

Rutland County Council

Community Infrastructure Levy Monitoring Report 2017/18

December 2018-12-19

1. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a mechanism to allow local planning authorities to seek to raise funds from new development, in the form of a levy, in order to contribute to the cost of infrastructure projects that are, or will be, needed to support new development.
2. Rutland County Council introduced the Community Infrastructure Levy in March 2016. Further details on its operation in Rutland can be found here:

<https://www.rutland.gov.uk/my-services/planning-and-building-control/planning/planning-policy/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/>

3. The CIL is intended to be used to help provide infrastructure to support the development of an area rather than making an individual planning application acceptable in planning terms (which is the purpose of Section 106 Agreements). CIL does not fully replace Section 106 Agreements.
4. On particular developments site specific mitigation requirements may still need to be provided through a Section 106 Agreement in addition to CIL. Section 106 Agreements and planning conditions will continue to be used for local infrastructure requirements on development sites, such as site specific local provision of open space, connection to utility services (as required by legislation), habitat protection, access roads and archaeology. The principle is that all eligible developments must pay towards CIL as well as any development specific requirement to be secured through Section 106 Agreements.
5. The provision of affordable housing lies outside of the remit of CIL and continues to be secured through Section 106 Agreements.
6. The CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) require a 'meaningful proportion' of CIL receipts to be passed to the local town or parish council for the area where the development takes place. The meaningful proportion to be passed to the local council is set at 15% of the relevant CIL receipts with a maximum cap of £100 per Council tax dwelling in the parish. Where a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is in place the 'meaningful proportion' will rise to 25% with no maximum cap specified.
7. A Charging Authority is required under Regulation 62 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended) to prepare a report for any financial year in which it collects CIL. This report, for the financial year 2017/18 reflects the timing of receipt of CIL payments received by Rutland County Council. The table below sets out the relevant financial monitoring information regarding CIL for 2017/18 in Rutland.

<u>2017/18</u>		£
2016/17 Opening Balance	Income	(265,730)
2016/17 – 5% Admin	Expenditure – 5% admin	13,286
Closing Balance		(252,444)
<u>2018/19</u>		
2017/18 Opening Balance		(252,444)
2017/18-Income	Income	(200,676)
2017/18- 5% Admin	Expenditure 5% admin	9,555
2017/18-Parish	Expenditure Parish	74,818
		(368,747)