



Policy and Resources Committee

22nd February 2023

Title	Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Consultation and implementation
Report of	Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	Yes
Enclosures	Appendix A – Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (NCIL) consultation 2022 Appendix B – Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) Appendix C – CIL Spending Eligibility Guidelines Appendix D – CIL Funding Application Guidelines
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Summary

This report requests that the Committee considers this report, the public consultation report (Appendix A) and Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Appendix B) and agree the introduction of the following in respect of arrangements for the 3 Area Committees:

- that the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding be allocated based on the population within each Area Committee
- the implementation of the revised CIL funding eligibility and application guidelines (Appendices C and D)
- that the four CIL funding priorities: Community Engagement, Sustainability, Public Health, and Community Safety be included in Area Committees CIL funding priorities

- that each Area Committee should develop and approve their own CIL funding priorities for each financial year starting in 2022/23

The report also requests that the Committee considers this report and the public consultation report (Appendix A) and agree that the Road Safety & Parking Fund continues to be managed at the borough level

Officers Recommendations

- 1. That the Committee, having considered the Equality Impact Assessment ('EqIA') carried out by the 3 Area Committees and their public consultation in respect of this recommendation and 2 and 3 below, agree that the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding be allocated based on the population within each Area Committee.**
- 2. That the Committee, having considered the public consultation undertaken and considered by Area Committees, agree to adopt the Area Committees CIL funding eligibility guidelines (Appendix C) to allow Area Committees to spend their CIL funding on a broader range of schemes addressing the demands that development places on an area (as defined under Regulation 59F(3) of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) ("the Regulations") (see Paragraph 1.6).**
- 3. That the Committee, having considered the public consultation undertaken by Area Committees, agree the Area Committees to adopt that Sustainability, Community Engagement, Public Health & Community Safety will form part of the Area Committees CIL Funding priorities.**
- 4. That the Committee, having considered the public consultation undertaken by Area Committees, agree to implement the revised CIL funding application guidelines (Appendix D).**
- 5. That the Committee agree that each Area Committee should develop and approve their own CIL funding priorities for each financial year starting in 2022/23.**
- 6. That the Committee, having considered the public consultation undertaken, agree in respect of the Road Safety & Parking Fund that it continues to be allocated borough wide and the schemes to be authorised by the Director of Highways & Transportation.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 This report is required to enable the Committee to consider the outcomes from the public consultation exercise (Appendix A) and the Equalities Impact Assessment (Appendix B) and to approve the proposals put forward by the Policy & Resources Committee (as set out below).
- 1.2 On the 8 June 2022, the Policy & Resources Committee:
 - 1.2.1 Agreed an increase in the Area Committee's income allocations to £1.8m per annum and agreed provisionally the funding to be allocated based on population within each Area Committee, subject to consideration of an Equalities Impact Assessment ('EqIA') being carried out by the Area Committees (after consultation in respect of the provisional CIL funding allocation based on population for each Area Committee and the recommendations listed below).
 - 1.2.2 Proposed to the Area Committees the draft CIL funding eligibility guidelines to allow Area Committees to spend their CIL funding on a broader range of schemes addressing the demands that development places on an area (as defined under Regulation 59F(3) of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) ("the Regulations"), subject to public consultation being undertaken and considered by Area Committees prior to adoption.
 - 1.2.3 Proposed in respect of the Area Committees that Sustainability, Community Engagement, Public Health & Community Safety will form part of the Area Committees priorities for 2022-23, subject to public consultation being undertaken and considered by Area Committees prior to adoption.
 - 1.2.4 Agreed in respect of the Area Committees the revised CIL Funding Application Guidelines, subject to recommendations requiring consultation above.
 - 1.2.5 Proposed the revised Road Safety & Parking Funding Guidelines and Request Form subject to a public consultation being undertaken and considered in respect of it continuing to be managed at the borough level.
- 1.3 The Area Committees undertook a public consultation between 3 August and 7 October 2022 (summarised in paragraph 5.9). The consultation asked for views on the council's proposals on how Barnet's Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure (NCIL) is allocated to Area Committees, whether should be based on population and the priorities on which they spend NCIL. In addition, the consultation asked for views on the continuing management of the Road Safety & Parking Fund at the borough level. The council received 47 responses to the online questionnaire. The report is summarised in section 5.9 of this report and the full report of the consultation is available in Appendix A. The summary of the responses is as follows:
 - 1.3.1 Most respondents are supportive of the council's proposal to allocate Neighbourhood CIL to Area Committees based on the population of that area (70%, 32 out of 47 respondents)
 - 1.3.2 Most respondents are supportive of the council's proposal to broaden how Neighbourhood CIL may be spent (71%, 32 out of 45 respondents)
 - 1.3.3 Most respondents are supportive of the council's proposed Neighbourhood CIL four spending priorities:

- 1.3.3.1 Sustainability (83%, 35 out of 42 respondents)
 - 1.3.3.2 Community Safety (76%, 32 out of 42 respondents)
 - 1.3.3.3 Public Health (76%, 32 out of 42 respondents)
 - 1.3.3.4 Community Engagement (67%, 28 out of 42 respondents)
- 1.3.4 Most respondents are supportive of the council's proposal to continue to manage the Road Safety & Parking Fund at the borough level (67%, 28 out of 42 respondents)
- 1.3.5 Respondents also ranked the following as additional priorities for NCIL funding (in the order presented, and respondent preferences greater than 20%):
- 1.3.5.1 Improvement in parks & greenspaces – 67%
 - 1.3.5.2 Bringing community assets back into use – 50%
 - 1.3.5.3 Restoring town centres & public realm – 45%
 - 1.3.5.4 Enhancing youth services and provision – 45%
 - 1.3.5.5 Making public spaces and street safer for everyone and working with partners to reduce crime – 40%
 - 1.3.5.6 Improving air quality – 38%
 - 1.3.5.7 Providing greater access to sports & leisure activities – 31%
 - 1.3.5.8 Contributing to the use of library services – 31%
 - 1.3.5.9 Addressing poverty & deprivation and alleviating social isolation/exclusion – 29%
- 1.4 After the above consultation, an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) was undertaken in January in consideration of the proposal to amend the Area Committee CIL funding arrangements. This is summarised in section 5.7 of this report and Appendix B.

Proposed Recommendations;

- 1.5 It is recommended that the Committee agree to adopt the allocation of the CIL budget for Area Committees to be based on population within each Area Committee. This provides for equanimity of the allocation to the community.
- 1.6 It is recommended that the Committee agree to adopt the proposed CIL funding eligibility guidelines to allow Area Committees to spend their CIL funding on a broader range of schemes addressing the demands that development places on an area (as defined under Regulation 59F (3) of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) ("the Regulations")) ([The Community Infrastructure Levy \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)). This broader definition will enable Area Committees to consider funding a wider range of schemes with the opportunity to unlock greater community benefits.
- 1.7 It is recommended that the Committee agree to adopt the Area Committees priorities to support Sustainability, Public Health, Community Engagement & Community Safety to form part of the Area Committees' review and update of priorities for 2022-23. This provides clarity and consistency to the commitments to Barnet as set out in the new priorities for the Council.
- 1.8 It is recommended that the Committee agree that Area Committees adopt the revised CIL Funding Application Guidelines.
- 1.9 It is recommended that the Committee agree that each Area Committee should develop and approve their own CIL funding priorities for each financial year, starting in 2022/23.

- 1.10 It is recommended that the Committee agree in respect of the Road Safety & Parking Fund, that it continues to be managed borough-wide by the Director for Highways & Transportation.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 On the 8 June 2022 Policy and Resources Committee reviewed and proposed changes to the Area Committee Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding arrangements and the Road Safety & Parking arrangements subject to a public consultation and an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) being undertaken. This process has now been completed and the findings reported. It is recommended that the Committee agree the proposed arrangements and that Area Committees consider the outcome of both the EqIA and public consultation as part of future decisions in relation to use of NCIL.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 No alternatives have been considered. If the public consultation or Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) had provided findings inconsistent with the proposals, they would have been reconsidered.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Area Committees will adopt the Committee's recommendations for CIL Funding at their next 2022-23 meetings.
- 4.2 The Director, Highways & Transportation will adopt the Committee's recommendation for the Road Safety & Parking Fund for the 2022/23 financial year.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The current corporate plan (Barnet Plan 2021-2025) was adopted in March 2021. Following the May 2022 elections, the council has a new administration, and a new corporate plan consistent with the new administration's priorities will be brought forward shortly.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 As set out in section 1 a proportion of the Council's CIL income is allocated to Area Committees and the Road Safety and Parking Fund to spend on local priorities. This portion represents 15% of the total available CIL funding. As such the Area Committee and Road Safety and Parking Fund allocations proposed do not place pressure on either the revenue or capital budgets for the council. Area Committees and the Director, Highways and Transportation will manage within their allocations and the regular review of funding will support effective management of application approvals and managing funding in the

round to ensure maximised use of CIL.

5.2.2 An officer, Community Infrastructure Coordinator, provides support to the Area Committees and Members for CIL schemes. This role is funded through CIL income permitted for CIL administration. The resourcing for this support is to be reviewed in recognition of the changes outlined above

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 CIL is a planning charge that was introduced by the Planning Act 2008 Part II to help deliver infrastructure to support the development in an area. It came into force on 6 April 2010 through the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 as amended (“the Regulations”). Section 216(2) of the Planning Act 2008 lists some examples of infrastructure which CIL can fund. i.e. roads and other transport facilities, flood defences, schools and other educational facilities, medical facilities, sporting and recreation facilities and open spaces.

5.3.2 On 1st September 2019, the Regulations were amended under The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019 (“2019 Regulation”). Part 10A of the 2019 Regulation requires the Council to publish “annual CIL rate summary” and “annual infrastructure funding statements”. These statements replaced previous Regulation 123 lists. The “annual infrastructure funding statement” must include a number of matters listed in the new Schedule 2 including details of how much money has been raised through developer contributions and how it has been spent. Both the “annual rate CIL summary” and the “annual infrastructure funding statement” must be published on the Council’s websites at least once a year.

5.3.3 The Localism Act 2011 introduced requirements that a ‘meaningful proportion’ of CIL income is allocated to parish councils to support their neighbourhood infrastructure requirements. Under Regulation 59A(5) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) a charging authority must pass 15 per cent of the relevant CIL receipts to the parish council for that area; this is limited by Regulation 59A(7) to a cap of £100 per dwelling in the area of the Local Council.

5.3.4 Regulation 59F enables a similar application of CIL receipts in cases where, as in Barnet, a charging authority does not have a local council structure, the local or neighbourhood CIL is passed to Area Committees.

5.3.5 Under the Regulations, regulation 59F(3) prescribes how the neighbourhood CIL may be used in these circumstances and provides that it may use the CIL to support the development of the relevant area by funding:

5.3.5.1 The provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure: or

5.3.5.2 Anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.

5.3.6 There is statutory requirement that the Council as charging authorities must have regard to the government ‘CIL Guidance’. This Guidance provides additional guidance on how neighbourhood CIL funds should be used where there is no local council in place.

Paragraph 146 of the CIL Guidance states that the “charging authority...should engage with the communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding”. Charging authorities should set out clearly and transparently their approach to engaging with neighbourhoods. The CIL Guidance goes on to explain that the use of neighbourhood CIL funds should match priorities expressed by local communities, which should be obtained through consultation undertaken “at the neighbourhood level”. This does not necessarily prevent the Council from allocating neighbourhood CIL funds to borough wide (or larger) projects or initiatives, providing that they meet the requirement in regulation 59F.

If the Council decides to depart from the CIL Guidance (i.e. by not allocating funds in accordance with priorities expressed by local communities), it should have and give clear and proper reasons for doing so.

5.3.7 Under the Council’s Constitution Article 7, the terms of reference of the Policy & Resources Committee includes responsibility for: Finance including recommending the Capital and Revenue Budget (including all fees and charges); and Medium Term Financial Strategy; to Full Council for adoption, Revenue and Capital Monitoring and Expenditure: Committee to receive a cross-council overview with theme committees scrutinising revenue and capital expenditure within their remits and to be responsible for those matters not specifically allocated to any other committee affecting the affairs of the Council.

5.3.8 Under Article 9 of the Council’s Constitution, the Deputy Chief Executive as a Chief Officer has delegated authority to make decisions in relation to the functions of their department (which includes parking and road safety) which are not key decisions, where the cost does not exceed £213,478 in accordance with the powers delegated and under the Deputy Chief Executive Schemes of Delegation these decisions will be taken by the Director, Highways & Transportation. This authority is provided under Article 10.5 which relates to decision making by Chief Officers. Chief Officer will maintain a list of all decisions over £50,000 as required under Article 9.

5.4 **Insight**

5.4.1 Members should consider using insight data during community consultation to inform local priorities for 2022/23 and future years.

5.5 **Social Value**

5.5.1 Clarification of the usage of CIL funding will support future requests for CIL funding. This provides an avenue for Members to consider funding requests which may have added social value.

5.5.2 CIL is itself a mechanism for providing social value from private sector investment. Improvements to the way CIL is used will be developed in line with the Council’s new Social Value Policy which looks at how social value contributions can be claimed through the Council’s procurement process.

5.6 **Risk Management**

5.6.1 Area Committees have requested clarification of the CIL funding eligibility criteria to ensure that funded schemes are within eligibility guidelines. This is a possible reputational risk to the Council. The new guidelines provide clarity on CIL eligibility.

5.6.2 To mitigate the guidelines becoming out of date, a review of the revised arrangements will be completed annually with findings and recommendations reported to Committee for decision (as required).

5.7 Equalities and Diversity

5.7.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been conducted as part of this report (Appendix B).

5.7.2 The Equality Act 2010 outlines the provisions of the Public Sector Equalities Duty which requires Public Bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- a. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
- b. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- c. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.7.2 Relevant protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marital status, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

5.7.3 The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into day-to-day business and keep them under review in decision making, the design policies and the delivery of services.

5.7.4 Summary of the Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA)

The Equalities Impact Assessment involves consideration of the data available in relation to age, disability, gender reassignment, marital status, pregnancy and maternity, race and ethnicity, religious belief, sex and sexual orientation. This information is presented below, alongside data from the responses to the consultation.

5.7.4.1 Age

30–44-year-old groups are the largest cohorts for both female and male residents. For children, whilst the 15-29 cohort is the smallest, the youngest three cohorts are successively smaller, with there being over 1,000 less 0-4 years than 5-9 years. Barnet has twice as many female residents that are 90+ than male residents.

(Census 2021)

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.2 Disability

14.2% of people in Barnet are disabled under the equality act:

--- of which 6.4% day-to-day activities limited a lot (2nd lowest quintile)

--- of which 7.8% day-to-day activities limited a little (lowest quintile)

85.8% of people in Barnet are not disabled under the equality act (highest quintile)

(Census 2021).

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response

to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.3 **Gender Reassignment**

0.82% of people aged 16 years and over in Barnet have a gender identity different from their sex registered at birth. Highest in North Finchley (2.16%), Brent Cross & Staples Corner (1.76%) & Mill Hill Broadway (1.41) all in 2nd highest quintile. Lowest in Totteridge and Barnet Gate (0.25%), West Finchley (0.31%), Hampstead Garden Suburb (0.35), Oakleigh Park (0.38) Oak Hill (0.38%), Mill Hill East (0.39%) – all in the bottom quintile (Census 2021)

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.4 **Marriage and Civil Partnership**

47.2% of people aged 16 years and over in Barnet are married or in a registered civil partnership, 52.8% have another status (Census 2021).

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.5 **Pregnancy and Maternity**

The Pregnancy in Barnet 2016 report states that there were 5,244 births in 2014. The age of mothers is sharply rising to be 40 or older (78% country-wide).

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.6 Race/Ethnicity

Race/ Ethnicity	All-Barnet	Highest MOSAs	Lowest MOSAs
Asian, Asian British	19.3% (middle quintile)	Colindale W&S (36.7%) Colindale East (30.0%) West Hendon (29.6%)	Hampstead GS (11.2%) Hadley Wood (11.2%) High B& Hadley (11.6%)
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African	7.9% (middle quintile)	Grahame Park (23.6%) Burnt Oak& WP (16.2%) Mill Hill Broadway (14.7)	Hampstead GS (2.5%) Golders G North (2.9%) Golders G South (3.5%)
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	5.4% (2 nd highest quintile)	Colney Hatch (7.6%) NBT& E Barnet (7.5%) Brent Cross SC (7.2%)	Golders G North (2.5%) Hendon Park (3.0%) Edgware Park (3.6%)
White	57.7% (2 nd lowest quintile)	High B& Hadley (73.6%) Hadley Wood (70.3%) Oak Hill (69.7%)	Colindale W&S (36.1%) Grahame Park (36.3%) Colindale East (39.8%)
Other ethnic group	9.8% (highest quintile)	N.Cricklewood (18.2%) Brent Cross&SC (15.7%) N.Hendon&SH (13.8%)	High B& Hadley (4.6%) Handley Wood (5.2%) Ducks Is.&Un (6.1%)

(Census 2021)

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.7 Religion and Belief

Faith	All-Barnet	Highest MOSAs	Lowest MOSAs
No religion	20.2% (lowest quintile)	East Finchley (36.2%) High B& Hadley (32.6%) Hadley Wood (32.5%)	Golders G North (8.9%) Edgware Park (9.1%) Edgware Crl. (10.8%)
Christian	36.6% (lowest quintile)	Oak Hill (48.9%) Ducks Is.&Un (48.1%) New BT & EB (47.9%)	Golders G North (14.7%) Hampstead GS (19.6%) Edgware Park (21.9%)
Buddhist	1.1% (middle quintile)	Burnt Oak& WP (2.6%) West Finchley (2.2%) Golders G South (1.8%)	Oak Hill (0.4%) Hendon Park (0.5%) Edgware Park (0.5%)
Hindu	5.7% (2 nd lowest quintile)	Colindale W&S (10.5%) Edgware Park (10.3%) West Hendon (10.4%)	Golders G North (2.9%) Hampstead GS (2.9%) Childs Hill (3.1%)
Jewish	14.5% (2 nd after Hertsmere)	Golders G North (53.1%) 2 nd after Broughton Park Hampstead GS (42.9%) Hendon Park (43.9%)	Burnt Oak& WP (0.9%) Colindale W&S (1.0%) Grahame Park (1.4%)
Muslim	12.2% (2 nd lowest quintile)	Brent Cross&SC (27.1%) Grahame Park (26.8%) Colindale W&S (25.0%)	Handley Wood (5.5%) High B& Hadley (5.6%) Golders G North (5.9%)
Sikh	0.4% (lowest quintile)	West Finchley (2.0%) Friern Barnet (1.0%) Totteridge& BG (0.9%)	Edgware Crl. (0.1%) Brent Cross&SC (0.1%) Temple Fortune (0.1%) Ducks Is.&Un (0.1%)
Other religion	1.3% (middle quintile)	West Finchley (3.2%) Edgware Park (2.9%) North Finchley (2.6%) Woodside Park (2.6%)	Grahame Park (0.6%) Hendon Park (0.6%) Golders G North (0.6%)

(Census 2021)

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.8 Sex

Sex	All-Barnet	Highest MOSAs	Lowest MOSAs
Female	51.6% (2 nd highest quintile)	Temple Fortune (53.2%) Hampstead GS (53.1%) Oakleigh Park (52.5%)	Golders G North (49.7%) Colindale W&S (50.1%) Hendon Park (50.5%) N. Hendon& SH (50.5%)
Male	48.4% (2 nd lowest quintile)	Golders G North (50.3%) Colindale W&S (49.9%) Hendon Park (49.5%) N. Hendon& SH (49.5%)	Temple Fortune (46.8%) Hampstead GS (46.9%) Oakleigh Park (47.5%)

(Census 2021)

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

5.7.4.9 Sexual Orientation

Sexual orientation	All-Barnet	Highest MOSAs	Lowest MOSAs
Straight or Heterosexual	87.27% (middle quintile)	Totteridge&BG (90.81%) Mill Hill Oak (89.98%) Edgware Park (89.90%)	Golders G North (80.90%) Golders G South (83.82%) Temple Fortune (83.88%)
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Other (LGB+)	2.79% (2 nd lowest quintile)	East Finchley (5.18%) Golders G South (4.75%) Colindale W&S (4.59%) Childs Hill (4.59%)	Edgware Park (1.42%) Totteridge&BG (1.43%) Osidge (1.81%)
Not answered	9.94% (middle quintile)	Golders G North (16.90%) Temple Fortune (13.17%) Hendon Park (12.74%)	New Barnet West (7.63%) Totteridge&BG (7.76%) Oakleigh Park (8.00%)

(Census 2021)

What did People Tell us

The response to consultation only received 47 responses. Due to the low response to the consultation, it has not been possible to draw out any statistically significant findings in terms of this protected characteristic.

The recommendations in this report have been made in consideration of the information above. It is considered that the recommendations in this report support the provisions of the Public Sector Equalities Duty. Individual decisions for funding applications will be considered on a case-by-case basis within the area committee system having due regard to the requirements

set out in section 5.7 of this report. The EQIA found only positive impact in respect of the proposed proposals

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 Not applicable in the context of this report.

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

5.9.1 The Area Committees undertook a public consultation. The consultation ran from 03 August to 07 October 2022. The full report is in Appendix A.

5.9.2 Summary of the consultation

5.9.3 *Summary of the consultation approach:*

- the consultation consisted of an online questionnaire and summary consultation document which was published on engage.barnet.gov.uk
- paper copies and an easy-read version of the consultation were also made available on request
- the consultation was widely promoted via the council's residents e newsletter magazine, Barnet First; the council's website; Twitter; Facebook.
- super-users, i.e. users of non-universal services, were also invited to take part in the consultation through Community Barnet, Communities Together Network, Youth Board, Service area newsletters/circulars and super-user mailing lists.

5.9.4 *Response to the consultation:*

- a total of 47 questionnaires were completed
- the majority of responses were from residents

5.9.5 *Summary of the key findings*

5.9.5.1 **Views on the council's proposal to allocate Neighbourhood CIL to Area Committees based on the population within the Area:**

- over two-thirds of respondents (70%, 32 out of 47 respondents) support the council's proposal to allocate Neighbourhood CIL to Area Committees based on the population within its Area
- just over ten percent of respondents oppose the proposal (2% tend to oppose, and 9% strongly oppose)
- the remainder were either neutral (17%, 8 out of 47 respondents) or said they did not know or were not sure (2%, 1 out of 47 respondents)

5.9.5.2 **Views on the council's proposal for broadening how Neighbourhood CIL may be spent**

- over two-thirds of respondents (71%, 32 out of 45 respondents) support the council's proposal to broaden how Neighbourhood CIL may be spent, to include 'anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area'

- just over a fifth of respondents oppose the proposal (9%, 4 respondents tend to oppose, and 13%, 6 out of 45 respondents strongly oppose)
- the remainder were either neutral (4%, 2 out of 45 respondents) or said they were not sure (2%, 1 out of 45 respondents)

5.9.5.3 **Views on council's proposed Neighbourhood CIL four spending priorities**

- **Sustainability** received the highest level of support, with over four-fifths of respondents (83%, 35 out of 42 respondents) indicating they agree with this as a spending priority (14%, 6 out of 42 respondents oppose, and 2%, 1 out of 42 respondents are neutral).
- **Community Safety** received joint-second highest level of support, with three-quarters of respondents (76%, 32 out of 42 respondents) indicating they agree with this as a spending priority (14%, 6 out of 42 respondents oppose, and 10%, 4 out of 42 respondents are neutral).
- **Public Health** also received joint-second highest level of support, with three-quarters of respondents (76%, 32 out of 42 respondents) indicating they agree with this as a spending priority (19%, 8 out of 42 respondents oppose, and 5%, 2 out of 42 respondents are neutral).
- **Community Engagement** received fourth highest level of support, with two-thirds of respondents (67%, 28 out of 42 respondents) indicating they agree with this as a spending priority (24%, 10 out of 42 respondents oppose, and 9%, 4 out of 42 respondents are neutral).

5.9.5.4 **Views on council's proposal to continue to manage the Barnet Road Safety & Parking Fund at the borough level**

- nearly two-thirds of respondents (64%, 27 out of 42 respondents) support the council's proposal to continue to manage the Barnet Road Safety & Parking Fund at the borough level
- 17% of respondents oppose the proposal (12%, 5 respondents tend to oppose, and 5%, 2 out of 42 respondents strongly oppose)
- the remainder were either neutral (15%, 6 out of 42 respondents) or said they were not sure (5%, 2 out of 42 respondents)

5.9.5.5 **Views on Neighbourhood CIL spending priorities in addition to the council's four spending priorities**

- Respondents were also asked to indicate six additional Neighbourhood CIL spending priorities for the Area Committees.
- The priorities are summarised in the following table in the order preference of the respondents. 42 respondents provided feedback:

Neighbourhood CIL Funding Priority	%	No.
Improvement in parks & greenspaces	67%	28
Bringing community assets back into use	50%	21
Restoring town centres & public realm	45%	19
Enhancing youth services and provision	45%	19
Making public spaces and streets safer for everyone and working with partners to reduce crime	40%	17
Improving air quality	38%	16
Providing greater access to sports & leisure activities	31%	13
Contributing to the use of library services	31%	13
Addressing poverty & deprivation and alleviating social isolation/exclusion	29%	12
Providing more awareness and access to health support	19%	8
Promoting access to healthy and affordable food	17%	7
Opportunities to support and enhance play	14%	6
Opportunities to tackle inequalities	14%	6
Creating opportunities to deliver local employment or business skills	12%	5
Contributing to the provision of cultural facilities	12%	5
Supporting schools (excl. fee-paying) & educational facilities	10%	4
Opportunities to tackle violence against women and girls	10%	4
Creating new business or enterprise opportunities	10%	4
Other opportunities to support learning	5%	2
Building capacity in in community groups and their service provision	2%	1

5.9.6 Members will be encouraged to engage residents and community groups in their wards to raise awareness of Area Committees and the opportunities they provide for delivering community-led improvements to their local areas. Officers will also work with their community networks to promote the Area Committees.

5.9.7 Success of the Area Committees will be monitored through evaluation using the Council's resident insight functions in the Strategy & Engagement team and through feedback mechanisms such as the Resident Perception Survey.

5.9.8 Officers will be engaging with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Area Committees to develop draft priorities to present to the Area Committees.

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 There are no direct environmental implications from noting the recommendations. Implementing the recommendations in the report will lead to a positive impact on the Council's carbon and ecology impact, or at least it is neutral.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Policy & Resources Committee, 10 June 2014, Area Sub-Committees – Budget Arrangements, Item 9:
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MId=7856&Ver=4>
- 6.2 Policy & Resources Committee, 10 June 2014, Area Sub-Committees – Budget Arrangements, Item 9:
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MId=7856&Ver=4>
- 6.3 Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014, Area Sub-Committees – Budget Allocation Draft Framework, Item 7:
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=7874&Ver=4>
- 6.4 Community Leadership Committee, 24 June 2015, ‘Review of Area Committees – operations and delegated budgets’
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24009/Area%20Committees%20%20Community%20Leadership%20Committee%2025%20June%202015%20-%20FINAL.pdf>
- 6.5 Policy & Resources Committee, 9 July 2015, ‘Delegating a proportion of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) income to the Council’s Area Committees’
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MId=8346&Ver=4>
- 6.6 Council, 7 March 2017, Report of the Policy & Resources Committee – Business Planning 2017 to 2020:
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=8819&Ver=4>
- 6.7 Community Leadership Committee, 8 March 2017, Area Committee Funding – Savings from Non-Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Budgets
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=8721&Ver=4>
- 6.8 Policy & Resources Committee, 8 February 2021, Review of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Eligibility Criteria and Guidance
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MId=10200&Ver=4>

- 6.9 Policy & Resources Committee, 24 May 2021, Review of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Eligibility Criteria and Guidance
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MId=10201&Ver=4>
- 6.10 Policy & Resources Committee, 9 December 2021, Budget approval of £200,000 for 2020/21 from the Capital Programme for the Road Safety & Parking Fund
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MId=10890&Ver=4>
- 6.11 Council, 1 March 2022, Barnet Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule Review – Approval of Charging Schedule and Infrastructure Payments Policy
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=10839&Ver=4>
- 6.12 Community Leadership & Libraries Committee, 9 June 2021, Barnet Community Participation Strategy 2021
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s65155/CLLC%20090621%20Community%20Participation%20Strategy%20PUBLICATION.pdf>
- 6.13 Annual Council, 24 May 2022, Report of the Leader of the Labour Group:
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=141&MId=10840&Ver=4>
- 6.14 Policy & Resources Committee, 8th June 2022 (Agenda Item 8 – Review of Area Committees NCIL)
https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s72807/PR%20Committee_NCIL%20Report_Jun%202022%20Publication_v0.2.pdf
- 6.15 NCIL Consultation - Barnet, 3rd August 2022
[Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy \(NCIL\) consultation | Engage Barnet](#)