

Equality Impact Analysis Tool

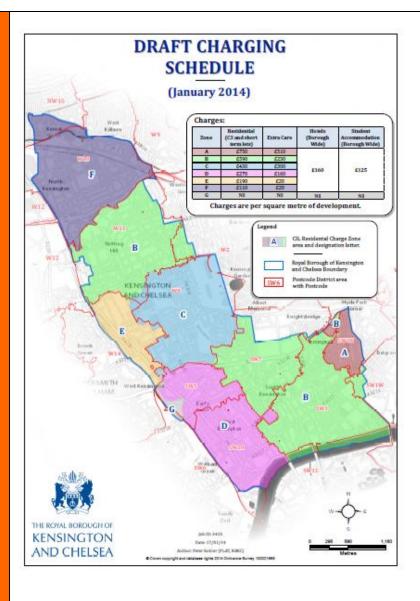
Overall Information	Details of Full Equality Impact Analysis
Financial Year and	2013/2014 Q4
Quarter	
Name and details of policy, strategy, function,	Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Draft Charging Schedule (DCS)
project, activity, or programme	The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) enables a charge to be levied on the net increase in floorspace arising from development in order to fund infrastructure that is needed to support development in the area.
	Publication of, and consultation on, the Draft Charging Schedule (DCS) follows consultation on a preliminary draft charging schedule (Jan/ Feb 2013) and forms part of the process to adopting a CIL in this Borough.
Lead Officers	Name: Claire Shearing Position: Senior Planning Officer Email: claire.shearing@rbkc.gov.uk Telephone No: 020 7361 3012
Lead Borough	RBKC
Date of completion of final Full EIA	March 2014
	The equality duty is a continuing duty and consideration of equality impacts will continue at each relevant stage in the preparation and publication of the emerging Charging Schedule.

Section 02	Scoping of Full EIA				
Plan for completion	Timing: Public consultation on the draft charging so Submission to Planning Inspectorate, Marc Resources: Staff time		nuary to 23 rd Februa	ry 2014.	
Analyse the impact of the policy, strategy, function,	The CIL DCS proposes, and seeks public	views on, the pr	oposed charges in t	this Borough. The	se are as set out below:
project, activity, or	Development Type	CIL Rate]
programme			uare metre (excl Ma	avoral CIL)	1
		Zone	Class C3 (Residential)	Extra Care Housing	
	Residential Uses	Residential Zone A:	£750	£510	
		Residential Zone B:	£590	£230	
		Residential Zone C :	£430	£300	
		Residential Zone D :	£270	£160	
		Residential Zone E :	£190	£20	
		Residential Zone F:	£110	£20	
	Non-residential Uses	,	-	,	
	Use	Charge pe	er square metre (bo	orough wide)	1
	Hotels		£160	,	
	Student Accommodation		£125		
	Industrial/ Warehousing		Nil		
	Offices (B1)		Nil		
	Retail Uses		Nil		
	D1 and D2 Uses (eg health care		Nil		
	facilities, schools, leisure uses etc)				

All charges are exclusive of Mayoral CIL

Nil

All Other Uses



The documents associated with the CIL DCS: the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, updated May 2013, and schedule identify infrastructure schemes which are indicative examples of schemes which CIL may be spent on. Although the CIL DCS is primarily concerned with setting the above CIL charge rates, for the purposes of this Equalities Impact Assessment, some limited consideration is also given to the potential infrastructure schemes which CIL may be spent on. CIL is just one source of funding for infrastructure schemes alongside many other possible sources of funding.

Section 03	Analysis of relevant data Examples of data can range from census data to customer satisfaction surveys. Data should involve specialist data and information and where possible, be disaggregated by different equality strands.
Documents and data reviewed	NATIONAL DOCUMENTS The following national documents have been considered for the purposes of preparing the CIL PDCS):
	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 and others) The Planning System: General Principles ODPM January 2005 Planning Act 2008 The CIL Regulations 2010 HM Government March 2010, and subsequent amendment Regulations 2011, 2012 and 2013. CIL Guidance: Charge setting and charging schedule procedures DCLG April 2013 The CIL: Summary DCLG November 2010 CIL: An Overview DCLG May 2011 CIL Relief: Information document DCLG May 2011 CIL: Collection and Enforcement DCLG October 2011 Localism Act 2011 HM Government November 2011 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) DCLG March 2012
	REGIONAL DOCUMENTS The following regional documents have been considered for the purposes of preparing the CIL PDCS
	The London Plan: Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London GLA July 2011 Mayor of London CIL Charging Schedule GLA April 2012
	LOCAL DOCUMENTS The following local documents have been considered for the purposes of preparing the CIL PDCS
	Unitary Development Plan (UDP) (as amended) September 2007 Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) December 2010 Infrastructure Delivery Plan, as amended May 2013.
	The CIL DCS has been drafted taking into account the context set by all of the above documents. In particular, the Core Strategy and its own evidence.
	Equalities Implications Adoption of the levy would allow the Council, and local neighbourhoods, to target the resulting revenue stream towards those types of infrastructure considered necessary to meet the needs of different areas. This is a key point in terms of delivering equality through the Council's services. Consequently, the levy is potentially a positive development.

	The Council when taking decisions in relation to any of its functions must comply with its public sector equality duty as set out in s149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Act). Section 149 provides that the Council must in the exercise of its functions (including its functions exercised as local planning authority) have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act, advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. An equality impact assessment is the tool by which the authority can assess the impacts on various groups and the decision maker must then have due regard to the results of that assessment.
New research	It is considered that no new research is required for this EqIA.

Section 04	Consultation
	The expected timetable for the consultation and submission of the CIL documents to the Planning Inspectorate are laid out above. Timeframes for adoption and collection of CIL in this Borough are to be confirmed. The consultation welcomes comments on the emerging EqIA. The consultation is in accordance with the Planning Act 2008 and CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended).
	The opportunity to take part in consultation on the DCS will be made available to all residents, businesses, voluntary bodies and business groups. The database of consultees that has been compiled for consultation on the Local Development Framework (LDF) / Local Plan documents includes a number of BME and other groups and they will be made aware of the DCS consultations and invited to make representations. Informal discussion with the officers involved in creation of the consultation documents is also available during the consultation period if clarification is required.
	Consultation documents will be made available on the council's website; in council libraries and at the Town Hall, Hornton Street. The document will also be made available in large copy print, audio cassette, Braille or languages other than English upon request.
	Representations to the DCS will be invited by email, post, or via the website.
	It should be noted that a previous iteration of the 'Infrastructure Delivery Planning' (IDP) was consulted on as part of the Core Strategy in which it is known as 'Chapter 40– Infrastructure Schedule'. Further work has since been done on developing the Infrastructure Schedule to ensure it is satisfactory for CIL evidence base purposes and this document will be consulted on as part of the emerging CIL Charging Schedule.
Consultation in each borough	

Analysis of consultation
outcomes for each
borough

Analysis of the consultation representations from each stage of the emerging CIL Charging Schedule's consultation will be undertaken and summarised as appropriate.

Section 05	Analysis of impac	ct and outcomes	
Analysis	PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND THE PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTIES (PSED) This EQIA analyses the likely impacts of the CIL DCS on statutorily identified protected characteristics, human children's rights. It will also assess the CIL DCS against the public sector equality duties(PSED) in S149 of the 2010 which states that in the exercise of our functions the council must have due regard to the need to: Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited un Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.		
	 Removing Taking step people; and Encouraging disproportion The Act states that It describes fosteristates that compliant 	I for advancing equality involves: or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics; os to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their ponately low. It meeting different needs involves taking steps to take account of disabled people's disabiliting good relations as tackling prejudice and promoting understanding between people from ance with the duty may involve treating some people more favourably than others.	participation is
	Protected characteristic	Borough Analysis Although the proposed charge for residential uses varies across the borough, this is based on evidence that residential development viability varies across the borough, so there should be no overall detrimental impact on delivery of residential development across the borough.	Impact: Neutral
	Age	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any age group.	Neutral
	Disability	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any level of ability/disability.	Neutral
	Gender reassignment	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for all people	Neutral

	whether experiencing gender reassignment or not.	
Marriage and	RBKC	Neutral
Civil Partnership	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for all people whether single-person, couple or family.	
Pregnancy and	RBKC	Neutral
maternity	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for all people whether experiencing pregnancy, maternity, parenthood or not.	
Race	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any race, including where race/culture may have an influence on household size.	
Religion/belief	RBKC	Neutral
(including non- belief)	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any religion/belief/non-belief, including where religion/belief/non-belief may have an influence on household size.	
Sex	RBKC	Neutral
GCX	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for either sex.	Noutiai
Sexual	RBKC	Neutral
Orientation	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any sexual orientation.	

Extra Care Housing: £20 - £510 per square metre

Protected	Borough Analysis	Impact:
characteristic	Although the proposed charge for Extra Care Housing varies across the borough, this is based on evidence that Extra Care development viability varies across the borough, so there should be no overall detrimental impact on delivery of residential development across the borough.	Neutral
Age	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for any age group.	Neutral
Disability	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for any level of ability/disability.	Neutral
Gender	RBKC	Neutral
reassignment	Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for all people whether experiencing gender reassignment or not.	

Marriage and	RBKC	Neutral
_		ineutiai
Civil Partnership	Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for all	
	people whether single-person, couple or family.	
Pregnancy and	RBKC	Neutral
maternity	Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for all	
	people whether experiencing pregnancy, maternity, parenthood or not.	
Race	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for any	
	race, including where race/culture may have an influence on household size.	
Religion/belief	RBKC	Neutral
(including non-	Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for any	
belief)	religion/belief/non-belief, including where religion/belief/non-belief may have an	
,	influence on household size.	
Sex	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for either	
	sex.	
Sexual	RBKC	Neutral
Orientation	Minimal impact on the availability of Extra Care Housing across the borough for any sexual orientation.	

Hotels: £160 per square metre

Protected	Borough Analysis	Impact:
characteristic	The proposed charge for hotel uses is based on hotel viability evidence base, so there	Neutral
	should be no overall detrimental impact on delivery of these developments across the	
	borough	
Age	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for any	
	age group.	
Disability	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for any	
	level of ability/disability.	
Gender	RBKC	Neutral
reassignment	Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for all	
	people whether experiencing gender reassignment or not.	
Marriage and	RBKC	Neutral
Civil Partnership		
	people whether single-person, couple or family.	

Pregnancy and maternity	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for all people whether experiencing pregnancy, maternity, parenthood or not.	Neutral
Race	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for any race, including where race/culture may have an influence on household size.	Neutral
Religion/belief (including non- belief)	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for any religion/belief/non-belief, including where religion/belief/non-belief may have an influence on household size.	Neutral
Sex	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for either sex.	Neutral
Sexual Orientation	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of hotel accommodation across the borough for any sexual orientation.	Neutral

Student Accommodation: £125 per square metre

Protected	Borough Analysis	Impact:
characteristic	The proposed charge for student accommodation uses is based on student	Neutral
	accommodation viability evidence, so there should be no overall detrimental impact on	
	delivery of these developments across the borough	
Age	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for any	
	age group.	
Disability	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for any	
	level of ability/disability.	
Gender	RBKC	Neutral
reassignment	Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for all	
	people whether experiencing gender reassignment or not.	
Marriage and	RBKC	Neutral
Civil Partnership	Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for all	
	people whether single-person, couple or family.	
Pregnancy and	RBKC	Neutral
maternity	Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for all	
	people whether experiencing pregnancy, maternity, parenthood or not.	
Race	RBKC	Neutral

	Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for any race, including where race/culture may have an influence on household size.	
Religion/belief (including non-belief)	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for any religion/belief/non-belief, including where religion/belief/non-belief may have an influence on household size.	Neutral
Sex	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for either sex.	Neutral
Sexual Orientation	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of student accommodation across the borough for any sexual orientation.	Neutral

All other uses: Nil or £0 per square metre

Protected	Borough Analysis	Impact:
characteristic	The proposed charge for all other uses is based on viability evidence, so there should	Neutral
	be no overall detrimental impact on delivery of these developments across the borough	
Age	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any age	
	group.	
Disability	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any level of ability/disability.	
Gender	RBKC	Neutral
reassignment	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for all people	
_	whether experiencing gender reassignment or not.	
Marriage and	RBKC	Neutral
Civil Partnership	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for all people	
	whether single-person, couple or family.	
Pregnancy and	RBKC	Neutral
maternity	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for all people	
	whether experiencing pregnancy, maternity, parenthood or not.	
Race	RBKC	Neutral
	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any race,	
	including where race/culture may have an influence on household size.	
Religion/belief	RBKC	Neutral
(including non-	Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any	

belief)	religion/belief/non-belief, including where religion/belief/non-belief may have an influence on household size.	
Sex	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for either sex.	Neutral
Sexual Orientation	RBKC Minimal impact on the availability of accommodation across the borough for any sexual orientation.	Neutral

HUMAN RIGHTS

Will it affect Human Rights, as defined by the Human Rights Act 1998?

It is worth noting that the amendments to the CIL legislation assessed in the Localism Bill CIL Impact Assessment were deemed by the government to "not have an adverse impact on human rights" (page 25).

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Will it affect Children's Rights, as defined by the UNCRC (1992)? No

Section 06	Reducing any adverse impacts and recommendations
Outcome of Analysis	The proposed CIL charges in the DCS are not considered to have any negative impacts on equality. When assessed, it has an overall a positive impact, particularly relating to the potential CIL-funded infrastructure schemes.
	It is therefore not anticipated that any specific actions will be needed to remove or mitigate against the risk of unlawful discrimination. However, despite this, the council will undertake the following actions set out in Section 07 Action Plan.

Section 07	Action Plan					
Action Plan	Issue identified	Action (s) to be taken	When	Lead officer and borough	Expected outcome	Date added to business/service plan
	Need to ensure EqIA is robust	Ensure EqIA considered and consulted on in further stages of	See Section 01	Claire Shearing RBKC	More information and analysis on equalities impact	N/A

Impact of CIL on charities where charities undertaking development for investment purposes	consultation Consider pros/cons of introducing a discretionary charitable relief policy	Prior to CIL Charging Schedule taking effect (see Section 01)	Claire Shearing	Decision on whether or not to introduce a discretionary charitable relief policy	N/A
Impact of CIL on borough development / viability and delivery of infrastructure	Monitor as part of Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs)	In relevant AMRs after the CIL Charging Schedules takes effect (see Section 01)	Claire Shearing	Information and analysis on impact of CIL	N/A

Section 08				
Chief Officers' sign-off	Mame: Jonathan Bore			
	Position: Executive Director, Planning & Borough Development			
	Email: jonthan.bore@rbkc.gov.uk			
	Telephone No:			
Key Decision Report	Date of report to Cabinet: 2 nd May 2013			
(if relevant)	Key equalities issues have been included: Yes – Cabinet Report Section 8			
Lead Equality Manager	Name:			
(where involved)	Position:			
	Date advice / guidance given:			
	Email:			
	Telephone No:			