

Budget Proposals 2012/13: Major Decision: Business Unit : Finance – Capital Investment Plan

Combined Impact Assessment: Full assessment (Part 2)

The council and its partners are facing a significant challenge in the savings it needs to make over the next couple of years. This Full Impact Assessment has been developed as a tool to enable business units to fully consider the impact of proposed major decisions on the community. As a council we need to ensure that we are able to deliver the savings that we need to make from the 1st April and be able to justify our decisions through any legal challenge.

This full assessment, combined with the initial review, will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposed changes and carried out appropriate consultation on those changes with the key stakeholders. The Combined Impact Assessment will allow Councillors to make informed decisions as part of the decision-making process regarding the council's budget.

Name: Martin Phillips

Position: Chief Finance Officer

Business Unit: Finance

Department: Finance

Date: January 2012

Summary from Overall Proposal (Updated as required)

| Proposals – Outline | Savings 2012/13 | | Implementation Cost Include brief outline + year incurred | Delivery In place 01/04/12 If earlier or later state date | Risks / impact of proposals | Type of decision* | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | Income £ 000's | Budget reduction £ 000's | | | | Internal | Minor | Major |
| The Capital Investment Plan – outline of the level of new resources likely to be available for capital spending and their allocation to capital schemes over the next four year period – 2012/13-2015/16 | See summary below | See summary below | See summary below | 1/4/12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of economic conditions on capital receipts and developer contributions Reaction of central government departments to the Council's proposed use of local freedoms in allocating grants. Reduction in capital allocations Reduction in Council capital expenditure Uncertainty over future year government allocations for supported borrowing and capital grants. The effect on service provision of not undertaking high priority projects The robustness of business plans. | | | X |

Stage 1: Purpose of the proposal

| No | Question | Details |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Clearly set out the purpose of the proposal | <p>The Capital Investment Plan is a means by which the Council delivers key parts of its aims and objectives. This report outlines the level of new resources likely to be available for capital spending and their allocation to capital schemes over the next four years in order to achieve some of these aims.</p> <p>As outlined in Report Capital Investment Plan 2012/13 2015/16 (http://www.torbay.gov.uk/app4-cip1213.doc)</p> |

| No | Question | Details |
|----|--|---|
| 2. | Who is intended to benefit / who is affected by the proposal? | The Capital Investment Plan sets provisional four year totals for infrastructure works, transport, children's and adult social care. All these service areas have submitted schemes on the capital reserve list (within the Capital Strategy) in excess of the funding available. As the majority of capital funding from central government from 2011/12 is now un ring fenced the Council has greater ability to allocate funding to its own local priorities. To this effect there is potential for all members of the community to benefit/be affected by this proposal. |
| 3. | What is the intended outcome? | <p>The Council needs to review and roll forward its 4-year Capital Investment Plan to enable forward planning of both the current capital plan and any additional projects for which new funding can be identified. This review needs to consider the demand for new investment, evidenced by the Capital Projects Reserve List and other known issues, compared with predictions of any new resources that may become available in the next 4 years.</p> <p>It should be noted that the Capital Investment Plan is a rolling four year plan that is updated every quarter for new resources and/or changes to projects and their funding/timing.</p> |

Stage 2: Evidence, Consultation and Engagement

| No | Question | Details |
|----|---|--|
| 4. | Have you considered the available evidence and how have you consulted on the proposal? | <p>The Capital Investment Plan is an overarching document that accompanies the Capital Strategy to allocate resources to capital projects. It is a means by which the council delivers part of its key aims and objectives. Allocation of the capital funding has been based on member priorities.</p> <p>This report is part of the budget consultation process where the Mayor's budget proposals are open for scrutiny. The Corporate Asset Management Team, Commissioners and Overview and Scrutiny Board are consulted throughout the Budget development process.</p> |

Stage 3: Impact Assessment

| No | Question | Details |
|----|--|---|
| 5. | Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups | The potential positive and negative impacts of the Capital Investment Plan are outlined in the table below. However, it should be noted that each of the individual capital schemes within the Plan will need to undertake their own consultation and impact assessments. |

| No | Question | Details | |
|----|---|--|---|
| | | Positive Impact | Negative Impact |
| | All groups in society generally | The Capital Investment Plan is a means by which the council delivers parts of its aims and objectives. Therefore, potentially all members of the community could benefit from the capital schemes as outlined in the plan. | Allocation of capital resources based on member priorities could potentially impact negatively on some members of the community. For instance, Annex 1 of the Capital Investment Plan summarises the overall capital programme predominantly focused on Place and Environment with no allocation of funding to Children, Schools and Families and Communities and Local Democracy with limited capital spend on Adults and Operations. |
| | Older or younger people | No potential impact identified. | Capital allocations to both Children's Services and Adults Social Services are going to decrease considerably from 2012/13-2015/16 with allocations to Adults standing at 0. This could potentially impact upon vulnerable children and adults. However, there has been quite significant investment in the past with several schools capital projects. It is unclear at this point how exactly this may impact on older or younger people. |
| | People with caring responsibilities | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |
| | People with a disability | No potential impact identified. | |
| | Women or men | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |
| | People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |
| | People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |
| | People who are transgendered | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |

| No | Question | Details | |
|----|--|---|---|
| | People who may have a particular religion/belief/no belief | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |
| | People who are in a marriage or civil partnership | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |
| | Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave | No potential impact identified. | No potential impact identified. |
| | Socio-economic impacts | The main priorities of members relate to sympathetic regeneration and boosting local employment (princess Prom, South Devon Link Road) – as the majority of capital funding from central government is now un ring fenced allocation of funding is based on priorities there is likely to be a positive impact on the socio-economic benefits to the wider community. | There is a potential negative impact on people living in deprived communities if capital projects relating to economic regeneration are focused on certain areas of the Bay and not others. Each individual capital project needs to undertake a separate consultation and equality impact assessment to determine the socio-economic impacts on the community. |
| 6. | What are the impacts of your proposals to other agencies? | There is a potential knock on impact on other agencies especially relating to the allocation of un ring fenced funding, such as the Torbay Care Trust for Adult Social Care, as well as potential impacts relating to match funding requirements for certain projects (i.e. Environment Agency, English Heritage). | |
| 7. | Does your proposal link to other decisions you are making? | The Capital Investment Plan is inextricably linked to the Revenue Budget Proposals for 2012/13. | |
| 8. | Is there scope for your proposal to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and/or foster good relations? | The Capital Investment Plan is a means by which the council delivers parts of its aims and objectives. Therefore, potentially all members of the community could benefits from the capital schemes as outlined in the plan thereby promoting equality of opportunity. The main priorities of members relate to sympathetic regeneration and boosting local employment. The majority of capital funding from central government is now un ring fenced and as the allocation of funding is based on priorities there is likely to be a positive impact on the socio-economic benefits to the wider community. | |

Stage 4: Course of Action

| No | Action | Details |
|-----|--|---|
| 9. | State a course of action | Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers – Action to remove the barriers identified or to better promote equality. |
| 10. | Identify any plans to alleviate any negative impacts | The CIA has identified potential barriers in relation to how the allocation of un ring fenced funding is allocated. However, funding will be allocated based on member priorities predominantly focused on Place and Environment. Each Capital Project will also need to conduct its own consultation and impact assessment. The Capital Plan is monitored quarterly through the Capital Monitoring Report. |

Stage 5: Monitoring

| No | Action | Details |
|-----|---|--|
| 11. | Outline plans to monitor the actual impact of proposals | The capital plan will be updated and any recommendations for schemes to be approved by Council included in the next quarterly Capital Monitoring Report. |

Notes:

- *The Equality Duty needs to be an integral part of the decision making process. Decision makers must consider what information he/she has and what further information may be needed in order to give proper consideration to the Equality Duty.*
- *Commissioned services – No delegation. Public bodies are responsible for ensuring that any third parties which exercise functions on their behalf are capable of complying with the Equality Duty, are required to comply with it and that they do so in practice.*

Action plan / mitigating actions

Please detail below any actions / mitigating actions you need to take: -

| No. | Action | Reason for action / mitigating action | Responsibility | Deadline date |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | The capital plan will be updated and any recommendations for schemes to be approved by Council included in the next quarterly Capital Monitoring Report. | Ensure potential impacts monitored. | Martin Phillips - Finance | Quarterly |
| 2 | Each Capital Project to conduct own consultation and impact assessment. | Ensure potential impacts monitored. | Project Leads | Dependent on project timescales. |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | |
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