing to be addressed relating to further clarification of "best value" (one of the criteria for assessing CIL Bids) and storage of all electronic communication. Both these matters have been addressed. The first point by including further explanation about Best Value in Appendix A; the second point through resource adjustments.

- 8.7 Within the first review process, information was captured from a wide array of sources and all feedback was shared with the Joint Member Panel including the recommendations of Overview and Scrutiny who met to discuss and review the operation of the CIL Expenditure Framework on the 19th November 2018. Their recommendations were considered as part of the first review of the CIL Expenditure Framework process by the Joint Member Panel.
- 8.8 On 19th September 2019, a report was prepared for consideration by Joint Overview and Scrutiny on CIL expenditure with five witnesses including Infrastructure Providers, Cockfield Parish Council and a member of the Joint Member Panel; the latter of which worked to inform the second review of the CIL Expenditure Framework. Joint Overview asked questions of the witnesses and concluded the following: -
 - Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee endorses the work of the CIL team (and the CIL Member Working Group) and notes that a fit and proper process is in place in respect of the bidding and allocation of CIL funds
- 8.9 In line with the second review, both Councils agreed for the Joint Member Panel to inform a third review during Bid round 6 (in October 2020) so that any changes could be in place before Bid round 7 commences in May 2021. Changes were agreed and adopted on the third review and a fourth review was agreed which it was expected would occur over the Winter 2021/Spring 2022. This work was undertaken over the spring and early summer 2022 (June 2022)and the work was prepared for consideration in July 2022 by both Councils. Mid Suffolk agreed and adopted the changes in July 2022 and this report captures the work of the Joint Member Panel on the fourth review and is for consideration by Babergh.

9. CONSULTATIONS

- 9.1 The amended CIL Expenditure Communications Strategy continues the requirement for both Councils to consult the following bodies or organisations (14 days) where Valid Bids for their Wards or Parish have been submitted: -
 - Division County Councillor
 - District Member(s)
 - Parish Council
- 9.2 Where appropriate as part of the CIL process and assessment of the Bids, Officers have also taken advice from other Officers within the Council; including the Communities team.
- 9.3 Regular Parish events (including Parish Liaison) and Member briefings will continue to be held to familiarise all with the CIL Expenditure Framework including amendments and how we can continue to work together to provide infrastructure for the benefit of both Districts communities.

10. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

10.1 Please see attached screening report.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 It is important that appropriate infrastructure mitigates harm which could be caused by new development without its provision. CIL is one way in which infrastructure is provided. The CIL Expenditure Framework requires two Bid rounds per year supported by the provision of a CIL Expenditure Programme for each Bid round and Council report. The twice-yearly CIL Expenditure Programme for Babergh and Mid Suffolk contains the CIL Bid decisions for each Bid round together with updates on progress of delivery on CIL Bids and details of emerging infrastructure projects. There is no EIA Assessment required.

12. APPENDICES

| | Title | Location |
|-----|--|----------|
| (A) | Amended CIL Expenditure Framework – July 2022 | Attached |
| (B) | Amended CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy – July 2022 | Attached |
| (C) | Key Dates for CIL Calendar 2022/2023 | Attached |
| (D) | EQIA Screening report for Equality Analysis | Attached |
| (E) | Infrastructure Funding Statement (Infrastructure List) for Babergh 2021 | Attached |

13. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 13.1 The CIL Expenditure Framework (April 2020) the CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy (April 2020), Key dates for the CIL Calendar 2020/21 all constitute background papers for this report. These are as follows: -
 - The CIL Expenditure Framework (adopted April 2021):

https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/CIL-Expenditure-Framework-Babergh-March-2021.pdf

• The CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy (adopted April 2021)

https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/CIL-Expenditure-Framework-Communication-Strategy-March-2021.pdf

 Key Dates in CIL Calendar 2021/22: <u>https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/Key-Dates-CIL-Expenditure-Calendar-2021and-2022.pdf</u> • Infrastructure Funding Statement – Babergh 2021 (Monitoring report only) - Infrastructure List comprises Appendix E to this report)

https://baberghmidsuffolk.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s20601/Appendix%20A%2 0-%20Monitoring%20Report.pdf

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