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) – Babergh CIL Expenditure Programme. – March 2024 One separate report and one separate CIL Expenditure Programme for Babergh together with a technical assessment for each of the CIL Bids.
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 Programme – 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. The Key CIL documents have been subsequently reviewed and adopted as follows:- First Review - March 2019 Second Review – April 2020 Third Review – March 2021 Fourth Review – 21st July 2022 (Mid Suffolk) and 6th October 2022 (Babergh) Fifth Review - March 2023.
	 Sixth Review – results and adoption expected March 2024

	The Cabinet decisions relating to infrastructure projects made in respect of Bids round 2 (October 2018) 3 (May 2019) 4 (October 2019) 5 (June 2020) and 6 (October 2020), 7 (May 2021) 8 (October 2021) 9 (May 2022) 10 (October 2022) and11 (May 2023) were made in August/ September 2019, March, June September and December 2020, March, October and December 2022, March, September and November 2022 and March and September 2023, respectively.
	This report focuses on Bids made in CIL Bid Round 12 (October 2023) at the time of writing the reports. However, it also includes recommendations for CIL Bids submitted earlier and includes a delivery update for CIL Bids submitted in Bid Rounds 1 to 11 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 are being introduced)	All the Bids submitted for CIL funding are different 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 decision-making process, timescales, process for implementation)	The processes and procedure including governance arrangements for CIL expenditure are 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 mitigate the harm from the impact of growth so the the development that is carried out is sustainable 	1
(negative or positive) on any of the protected characteristics?NoInfrastructure provision is necessary mitigate the harm from the impact of growth so the	
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protected characteristics? No Infrastructure provision is necessary mitigate the harm from the impact of growth so the second se	
	of growth so that
Communities in general benefit from infrastructur provision and delivery and its provision general causes positive impacts for that community that can benefit from. It does not impact on a spect equality strand unless it has been particular designed to do so	ovision generally ommunity that all act on a specific
Identify how the impact would affect the spec equality strand.	fect the specific
8. Is there the possibility of discriminating Yes	
unlawfully, directly or indirectly, against people from any protected characteristic? No No	
9. Could there be an effect on relations Yes	
between certain groups? No No	
10. Does the policy explicitly involve, or Yes	
focus on a particular equalities group, i.e. because they have particular needs?No No	
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.	impact
If 'yes' then a full impact assessment must be completed.	
Authors signature Christine Thurlow	
Date of completion 26 th January 2024.	

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

* Public sector duty does not apply to marriage and civil partnership.