

SECTION 19 – PLANNING PROTOCOL

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TITLE, COMMENCEMENT, APPLICATION AND EFFECT

TITLE

19.1 The title of this Protocol is “Planning Protocol”.

COMMENCEMENT

19.2 This Revision of the Protocol shall come into force on [16 December 2021](#)~~15th October, 2020~~.

19.3 This Protocol shall be reviewed at least every 2 years by the Planning Committee.

APPLICATION

19.4 This Protocol:

19.4.1 regulates, guides and informs Councillors and Officers of Powys County Council in all matters concerning the exercise of the Planning Functions.

19.4.2 explains which of the Planning Functions will be dealt with and determined by the Planning Committee and which will be dealt with and determined by the Professional Lead - Planning

19.4.3 aims to help Applicants, Agents, and anyone likely to be affected by development and planning related issues have a greater insight to the Council’s processes and procedures for dealing with the Planning Functions.

EFFECT

19.5 Failure to follow this Protocol without good reason could be taken into account in investigations into possible maladministration or alleged breaches of the Members’ Code of Conduct or have implications for the standing of Councillors and professional officers

INTERPRETATION

19.6 In this Protocol:

19.6.1 “**Agent**” means a person (other than a Member Representative) authorised by an “Applicant” or “Objector” to represent them, which can include a professional person, which must be an independent person employed by the Applicant.

19.6.2 “**Applicant**” means a person who has instigated a planning application for whatever purpose.

19.6.3 “**Call-in**” means the procedure set out in Rules 19.51 to 19.61.

19.6.4 “**Clear Working Days**” means for the purposes of this Planning Protocol only days which do not include the day of the meeting, the day on which the request is made, weekends and bank holidays.

19.6.5 “**Councillor with a Dispensation**” has the meaning given by Rules 19.71 to 19.75 of this Protocol.

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- 19.6.6** “**Councillor with a Personal Interest**” has the meaning given by Rules 19.62 to 19.65 of this Protocol.
- 19.6.7** “**Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest**” has the meaning given by Rule 19.66 to 19.69 of this Protocol.
- 19.6.8** “**Councillor’s Family or a Relative of a Councillor**” means the wife, husband, partner, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandchild, grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, and cousin of the Councillor, or the Councillor’s spouse or partner, or any other person related by birth or marriage to the Councillor or the Councillor’s spouse or partner, with whom they live, or with whom the Councillor or the Councillor’s spouse or partner has regular personal contact. For the purposes of the above definition “marriage” shall be taken to include co-habitation.
- 19.6.9** **Decision Maker** has the meaning given by Rules 19.25 to 19.33 of this Protocol.
- 19.6.10** “**Decision Making Process**” has the meaning given by Rules 19.89 of this Protocol.
- 19.6.11** “**Friend(s)**” means close personal associate(s) of the Councillor or the Councillor’s spouse or partner including neighbours and individuals with whom the Councillor or the Councillor’s spouse or partner has regular social contact, including membership of the same club, association or organisation as the Councillor or the Councillor’s spouse or partner.
- 19.6.12** “**Interest**” means land property or business interest of a Councillor including but not by way of limitation legal, leasehold and beneficial interest.
- 19.6.13** “**Lobbying**” means any attempt (successful or not) to persuade or influence a Councillor or planning officer towards a particular point of view in relation to a planning application. A Member Representative may not lobby on behalf of an “Applicant” or “Objector”.
- 19.6.14** “**Local Representative**” has the meaning given by Rules 19.34 to 19.45 of this Protocol and for the avoidance of doubt more than one Councillor can undertake the role of Local Representative in relation to a Planning Application.
- 19.6.15** “**Meeting[s] of the Planning Committee /Planning Committee meeting[s]**” or any other reference to a meeting of the Planning Committee means a meeting in a place, an on-line meeting or a hybrid meeting. The rules relating to procedures and conduct apply to whichever form of meeting is being held.
- 19.6.16** “**Member Representative**” means a Councillor who has agreed to represent a person able to speak at meetings of the Planning Committee and can perform the functions set out in Rules 19.47 to 19.50 below.
- 19.6.17** “**Objector**” means a person or body (other than a Town or Community Council or a Local Representative) who has lodged an objection to any planning application.

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- 19.6.18** “**Planning Application**” means any application to the Council for an approval, agreement, permission, determination, consent, certificate or authorisation of any kind in respect of a Planning Function.
- 19.6.19** “**Public Speaking Procedures**” has the meaning given by Rules 19.113 to 19.117 of this Protocol.
- 19.6.20** “**Representative**” means any non professional person who is not a Member who is asked by an Applicant or Objector to represent him / her in relation to the application and who may carry out all the roles or functions of an “Agent”.
- 19.6.21** “**the Council**” means Powys County Council.
- 19.6.22** “**the Professional Lead - Planning**” means Head of Property, Planning and Public Protection and / or Professional Lead – Planning including any officer authorised by that Head of Service in writing to exercise those powers, duties, responsibilities and decision making on their behalf.
- 19.6.23** “**the Planning Committee**” means the Committee appointed by the Council (currently the Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee) under its Constitution to exercise the Planning Functions.
- 19.6.24** “**the Planning Functions**” means all those functions set out in Section 13 of the Constitution (Responsibility for Functions) and reference to “Planning Function” or “a Planning Function” shall be construed accordingly.
- 19.6.25** “**Quorum**” means that the number of members who must be present at a meeting of the Planning Committee must be 50% or more of the total membership in accordance with The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2017.

PROTOCOL’S AIMS

PROTOCOL AIMS TO:

- 19.7 Regulate, guide, inform and assist Councillors and Officers, potential developers, interested parties and members of the public in relation to the exercise of the Planning Functions.
- 19.8 Supplement the Members’ Code of Conduct contained in the Council’s Constitution, the Code of Professional Conduct of the Royal Town Planning Institute and the Protocol on Member / Officer Relations (Council Constitution Section 21).
- 19.9 Provide specific guidance on ethical matters.
- 19.10 Ensure that decisions taken are based on informed judgement within a firm policy and legal context and made in an open, transparent, impartial way with justifiable reasons.
- 19.11 Recognise the need to control development in the public interest whilst acknowledging that decisions in this area necessarily affects land and property interests, particularly the financial value of landholdings and the quality of their settings.
- 19.12 Assist Councillors with their duties, obligations and responsibilities:

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- 19.12.1 to their constituents (including those who did not vote for them)
- 19.12.2 to the whole community and County (in respect of which they have an overriding duty); and
- 19.12.3 to all individuals and bodies directly and indirectly concerned with Planning Applications:
 - 19.12.3.1 not to favour, or be seen to favour, any individuals or groups or be unduly influenced by the opinions of others, and discharge the responsibility that they alone have to decide what view to take; and
 - 19.12.3.2 to decide (where they are members of the Planning Committee) all Planning Applications which fall to be determined by the Planning Committee as required by law in accordance with the statutory development plan (i.e. the Powys Unitary Development Plan or Local Development Plan) having taken into account the advice of appropriate officers and relevant representations made in respect of such Planning Applications and, what weight should be attached to them.

PUBLICATION OF THE CODE

- 19.13 This Planning Code of Conduct is publicised and made publicly available and is incorporated into the Council's Constitution.

COUNCILLORS SHOULD SEEK ADVICE

- 19.14 A Councillor in any doubt as to his position under this Protocol or the Members' Code of Conduct should always seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer.

DELEGATION OF THE PLANNING FUNCTIONS

DELEGATION TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEE AND THE PROFESSIONAL LEAD - PLANNING

- 19.15 The Council has delegated responsibilities for the Planning Functions to the Planning Committee and to the Professional Lead - Planning.
- 19.16 The Council may from time to time review these delegation arrangements and it is essential that Councillors, Officers, Applicants, Agents and others always refer to the latest version of the Protocol.
- 19.17 The Professional Lead - Planning is responsible for ensuring that proper and timely procedures and arrangements are in place so that all Councillors may be aware of:
 - 19.17.1 Planning Applications within or affecting their electoral divisions received and being dealt with and determined by the Professional Lead - Planning; and
 - 19.17.2 Decisions made in respect of those Planning Applications by the Professional Lead - Planning.

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- 19.18 Nothing prevents the Planning Committee from delegating a function to an officer in consultation with the Chair of the Committee.

ROLES OF COUNCILLORS

INTRODUCTION

- 19.19 The Council has one Planning Committee comprising 21 Councillors which determines those Planning Applications referred to it for decision in accordance with the Decision Making Process.
- 19.20 A Planning Application will, however, in accordance with the “Decision Making Process”, more often than not be determined by the Professional Lead - Planning rather than the Planning Committee. In this situation those Councillors who sit on the Planning Committee will have no role to play in the decision making process.
- 19.21 In respect of a Planning Application in their electoral division or which affects their electoral division a Councillor may exercise the power of Call-in (so that the application is dealt with by the Planning Committee and not the Professional Lead - Planning).
- 19.22 A Councillor may also in respect of a Planning Application in their electoral division or which affects their electoral division attend a meeting of the Planning Committee when that application is determined to put forward the views of those constituents they represent (See Rule 19.24 below).
- 19.23 The roles and powers of Councillors may be restricted where there are conflicts between their position as Councillors and their private or outside interests.
- 19.24 These roles and powers of Councillors are defined in more detail below.

ROLE OF DECISION MAKER

DECISION MAKER ROLE

- 19.25 A Councillor who is a member of the Planning Committee and who takes part (or who intends to take part) at a meeting of the Planning Committee in the determination of a particular Planning Application will for the purposes of this Protocol be a Decision Maker in relation to such Planning Application.
- 19.26 A Councillor who is a Decision Maker shall comply with the provisions of the Decision Making Process and with the Members’ Code of Conduct generally.
- 19.27 For the avoidance of doubt a Councillor who is a Decision Maker shall not make representations on behalf of a Town or Community Council under the Public Speaking Procedures.

OBLIGATIONS OF DECISION MAKER

- 19.28 A Decision Maker in relation to any Planning Application to be determined by the Planning Committee:

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- 19.28.1 **shall not** discuss such a Planning Application with, or seek information about that Planning Application from, an Applicant / Objector or any third party (including another Councillor – whether a member of the Planning Committee or not) other than the Professional Lead - Planning or the Monitoring Officer prior to the Planning Committee considering and determining that Planning Application. **In the event that any such individual attempts to hold such discussions with or impart information to the Decision Maker that individual shall be advised by the Decision Maker of the fact that under the requirements of this Protocol they are not allowed to discuss or receive information concerning such Planning Application and that the proper course of action is for the individual to discuss or relay information about the Planning Application to the Professional Lead - Planning; the Decision Maker shall also notify the Professional Lead - Planning of such approach to them forthwith. Members must take account of the provisions of Rule 19.28.9 (Councillor keeping an open mind) and Rule 19.28.15 (attendance at meetings of Town and Community Councils) in this circumstance;**
- 19.28.2 **shall not** allow themselves to be lobbied or influenced by any other person (including another Councillor – whether a member of the Planning Committee or not) or body such as a political or other interest group concerning such a Planning Application and its determination prior to the Planning Committee considering and determining that Planning Application. **If a Councillor acting as a Decision Maker is approached by Applicants, Objectors and others interested in the outcome of a Planning Application they should not allow themselves to be lobbied – whether for or against an application and should inform the person seeking to lobby them, that if they discuss the application with that person this will disqualify them from taking part in the decision making process on the application. Potential lobbyists should be advised to contact an appropriate officer within Planning. The Decision Maker shall also notify the Professional Lead - Planning of such approach to them forthwith. Members must take account of the provisions of Rule 19.28.9 in this circumstance;**
- 19.28.3 **shall not** lobby or influence or attempt to lobby or influence another Decision Maker or the Professional Lead - Planning concerning such a Planning Application and its determination prior to the Planning Committee considering and determining that Planning Application;
- 19.28.4 **shall not** become involved in organised local support or opposition to such application;
- 19.28.5 **shall not** accept any gifts or hospitality from anyone connected with such Planning Application and take immediate steps to

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- register any offers of gifts or hospitality refused in the Register kept for that purpose by the Solicitor to the Council;
- 19.28.6 **shall not** accept or indicate that they will accept any letter, pamphlet or other written material (including email and FAX) concerning such a Planning Application before it is determined by the Planning Committee. **Where a Decision Maker gratuitously receives such material they shall forthwith forward it to the Professional Lead - Planning who will arrange for the material to be referred to, in the Officer's Committee Report. Members must take account of the provisions of Rule 19.28.9 in this circumstance;**
- 19.28.7 **shall not** attend any Meeting, Briefing or Discussion concerning such Planning Application which is not arranged by or attended by the Professional Lead - Planning or otherwise authorised in writing by the Monitoring Officer;
- 19.28.8 **shall not** indicate or express publicly or privately the likely decision on or the merits of/objections to, such Planning Application prior to the Planning Committee considering and determining that Planning Application. **In the event of a Decision Maker doing so they must take advice from the Monitoring Officer regarding their continuing in the role of Decision Maker;**
- 19.28.9 **shall not** give a commitment in relation to that Planning Application prior to its consideration at the Planning Committee. **It is of vital importance that Councillors come to meetings with an open mind and can demonstrate that they are open-minded;**
- 19.28.10 **shall not** bring detailed presentations with them to be read out at the meeting. **This could be perceived as indicating that the Councillor had already decided in favour of, or against an application prior to attending the meeting.** (It is recommended that Councillors make notes of points raised at the meeting as they occur for use in any presentations);
- 19.28.11 **shall not** vote or take any part in the Planning Committee meeting if they have not been present to hear the entire debate, including the officer's presentation concerning the application;
- 19.28.12 **shall not** resume their seat in the Planning Committee room or chamber (having left the room or chamber before the debate on the application began or during the debate on the application) until consideration of the application being determined at that time is concluded. **Until so concluded the Councillor must sit in the public gallery;**
- 19.28.13 **shall not** propose, second or support a decision contrary to the Development Plan or the recommendations of the Professional Lead - Planning without clearly identifying and articulating the planning reasons supporting that proposed decision. **Those reasons must be given prior to the vote and be recorded in the Minutes;**

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- 19.28.14 **shall not** move a motion that the Planning Application be deferred without clearly identifying and articulating the reasons justifying such deferral. **Those reasons must be recorded in the Minutes if the planning application is deferred;**
- 19.28.15 **shall not** remain in the room, vote on or take part in discussions where planning applications are considered at a meeting of a Town or Community Council whether they are a member of the Town or Community Council or not. **In the event of a Decision Maker having not adhered to this Rule, they must take advice from the Monitoring Officer regarding their continuing in the role of Decision Maker.**
- 19.29 If, during a Planning Committee meeting a Decision Maker concludes that (for whatever reason) they are prejudiced and unable to continue to undertake the role of Decision Maker in relation to a particular Planning Application, **they cannot change their role to that of Local Representative and address the meeting in relation to that application (subject to Rules 19.97 to 19.99).** A Councillor in this situation may, however, ask the Committee to defer the application for consideration at a future meeting and must then leave the room during any subsequent discussion of the application in question by the Planning Committee.
- 19.30 **A Councillor who is a member of the Planning Committee and who wishes to undertake the Local Representative role in relation to a Planning Application which is to be determined by the Planning Committee shall comply with the provisions in this Protocol relating to the Local Representative in Rules 19.39 to 19.45.**
- 19.31 A Councillor who is a member of the Planning Committee shall comply with the provisions of the **Decision Making Process** and the provisions of this Protocol relating to **Councillor with a Personal Interest, Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest** and **Councillor with a Dispensation** and with the **Members' Code of Conduct** generally and is reminded in particular that if they have in respect of a Planning Application to be determined by the Planning Committee:-
- 19.31.1 a Personal Interest - the requirements as to disclosure;
- 19.31.2 a Prejudicial Interest - the need to obtain a dispensation from the Standards Committee – or otherwise be unable to undertake the role of Decision Maker.

DECISION MAKER WHO HAS EXERCISED POWER OF CALL-IN

- 19.32 If a specific planning application falls to be determined by the Planning Committee as a result of a Call-in request from a member of the Committee then that Councillor needs to consider carefully the role which they are able to play when the Planning Committee comes to consider and determine the application in question. **In particular, where the member of the Planning Committee who has made the Call-in request:**
- 19.32.1 **has couched the Call-in request in language which might indicate that they have already formed a clear and settled view as to the appropriate outcome of the application; or**

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19.32.2 **has made the Call-in request following discussions with the application /Agent /Objector and / or any third party (including another Councillor whether a member of the Planning Committee or not)**

19.33 The Councillor should seek advice from the Monitoring Officer regarding their continuing in the role of Decision Maker.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROLE

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROLE

19.34 A Councillor who is not a member of the Planning Committee but who, in respect of a Planning Application in their electoral division or which affects their electoral division, attends (or who intends to attend) a meeting of the Planning Committee when it considers the Planning Application in question to make representations about the Planning Application on behalf of their constituents will for the purposes of this Protocol be a Local Representative in relation to that Planning Application. For the avoidance of doubt a Councillor is not a Local Representative on the basis that the Applicant or any person who has made representations in respect of the Planning Application resides in their electoral division.

19.35 A Councillor who is a member of the Planning Committee and who decides not to be a Decision Maker in relation to a Planning Application which is in their electoral division or which affects their electoral division, but who attends (or intends to attend) a meeting of the Planning Committee when it considers the Planning Application in question to make representations about the Planning Application on behalf of their constituents will for the purposes of this Protocol be a Local Representative in relation to that Planning Application. For the avoidance of doubt a Councillor is not a Local Representative on the basis that the Applicant or any person who has made representations in respect of the Planning Application resides in their electoral division.

19.36 A Councillor who is a member of the Planning Committee and who decides to be a Decision Maker in relation to a Planning Application which is in their electoral division or which affects their electoral division may arrange for another Councillor to represent their constituents in relation to the Planning Application in question and to make representations about the Planning Application on behalf of their constituents at meetings of the Planning Committee. The Councillor must advise the Professional Lead - Planning that they will be acting as a Decision Maker and provide the name of the councillor who will be taking on the Local Representative role, once they are notified of the application. In this situation this other Councillor will for the purposes of this Protocol be a Local Representative in relation to that Planning Application.

19.37 A Councillor who is a Local Representative shall comply with the Public Speaking Provisions set out in Rules 19.113 to 19.117 and with the Members' Code of Conduct generally and must comply with the rules set out in 19.62 to 19.75. Further provisions relating to the Local Representative role are also contained in Rules 19.39 to 19.45.

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- 19.38 For the avoidance of doubt a Councillor may choose (where they are a Town or Community Council member) to make representations on behalf of a Town or Community Council in their electoral division but that Councillor shall not also make representations as Local Representative under the Public Speaking Procedures.

OBLIGATIONS OF LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

- 19.39 A Councillor wishing and, under this Protocol, entitled to act as a Local Representative at a meeting of the Planning Committee and address the Committee, make representations and answer questions must notify the Professional Lead - Planning of such wish **“no later than 4 clear working days in advance of the meeting”** unless the application has been Called-In by that Councillor in which event the Councillor has an automatic right to speak under Rule 19.52. Applicants will be informed by means of a circular letter prior to the meeting that the Local Representative may exercise their right to speak at the Committee meeting.
- 19.40 A Councillor acting as a Local Representative (whether a member of the Planning Committee or not):
- 19.40.1 Shall not sit with members of the Planning Committee, when attending a meeting of the Planning Committee concerning the Planning Application in question and must wait to be called to make any representations in the public area of the room.
 - 19.40.2 Shall not speak to any member of the Planning Committee in relation to the Planning Application in question, either during a meeting of the committee or otherwise.
 - 19.40.3 May, in relation to the Planning Application in question with the consent of the Chair, respond to questions from members of the Committee, the Applicant or his Agent and any other party allowed to speak at the meeting.
 - 19.40.4 Shall if the Councillor has a prejudicial interest (unless as a Councillor with a Dispensation the Councillor has a dispensation to remain) withdraw from the room, chamber or place where the meeting of the Planning Committee is taking place once they have concluded their representations and dealt with any questions asked and in any event before further consideration of the Planning Application begins.
 - 19.40.5 Shall not accept any gift or hospitality from anyone connected with the Planning Application in question and take immediate steps to register any offers of gifts or hospitality refused in the Register kept for that purpose by the Solicitor to the Council.
- 19.41 Councillors who are not on the Planning Committee are expected to undertake training provided by the Council at regular intervals to enable them to properly carry out their role as Local Representative.
- 19.42 When acting in the role of Local Representative in relation to a specific Planning Application a Councillor can attend meetings held in the Community by lobby groups and others and participate in those meetings if the Councillor so wishes, but the Councillor must not communicate any information, views or recommendations arising from such meetings to

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members of the Planning Committee determining the Planning Application in question in advance of a meeting of the Planning Committee and should only express any such views as part of their formal presentations to the Planning Committee at a public meeting of the Committee called to determine the application.

- 19.43 When acting in the role of Local Representative in relation to a specific Planning Application, a Councillor who does not have a prejudicial interest may decide not to address the Planning Committee, but may submit written comments either supporting or objecting to the application prior to the meeting to the Professional Lead - Planning. The comments will be included in the Planning Officer's report to the Committee where it is practicable to do so and will be displayed on the Planning Portal. The Applicant can make a written response to the Local Representative's written comments. Such a Member is allowed to sit in the public gallery during consideration of the application.
- 19.44 A Councillor acting as a Local Representative who requires further information on the Planning Application in question should seek such information from the relevant planning officers and not from members of the Planning Committee.

RIGHTS OF LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

- 19.45 For the avoidance of doubt a Local Representative will have those rights set out in Rule 19.46 of this Protocol under the heading of "Non-Planning Committee member role" that is to say:

19.45.1 Subject to the provisions in this Protocol relating to a Councillor with a Personal Interest, Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest and Councillor with a Dispensation and to the provisions of the Members' Code of Conduct generally a Councillor who is a Local Representative will be free to:

- 19.45.1.1 discuss any Planning Application with the Applicant /Agent /Objector /lobby group etc;
- 19.45.1.2 attend any locally organised meeting concerning the application
- 19.45.1.3 attend any Town or Community Council Meeting concerning the application and speak about the application (including expressing a view either for or against the application) and (if a member of the Town or Community Council) vote upon the application
- 19.45.1.4 relay relevant information about the application to a planning officer.
- 19.45.1.5 seek information / clarification about the application from a planning officer.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that in so doing the Councillor must never seek to lobby or improperly influence a Decision Maker, the Professional Lead - Planning or a Planning Officer in relation to the determination of a Planning Application.

NON-PLANNING COMMITTEE COUNCILLOR ROLE

- 19.46 Subject to the provisions in this Protocol relating to a Councillor with a Personal Interest, Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest and Councillor with a Dispensation and to the provisions of the Members' Code of Conduct generally a Councillor who is not a member of the County Planning Committee (whether or not they play or intend to play the role of Local Representative) will be free to:
- 19.46.1 discuss any Planning Application with the Applicant /Agent /Objector /lobby group etc;
 - 19.46.2 attend any locally organised meeting concerning the application;
 - 19.46.3 attend any Town or Community Council Meeting concerning the application and speak about the application (including expressing a view either for or against the application) and (if a member of the Town or Community Council) vote upon the application;
 - 19.46.4 relay relevant information about the application to a planning officer;
 - 19.46.5 seek information / clarification about the application from a planning officer.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that in so doing the Councillor must never seek to lobby or improperly influence a Decision Maker, the Professional Lead - Planning or a Planning Officer in relation to the determination of a Planning Application.

MEMBER REPRESENTATIVE

- 19.47 A Councillor can act as a Member Representative on behalf of persons entitled to speak at meetings of the Planning Committee PROVIDED THAT:
- 19.47.1 the Councillor cannot act for a person living within their electoral division unless the Member has handed over their responsibilities as Local Representative to another Councillor pursuant to Rule 19.68.
 - 19.47.2 the Councillor notifies the Professional Lead - Planning or a Planning Officer that they are acting as a Member Representative on behalf of an objector entitled to speak at meetings of the Planning Committee **no later than 4 clear working days in advance of the meeting.**
 - 19.47.3 Where a Councillor wishes to act as a Member Representative for an applicant s/he must notify the Professional Lead - Planning **no later than 2 clear working days in advance of the meeting.**
- 19.48 A Councillor acting as a Member Representative cannot:

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- 19.48.1 be a Decision Maker if they are a member of the Planning Committee;
 - 19.48.2 Call-in an application to the Planning Committee.
 - 19.48.3 seek to influence / lobby fellow Councillors or officers;
 - 19.48.4 attend site visits.
- 19.49 A Councillor acting as a Member Representative at a meeting of the Planning Committee must:
- 19.49.1 when the Chair calls them prior to speaking to advise the Committee:
 - 19.49.1.1 that they are not acting in the role of Local Representative;
 - 19.49.1.2 that they are not acting in the role of a County Councillor;
 - 19.49.1.3 that they are acting as a Member Representative;
 - 19.49.1.4 whether they have a personal or a personal and prejudicial interest in respect of the application.
 - 19.49.2 not speak to members of the Planning Committee regarding the application;
 - 19.49.3 sit in the public gallery and not sit with members of the Committee
- 19.50 A Councillor acting as Member Representative who has a personal and prejudicial interest must disclose that interest prior to making a presentation to the Committee, and having completed their presentation must leave the room prior to the Committee discussing the application.

CALL-IN

- 19.51 A Councillor (whether a member of the Planning Committee or not) may:
- 19.51.1 in respect of a Planning Application in their electoral divisions, or which affect their electoral division, request, that such Planning Application which ordinarily would be determined by the Professional Lead - Planning will be determined by the Planning Committee and in this Protocol a Councillor making such a request will be referred to as exercising “the power of Call-in”.
 - 19.51.2 in respect of a planning application in their electoral division, or which affect their electoral division, where they believe that application is likely to be controversial, exercise the power of Call-in, but may withdraw that Call-in in accordance with Rules 19.57.
- 19.52 A Councillor exercising the power of Call-in will have an automatic right to speak.
- 19.53 An objection from a Town or Community Council will not automatically trigger an application being considered by the Planning Committee.

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Call-in Procedure relating to a Councillor making a request for a planning application to be determined by the Planning Committee and not by the Professional Lead - Planning.

- 19.54. Subject to Rule 19.56 below, a Councillor (whether a member of the Planning Committee or not) may, in respect of a Planning Application in their electoral divisions, or which affect their electoral division, request in writing (by letter, email or fax), in accordance with Rule 19.55 below, that such Planning Application which ordinarily would be determined by the Professional Lead - Planning be determined by the Planning Committee;
- 19.55 A written request (by letter, email or fax) by a County Councillor for a Planning Application within their Electoral Division or which affects their electoral division to be considered by the Planning Committee shall be sent or forwarded to the Professional Lead - Planning so as to be received by them within the period of 21 consecutive days from the County Councillor receiving notification of the Planning Application and such request must set out the specific planning grounds justifying the request;
- 19.56 A Councillor shall not be entitled to make a request under Rule 19.54 above in relation to re-submitted applications where no substantial change has been made to an original application which has been refused.
- 19.57 A Councillor who has exercised the Call-in of a Planning Application may request that the Call-in be withdrawn by written notification to the Professional Lead - Planning at any time before the agenda for the meeting has been published in accordance with Section 14 of the Constitution.
- 19.58 The decision of the Chair of the Planning Committee as to whether a request complies with the procedure in Rules 19.51 to 19.61 shall be final.
- 19.59A Councillor exercising the power of Call-in who has an automatic right to speak shall comply with the provisions of this Protocol relating to Councillor with a Personal Interest, Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest and Councillor with a Dispensation and with the Members' Code of Conduct generally.
- 19.60 Members of the Planning Committee are cautioned that if, in exercising the power of Call-in:
- 19.60.1 they express an opinion for or against the Planning Application, they will only be able to undertake the role of Local Representative; and
 - 19.60.2 if they have previously discussed the application with Applicant and / or Agent and / or Objector and / or third party they will only be able to undertake the role of Local Representative.
- In these situations, the advice of the Monitoring Officer should be sought.
- 19.61 Where a Councillor requests determination by the Planning Committee and is unable to attend the meeting to speak thereon, consideration of a letter from that Councillor relating to the Planning Application will be allowed as an alternative to an oral presentation made by that Councillor. Alternatively, a Councillor acting as Local Representative, where they are unable to attend the meeting of the Committee when the application is

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considered, may hand over their Local Representative role to another County Councillor.

COUNCILLORS WITH PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS

COUNCILLOR WITH A PERSONAL INTEREST

19.62 A Councillor with a Personal Interest in relation to a Planning Application who attends a meeting of the Planning Committee (whether as a member of the Committee or not) when that Planning Application is considered must, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, disclose orally to that meeting the existence and nature of the Personal Interest in question before or at the commencement of the consideration of the Planning Application or when the Personal Interest becomes apparent to the Councillor. The role of a Councillor with a Personal Interest who also has a prejudicial interest under the Members' Code of Conduct is further limited as detailed in Rules 19.66 to 19.68 below.

DEFINITION OF COUNCILLOR WITH A PERSONAL INTEREST

19.63 Under the Members' Code of Conduct a Councillor (whether a member of the Planning Committee or not) must consider whether they have a Personal Interest (as defined in the Members' Code of Conduct) in respect of a Planning Application and whether the Members' Code of Conduct requires them to disclose that interest in the event of the Councillor attending a meeting of the Planning Committee which considers that Planning Application. A Councillor who is required to declare a personal interest in respect of a Planning Application at a meeting of the Planning Committee will for the purposes of this Protocol be a Councillor with a Personal Interest in relation to that Planning Application.

EXAMPLES OF PERSONAL INTERESTS

19.64 Paragraph 10 of the Members' Code of Conduct details what will constitute a "Personal Interest" for the purposes of the Code and, by extension through Rule 19.63 above. Illustrative of the types of interest referred to in Paragraph 10 are the categories listed below. They must not be taken as authoritative. Reference to Paragraph 10 must always be made to ascertain with certainty whether a Councillor is a Councillor with a Personal Interest.

19.65 Planning Applications concerning:

- 19.65.1 The Councillor
- 19.65.2 The Councillor's family;
- 19.65.3 The Councillor's friends;
- 19.65.4 The Business interests of the Councillor;
- 19.65.5 The Land or property interests of the Councillor or their family;
- 19.65.6 An organisation of which the Councillor is a member (including those to which the Councillor has been elected, appointed or nominated by the Council;
- 19.65.7 Projects and schemes in respect of which the Councillor (or members of the family of the Councillor) has drawn plans for

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their family / friends or for other people or acted as Agents for their family friends or for other people.

COUNCILLOR WITH A PREJUDICIAL INTEREST

- 19.66 A Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest in relation to a Planning Application who is a member of the Planning Committee may not in respect of that Planning Application (unless granted a dispensation by the Standards Committee to be a Decision Maker) be a Decision Maker but may undertake the role of Local Representative in respect of that Planning Application.
- 19.67 A Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest in relation to a Planning Application who is not a member of the Planning Committee may undertake the role of Local Representative in respect of that Planning Application and may apply to the Standards Committee for a dispensation as detailed in the provisions of this Protocol below and in Rules 19.71 to 19.72 relating to a Councillor with a Dispensation.
- 19.68 A Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest in relation to a Planning Application whether they are a member of the committee or not, who is undertaking the Local Representative Role, may if s/he determines that their prejudicial interest is so significant that it would prejudice their ability to undertake the Local Representative role, [once they are notified of the application](#), appoint another Councillor to undertake the Local Representative role by giving written notice to the Professional Lead - Planning who will arrange for the appointment to be placed on the relevant application file. The Councillor who takes over the Local Representative role may not be a Decision Maker or have a significant Prejudicial Interest which would prejudice their ability to act as the Local Representative [and must comply with rules 19.34 – 19.38](#).
- 19.69 A Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest in relation to a Planning Application whether they are a member of the committee or not, who is undertaking a Local Representative role and are unable to attend the meeting may submit a written statement and must advise Planning that they are intending to submit a written submission at least 4 clear working days before the meeting. The applicant will have a right of response to this submission at the committee either orally or in writing.

DEFINITION OF COUNCILLOR WITH A PREJUDICIAL INTEREST

- 19.70 Where a Councillor (whether a member of the Planning Committee or not) is a Councillor with a Personal Interest in relation to a Planning Application that Councillor will, for the purposes of this Protocol, also be a Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest in respect of that Planning Application if the interest of that Councillor is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice that Councillor's judgement of the public interest.

COUNCILLOR WITH A DISPENSATION

COUNCILLOR WITH A DISPENSATION

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- 19.71 A Councillor with a Dispensation attending a meeting of the Planning Committee (whether a member of the Committee or not) to which the dispensation is relevant may only participate in the meeting subject to:-
- 19.71.1 Stating at the Meeting that they are relying on the dispensation; and
 - 19.71.2 Giving to the Solicitor to the Council a written notification before or immediately after the close of the Meeting containing:
 - 19.71.2.1 Details of the Prejudicial Interest;
 - 19.71.2.2 Details of the Planning Application to which the Prejudicial Interest relates;
 - 19.71.2.3 Details of, and the date on which, the dispensation was granted; and
 - 19.71.2.4 The Councillor's signature.
- 19.72 A Councillor with a Dispensation making written or oral representations in reliance upon the dispensation must provide details of the dispensation within such written or oral representations, and in the latter case, provide written notification to the Solicitor to the Council within 14 days of making the representations.

DEFINITION OF COUNCILLOR WITH A DISPENSATION

- 19.73 A Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest who is a member of the Planning Committee may
- 19.73.1 undertake the Role of Local Representative, but shall leave the meeting room after making their presentation; or
 - 19.73.2 if a Local Representative with a Prejudicial Interest wishes to remain in the meeting room s/he may apply for a dispensation from the Council's Standards Committee well in advance of the meeting of the Planning Committee.
 - 19.73.3 A Councillor undertaking the role of Local Representative with a prejudicial interest is allowed to make written representations in lieu of their right to speak at the meeting.
 - 19.73.4 where he / she does not wish to act as a Decision Maker or Local Member but does wish to act as a Member Representative may apply for a dispensation from the Council's Standards Committee well in advance of the meeting of the Planning Committee.
- 19.74 A Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest who is not a member of the Planning Committee may undertake the Role of Local Representative (or Member Representative), but shall leave the meeting room after making their presentation. If a Local Representative (or a Member Representative) with a prejudicial interest wishes to remain in the meeting room s/he may apply for a dispensation from the Council's Standards Committee well in advance of the meeting of the Planning Committee. A Councillor undertaking the role of Local Representative with a prejudicial interest is allowed to make written representations in lieu of their right to speak at the meeting.

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- 19.75 A Councillor who has obtained such dispensation as is mentioned in Rules 19.73 and 19.74 shall for the purposes of this Protocol be a Councillor with a Dispensation.

MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

- 19.76 The Members' Code of Conduct in force at the time (as supplemented by this Protocol), **must be followed at all times.**

PREDISPOSITION AND PREDETERMINATION

- 19.77 A Councillor who is a Decision Maker may be predisposed to a particular view. However, the Councillor must be open to the possibility that they will hear arguments during the debate about the Planning Application that, will change their mind about how they intend to vote. As long as the Councillor is willing to keep an open mind about the Planning Application they are entitled to take part on any vote on it.
- 19.78 A Decision Maker must exercise care not to predetermine a Planning application. Predetermination is where the Councillor's mind is closed to the merits of any arguments which differ from their own about a Planning Application. A Decision Maker should avoid giving the appearance that they have decided how they will vote at the meeting and that nothing will change their mind.

A COUNCILLOR'S DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH APPLICANTS AND OTHERS

- 19.79 If a Councillor advises Applicants, Agents, Objectors or other interested parties about the likely acceptability of planning proposals then in relation to planning applications relating to those proposals that Councillor cannot undertake the role of Decision Maker and may need to consider whether they fall within the category of a Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest.
- 19.80 A Councillor who wishes to ensure that they remain eligible to carry out the role of Decision Maker should advise prospective Applicants to contact a Planning Officer for advice on both merits and procedures.
- 19.81 **A Councillor should never seek to influence / lobby fellow Councillors or officers in these circumstances.**

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS INVOLVING COUNCILLORS

- 19.82 A Planning Application by a Councillor (concerning a business or land in which they have an interest) or their family and relatives, close friends and business associates can easily give rise to suspicions of impropriety. It is vital that it is handled in a way that gives no grounds for accusations of favouritism.
- 19.83 A serving Councillor who prepares plans or generally acts as an Agent for people submitting a Planning Application should never be a Decision Maker or Local Representative in relation to that Planning Application and should not seek to lobby / influence fellow Councillors or officers.

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- 19.84 Where a Councillor makes a planning application ~~is the Applicant for a planning permission~~ they:
- 19.84.1 must appoint an independent Agent or Representative to act on their behalf;
 - 19.84.2 must notify, in writing, the Professional Lead - Planning that such application has been submitted;
 - 19.84.3 should take no part in the processing of that application or endeavour to influence the final decision on the application;
 - 19.84.4 must not seek to influence / lobby fellow Councillors or officers;
 - 19.84.5 must not attend any meeting of the Planning Committee whilst it is considering their application;
 - 19.84.6 must regard themselves as being both a Councillor with a Personal Interest and a Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest.
 - 19.84.7 must not act as a Local Representative and must advise Democratic Services who will liaise with neighbouring Members and agree a replacement Local Representative and advise Planning – as in Rule 19.68.
- 19.85 Any Planning Application submitted by a Councillor (or relating to a councillor's business or land interests) will be determined by the Planning Committee and shall never be dealt with by officers under 'delegated powers'. The Council's Planning Solicitor should confirm in the Planning Officer's report to the Planning Committee that the application has been processed normally and therefore must be given the opportunity to review the file.
- 19.86 Where a Planning Application is made by a member of a Councillor's family, a friend or business associate of the Councillor or an organisation in which the Councillor holds a position of responsibility the Councillor shall advise the Professional Lead - Planning of the submission of that application, and the relationship between the Councillor and that individual. The Professional Lead - Planning shall determine whether the nature of the relationship would warrant the application being referred to the Planning Committee for determination or whether it could be determined by him. In any event the Councillor should not seek to influence / lobby fellow Councillors or officers in respect of the application.
- 19.87 A Councillor must have regard to the Members' Code of Conduct when dealing with a Planning Application involving another Councillor.

COUNCILLORS SHOULD SEEK ADVICE

- 19.88 A Councillor in any doubt as to his position under this Protocol or Members' Code of Conduct should always seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer.

DECISION MAKING PROCESS

- 19.89 Subject to Rule 19.90 below the Committee will perform the functions and follow the delegation set out in Section 13 (Responsibility for Functions).

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- 19.90 The Professional Lead - Planning will not exercise their delegated responsibility for functions in the following circumstances whereupon the function will be dealt with by the Planning Committee:
- 19.90.1 the Professional Lead - Planning considers that the Planning Function should be dealt with by the Planning Committee and not by him / herself;
 - 19.90.2 a Councillor registers a Call-in request under Rules 19.51 to 19.61 that a Planning Application be referred to the Planning Committee for decision and not determined by the Professional Lead - Planning;
 - 19.90.3 the Planning Application in question constitutes a material departure from the Development Plan and the view of the Professional Lead - Planning is that the Planning Application should be approved;
 - 19.90.4 the Planning Application is made by or on behalf of the County Council or relates to or affects Council land or premises (whether or not actually occupied by the Council);
 - 19.90.5 the Planning Application is required to be accompanied by an Environmental Statement under the EIA Regulations;
 - 19.90.6 the Planning Application is submitted by or on behalf of any member of the Council or any member of staff employed in Planning, the Chief Executive, Strategic Directors and Directors, Heads of Service, or officers who are in regular contact with Planning.

DECISION MAKING BY THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

PLANNING COMMITTEE DETERMINATION PRINCIPLES

- 19.91 In considering and determining a Planning Application the Planning Committee shall:
- 19.91.1 have regard to the regulatory and quasi-judicial nature of the Committee's proceedings;
 - 19.91.2 disregard irrelevant considerations;
 - 19.91.3 act impartially, fairly and not take into account any political considerations;
 - 19.91.4 determine the application in accordance with the Statutory Development Plan unless material planning considerations indicate otherwise;
 - 19.91.5 acknowledge the emphasis in determining applications is upon a 'plan-led' system;
 - 19.91.6 reflect the basis of the planning system is the consideration of private proposals against the wider public interest;
 - 19.91.7 recognise much is often at stake in this process and opposing views are often strongly held by those involved;
 - 19.91.8 take into account representations made to the local planning authority as a result of consultation with interested bodies or as a result of public notice or neighbour notification;

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- 19.91.9 decide which representations are material to the decision to be made, and, if so, what weight to attach to them;
- 19.91.10 not reach any conclusion on the merits until all the relevant facts have been considered including the officer's report and the matter appropriately debated;
- 19.91.11 ensure that the Public Speaking Provisions are implemented fairly.

Statutory Duties

19.92 The Council is also subject to a number of statutory duties which it must comply with when carrying out its statutory functions. These will apply to the planning function except when such matters are clearly immaterial because they are not capable of relating to the use of development land. Examples of these duties include:

Equality Act 2010

19.93 Section 149 provides that:

- 19.93.1 A council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - 19.93.1.1 eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct which is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010;
 - 19.93.1.2 advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - 19.93.1.3 foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 19.93.2 The above powers relate to the following protected characteristics:
 - 19.93.2.1 age;
 - 19.93.2.2 disability;
 - 19.93.2.3 gender reassignment;
 - 19.93.2.4 marriage and civil partnership;
 - 19.93.2.5 pregnancy and maternity;
 - 19.93.2.6 race (including colour, nationality and ethnic or national origins);
 - 19.93.2.7 religion or belief;
 - 19.93.2.8 sex; or
 - 19.93.2.9 sexual orientation.

Human Rights

19.94 Section 6(1) of the Human Rights Act 1998 provides that:

“It is unlawful for a public authority to act [or fail to act] in a way which is incompatible with a Convention right.”

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Best Value

19.95 Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 1999 and Part 1 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 provides that:

“A best value authority must make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.”

Crime and Order

19.96 Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 provides that:

“Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed on it, it shall be the duty of a [local authority] to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area.”

DEFERRALS

19.97 In the event of consideration of a Planning Application being deferred at a meeting of the Planning Committee then (unless deferral of the application is agreed at the outset of the consideration of the application by the Planning Committee and no further discussion about it takes place at that meeting) only those Decision Makers present during the meeting when the application is deferred will be eligible to reconsider the application at a subsequent meeting of the Planning Committee. **Please refer also to Rule 19.117.8.4.**

19.98 Where the quorum of a meeting falls below 50%, any application where this occurs will be automatically deferred and considered at the next available meeting.

RECONSIDERED APPLICATIONS

19.99 Where an application which has been previously considered and / or determined by the Committee, is subsequently reconsidered, the Professional Lead - Planning in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair should consider whether:

19.99.1 the application is materially the same as the previous application considered. If so only those Councillors who were present when the application was considered can take part in any subsequent consideration of the reconsidered application. Speaking rights at this meeting will be in accordance with Rule 19.117.8.4 as follows:

“If representations are made by a Councillor acting as a Local Representative / an Objector/ a representative of a Town or Community Council / an Applicant or their Agent to a Planning Committee meeting and the matter is deferred to a subsequent meeting, then **there will be no right for any of these individuals to make a second oral representation to the reconvened meeting and any further representations shall be made in writing only.**”

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- 19.99.2 the application is significantly different to the previous application considered. If so the application will be considered to be a new application and all members of the Planning Committee can take part in any subsequent consideration of the reconsidered application and full speaking rights will be allowed.
- 19.99.3 the length of time between the original consideration and subsequent consideration is 6 months or more. If the length of time is 6 months or more (the timescale starts from the date of the meeting when the matter was first considered), then it will be considered to be a new application and all members of the Planning Committee can take part in any subsequent consideration of the reconsidered application and full speaking rights will be allowed.

DECISIONS CONTRARY TO OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

- 19.100 When members of the Planning Committee are minded to either approve or refuse a Planning Application contrary to the recommendation of the Professional Lead - Planning (in a written report to the Committee or communicated orally at a meeting of the Committee) those members shall clearly identify and articulate the planning reasons supporting their view before a vote is taken on the application in question and those reasons shall be recorded in the Minutes of the meeting if the Planning Committee makes a decision contrary to the recommendation of the Professional Lead - Planning and a copy of the minute containing the Committee's reasons shall be placed on the relevant application file.
- 19.101 If the Planning Committee is minded to refuse or grant an application contrary to Officer recommendation, it may wish to consider whether to defer the confirmation of reasons for granting or refusal of the application to the next available committee. This will allow members the opportunity to obtain further planning and legal advice on the proposed reasons for acting contrary to the recommendation based on material planning considerations.
- 19.102 If the Planning Committee is minded to grant an application contrary to Officer recommendation, it may wish to consider whether to delegate the conditions to the Professional Lead – Planning or defer the confirmation of conditions to the next available committee.

MODIFYING PLANNING CONDITIONS

- 19.103 Where members of the Planning Committee wish to add, modify or amend conditions which are recommended by the Professional Lead - Planning those members shall clearly identify and articulate the planning reasons supporting their view before a vote is taken on the application and/or the conditions in question and those reasons shall be recorded in the Minutes of the meeting if the Planning Committee makes a decision contrary to the recommendation of the Professional Lead - Planning **PROVIDED ALWAYS** that the wording of the final version of those conditions shall be delegated to the Professional Lead - Planning.

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19.104 Where the Professional Lead - Planning considers that they would be unable to defend a proposed decision of the Planning Committee on appeal they shall make this point known to the Committee before the final vote is taken. In such cases the Minutes of the meeting shall record the proposer and seconder of the motion to pass a resolution contrary to the recommendation of the Professional Lead - Planning.

PREDETERMINATION

19.105 Where the Monitoring Officer (or their representative at a meeting of the Planning Committee meeting) considers that a member of the Planning Committee has prejudiced their position as a Decision Maker, by expressing a clear and settled view on an application before its determination by the Planning Committee, the Monitoring Officer (or their representative at a meeting of the Planning Committee) shall advise the Councillor in question and the Chair of the Committee of the effect of that Councillor continuing to play the role of a Decision Maker. The decision as to whether that Councillor shall continue to play the role of Decision Maker shall rest with that Councillor.

CORRESPONDENCE AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION RECEIVED BY MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

19.106 A member of the Planning Committee may receive from time to time correspondence and other relevant information from persons or groups who have an interest in the outcome of a planning application to be determined by the Planning Committee and there will be pressure to reply. A member of the Planning Committee will occasionally receive a significant amount of unsolicited correspondence and other information on more contentious applications. The Councillor shall not reply or respond to this correspondence but instead shall refer it to the Professional Lead - Planning. This will prevent any delay in the process. The Professional Lead - Planning shall also:

- 19.106.1 if time permits, send a copy of such correspondence / other information to the Applicant or their Agent (provided neither is the author) so as to allow them an opportunity to respond;
- 19.106.2 place a copy of all such correspondence/other information on the relevant Planning file;
- 19.106.3 if time permits, ensure that their report to the Planning Committee refers to such correspondence / other information; otherwise the Professional Lead - Planning should refer to such correspondence / other information orally at the meeting of the Planning Committee giving it such prominence and weight as its relevance requires.

19.107 On occasions the new information may be so substantial as to lead to a deferment of the application. Where the Planning Application is not deferred the Chair will allow members an appropriate period of time to read the new material before proceeding with consideration of the item.

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19.108 The Professional Lead - Planning shall be responsible for reporting any correspondence or new information of relevance to the Planning Committee.

SITE INSPECTIONS

19.109 There will be no Site Inspections undertaken by the Planning Committee unless there are exceptional circumstances justifying a site inspection (that is to say it must be clearly demonstrated that a site inspection is essential to the decision making process i.e. that a proper decision cannot be made without a site inspection taking place). For the avoidance of doubt, it will be the expectation that Local Representatives will make any request for Site Inspections well in advance of the meeting:

19.109.1 as recommended by the Professional Lead - Planning in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council and the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee; or

19.109.2 as determined by the Committee itself to deal with unresolved site specific planning issues in which case these wholly exceptional circumstances justifying the site visit shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the decision is taken.

19.109.3 as determined by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee on the application of one or more Councillors in whose electoral division(s) the development in question will take place or whose electoral division will be affected by the development in question subject to consultation with the Professional Lead - Planning and the Solicitor to the Council.

19.110 Where Site Inspections are held the following Policies shall apply.

POLICY 1: ARRANGEMENTS FOR HOLDING SITE INSPECTIONS

19.110.1 Wherever practicable Site inspections shall be arranged to take place on the same day as and immediately prior to the formal public Planning Committee meeting considering the application.

POLICY 2: ATTENDANCE AT SITE INSPECTIONS

19.110.2 ALL members of the Planning Committee shall be invited to attend Site Inspections together with planning officers.

19.110.3 Councillors acting as a Local Representative shall, be allowed to attend site visits (but not travel with the committee) to provide planning specific information to the committee except where they have a Personal and Prejudicial Interest. Alternatively, a Local Representative may provide to a planning officer only in writing, additional relevant planning information relating to the site, prior to a site inspection, and the planning officer will inform those present at the site inspection of this additional information except where the Member has a Personal and Prejudicial Interest.

19.110.4 In exceptional circumstances the Chair may, after consultation with the Professional Lead - Planning and the Vice-Chair, invite other council officers to attend site inspections for the sole

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purpose of providing information only, in relation to specialist matters, concerning the application and to answer such questions as Councillors may wish to raise.

- 19.110.5 **Landowners / representative of a Town and Community Council / Applicants / Objectors / supporters or any other third party shall not be allowed to attend site inspections.**

POLICY 3: NON ATTENDANCE BY COUNCILLORS

19.110.6 All members of the Planning Committee shall use their best endeavours to attend a Site Inspection where they intend to play the role of Decision Maker in relation to the Planning Application in question. A Councillor's position to undertake the role of Decision Maker in relation to such application may be in doubt if they did not attend a relevant Site inspection (i.e. as a consequence of which the Councillor is unable to take a decision with knowledge of all relevant matters) and in that situation the Councillor shall seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer, which shall wherever practicable be obtained in writing and a copy given to the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee prior to the commencement of the meeting in question.

- 19.110.7 **Councillors who, as a result of such advice from the Monitoring Officer, conclude that they are unable to undertake the role of Decision Maker shall either move to the public gallery, or may leave the room during consideration of the application in question.**

POLICY 4: ACCESS TO PRIVATE LAND

19.110.8 Where Councillors need to enter onto private land the landowner's prior consent shall be sought by the Professional Lead - Planning. If consent is not forthcoming, the site shall, if practicable, be viewed from the public highway.

POLICY 5: PURPOSE OF SITE INSPECTION

19.110.9 The sole purpose of the site inspection will be for the planning officers to explain in the context of the site, the planning issues relating to the application and for Councillors to view the site. **There shall be no discussions at the site inspection concerning the merits of the application and the site inspection will not be used as a forum for debate. No recommendations shall be made at the site inspection.**

POLICY 6: REPORT TO PLANNING COMMITTEE

19.110.10 The Chair of the Planning Committee shall report if a Site Inspection has been undertaken.

REPORT ON A PLANNING APPLICATION BY THE PROFESSIONAL LEAD - PLANNING

19.111 All Planning Applications considered by the Planning Committee shall be the subject of a full written report by the Professional Lead - Planning,

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including a detailed assessment of the proposal, including any reasonable options available to the Committee and a reasoned recommendation.

- 19.112 Any new matters that have arisen between the preparation of the report and the date of the Planning Committee considering the planning application or planning matter in question will be the subject of a written update report circulated prior to the commencement of the proceedings of the Planning Committee meeting or referred to orally at the meeting. Only exceptionally should planning officers report only orally to the Planning Committee. The update report will be filed with the signed minutes and the other reports on the Planning Application and added to the published agenda on the Council's website, where possible, prior to the meeting. All submissions should be received where possible no later than 48 hours before the meeting of the Planning Committee.

SPEAKING AT PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

WHO MAY SPEAK

- 19.113 For the purposes of Rules 19.114 to 19.117 and 19.121, an Applicant and Objector may speak either directly or via an Agent, Member Representative, or Representative.

- 19.114 Where in relation to a specific Planning Application to be determined by the Planning Committee:

- 19.114.1 a person or body (other than a statutory consultee) has lodged an **objection** to that application and has notified the Professional Lead - Planning (in accordance with Rule 19.116 below) of their wish to exercise the right to speak against the application at the relevant meeting of the Planning Committee; or
- 19.114.2 a **Town or Community Council** has indicated a wish to be heard regarding that application as a consultee (in accordance with Rule 19.116 below); or
- 19.114.3 **(a) Local Representative(s)** has / have indicated a / their wish to speak (in accordance with Rule 19.116 below); or
- 19.114.4 The **Applicant** exercises the right to respond to any representations made to the Committee by an Objector, Town/Community Council or Local Representative(s)

the **PUBLIC SPEAKING PROCEDURES** set out Rule 19.117 below shall apply.

MATTERS NOT INCLUDED

- 19.115 For the avoidance of doubt Rules 19.113 to 19.116 shall not apply to, (and there shall be no right for any person to speak in relation to) the following:

- 19.115.1 enforcement cases;
- 19.115.2 applications for listed building consent;

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- 19.115.3 advertisements;
- 19.115.4 lawful use certificates;
- 19.115.5 appeal decisions and proposals to remove legal obligations under Section 106 of the Town & Country Planning Act;
- 19.115.6 ancient / important hedgerows.

OBTAINING THE RIGHT TO SPEAK

19.116 A right to speak at a meeting of the Planning Committee will only be obtained in the following situations:-

- 19.116.1 A member of the public shall be allowed to speak as an **Objector** to a planning application at the Planning Committee where:
 - 19.116.1.1 They have duly made, within prescribed time limits, a written objection to a planning application;
 - 19.116.1.2 A member of the public will need to register an “intention to speak” when a submission is made to the Council i.e. advanced notice of an intention to speak at the Committee which will need to be confirmed at least 4 clear working days before the date of the relevant committee; and
 - 19.116.1.3 Has submitted the request to be heard by the Planning Committee with Planning at least 4 clear working days before the date of the relevant meeting of the Planning Committee. For the avoidance of doubt the relevant meeting is the first meeting of the Planning Committee where that Planning Application is on the agenda. Where additional information is submitted, additional comments can be allowed at the discretion of the Chair in consultation with the Vice-Chair at a subsequent meeting.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that:

- 19.116.1.4 Where more than one person or body (other than a statutory consultee) has lodged an objection to a planning application (as mentioned in Rule 19.114.1 above) and the Chair of the Planning Committee in consultation with the Vice-Chair concludes that the substance of the objections by those persons are identical or similar then only one such person so objecting shall be permitted to exercise the right to speak against the application in accordance with the Public Speaking Procedures, and that person shall be the individual agreed by all the Objectors who have raised the same or similar objection or in

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- the absence of such agreement the individual who first submitted an objection in writing to Planning.
- 19.116.1.5 Where in relation to the above situation the Chair of the Planning Committee in consultation with the Vice-Chair concludes that different persons or bodies have made objections which are different in substance each person or body making a different substantive objection shall be allowed to exercise the right to speak in opposition to the planning application in accordance with the Public Speaking Procedures.
- 19.116.1.6 Where more than one person or body (other than a statutory consultee) has submitted an objection, the Professional Lead - Planning shall, prior to the meeting of the Planning Committee in question, notify (by the most appropriate means) the persons or bodies of the conclusions of the Chair and Vice-Chair as to whether the objections are different in substance and accordingly as to those individuals and bodies who are entitled to exercise the right to speak under the Public Speaking Procedures.
- 19.116.2 **A Town or Community Council** (by its clerk or one of its members who can be a County Councillor (if a member of the Town or Community Council) will be allowed to speak as a consultee to a Planning Application at a Planning Committee where that Council has submitted a request to be heard by the Planning Committee with Planning at least 4 clear working days before the date of the relevant meeting of the Planning Committee. (A Town or Community Council will need to register an “intention to speak” when a submission is made to the Council i.e. advanced notice of an intention to speak at the Committee) which will need to be confirmed at least 4 clear working days before the date of the relevant committee. For the avoidance of doubt:
- 19.116.2.1 the relevant meeting is the first meeting of the Planning Committee where that Planning Application is on the agenda. Where additional information is submitted, additional comments can be allowed at the discretion of the Chair in consultation with the Vice-Chair at a subsequent meeting.
- 19.116.2.2 The County Councillor choosing to speak on behalf of a Town or Community Council cannot also be a Local Representative.

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- 19.116.3 (A) Councillor(s) exercising the role of **Local Representative(s)** [\[including a councillor appointed to take this role by another councillor with a significant prejudicial interest in accordance with Rule 19.68\]](#) will be allowed to speak in relation to a Planning Application at a Planning Committee where that / those Councillor(s) has/have submitted a request to be heard by the Planning Committee with Planning at least 4 clear working days before the date of the relevant meeting of the Planning Committee **unless the application has been Called-In by that Councillor in which event the Councillor has an automatic right to speak under Rule 19.40**. For the avoidance of doubt the relevant meeting is the first meeting of the Planning Committee where that Planning Application is on the agenda. Where additional information is submitted, additional comments can be allowed at the discretion of the Chair in consultation with the Vice-Chair at a subsequent meeting.
- 19.116.4 The **Applicant** will be allowed to speak (if they wish) where an Objector, Town or Community Council or Local Representative has spoken.

PUBLIC SPEAKING PROCEDURES

19.117 Where an Objector, and / or representative of a Town or Community Council, and / or (a) Councillor(s) in the role of Local Representative has duly complied with the above provisions enabling that individual or Council to speak at a meeting of a Planning Committee in relation to a specific Planning Application then the procedures to be followed at a meeting of the Planning Committee will be as follows.

- 19.117.1 The Chair will briefly outline these procedures that allow Councillor(s) acting as (a) Local Representative(s), Objectors, and representatives of Town and Community Councils the right to address the Committee, and the Applicant's right of reply.
- 19.117.2 Prior to making their representations to the Planning Committee these individuals shall sit in the public gallery or wait outside the meeting room.
- 19.117.3 For the purposes of making their representations to the Planning Committee an individual entitled to address the Planning Committee under these provisions will be invited by the Chair to take a seat allocated for this purpose where a microphone will be available. A maximum time limit of 5 minutes will be available for each presentation which will be strictly observed save for:
- 19.117.3.1 in applications where there are multiple speakers objecting to the application, the Applicant will be allowed the same aggregate time allowed to the Objectors.
- 19.117.3.2 In Planning Applications classified by the Professional Lead - Planning as major applications a maximum time limit of 8 minutes will apply but this will

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be subject to Rule 19.117.3.1 above (e.g. **those applications with a Welsh Office Planning Statistics (WOPS) Code 1 to 6 inclusive plus any application subject to an Environmental Impact Statement (EIA).**

- 19.117.4 Those making presentations cannot ask questions of one another, members of the Committee or officers
- 19.117.5 Those individuals making representations under these provisions must avoid making personal or derogatory remarks, confine their presentation to relevant planning issues and shall not use plans, photographs or other display material (but may refer to plans, documents etc included in the formal application material to be considered by the Committee).
- 19.117.6 At the end of the each presentation, the individual making the presentation will either take a seat in the public gallery or leave the meeting room **PROVIDED ALWAYS** that a Local Representative who is also a Councillor with a Prejudicial Interest having completed their presentation to the Committee and answered any questions shall (unless they have received a dispensation from the Standards Committee to remain throughout the proceedings) immediately leave the room or chamber where the meeting is taking place.
- 19.117.7 The order in which individuals shall exercise their right in making representations to a Planning Committee shall be as follows:
- 19.117.7.1 The Local Representative (s).
 - 19.117.7.2 Representative(s) of Town or Community Council.
 - 19.117.7.3 Objector(s) entitled to speak under Rule 19.115.1.
 - 19.117.7.4 Applicant and / or Agent(s).
 - 19.117.7.5 Professional Lead - Planning

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the Applicant is not obliged to exercise a right of reply to representations / objections made to the committee if they do not wish to do so.

- 19.117.8 For the avoidance of doubt
- 19.117.8.1 where an Applicant does exercise the right to reply to representations / objections the time limits and other procedures referred to in Rules 19.117.3, 19.117.3.1 and 19.117.3.2 above shall apply.
 - 19.117.8.2 An Applicant has no right to make representations to a Planning Committee in the absence of presentations by the Local Representative(s), and / or representatives of Town or Community Councils, and / or Objector.

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- 19.117.8.3 In respect of proposals where there are lodged duplicate applications or several linked applications relating to the same site, these shall be deemed to relate to one overall development and the rights to address the Committee will be interpreted accordingly.
- 19.117.8.4 If representations are made by a Councillor acting as a Local Representative / an Objector / a representative of a Town or Community Council / an Applicant to a Planning Committee meeting and the matter is deferred to a subsequent meeting, then **there will be no right for any of these individuals to make a second oral representation to the reconvened meeting and any further representations shall be made in writing only. However public speaking and additional comments are allowed at the discretion of the Chair in consultation with the Vice-Chair at the subsequent meeting where there has been a change of circumstances.**
- 19.117.8.5 A Councillor who chooses to be a Local Representative shall not also make representations on behalf of a Town or Community Council under the Public Speaking Procedures set out above.
- 19.117.8.6 A Councillor who is a Decision Maker shall not make representations on behalf of a Town or Community Council under the Public Speaking Procedures set out above.
- 19.117.8.7 Public speaking is expected to take place at the first meeting where the application is determined unless the application is deferred, a site meeting recommended or there is additional information submitted, in which case additional comments can be allowed at the discretion of the Chair in consultation with the Vice-Chair.
- 19.117.9 Following oral presentations by individuals under the above provisions, the Chair of the Planning Committee shall invite the Professional Lead - Planning (if he / she wishes) to respond as necessary to those presentations before proceeding with his / her presentation of the application in the normal way **including where appropriate an update to the Committee concerning any correspondence or additional information received since publication of the Committee Agenda papers.**
- 19.117.10 The Professional Lead - Planning shall keep a record of all notices received under these provisions.
- 19.117.11 At a meeting of the Planning Committee where representations under these provisions fall to be made in respect of a specific

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Planning Application every effort should be made for that application to be dealt with at the earliest opportunity.

- 19.117.12 The relevant plans shall be displayed as appropriate and a description of the application given before any oral representations are heard.
- 19.117.13 The minutes of the Planning Committee shall record the receipt of representations made under these arrangements but shall not record the substance of the representations.

ROLE AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR / VICE CHAIR

ELECTION OF THE CHAIR

19.118 The Chair of the Planning Committee shall:

- 19.118.1 be a Councillor elected by the Committee at the first meeting of the Committee following the Annual Meeting of the Council or at an ordinary meeting in the event of a vacancy occurring between Annual Meetings.
- 19.118.2 hold office until:
- 19.118.2.1 the Annual Meeting of the County Council next following their appointment; or
 - 19.118.2.2 they resign from the office; or
 - 19.118.2.3 they are suspended from being a Councillor under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 (although they may resume office at the end of the period of suspension); or
 - 19.118.2.4 they are disqualified from being a Councillor under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000; or
 - 19.118.2.5 a vote of no confidence in the Chair of the Planning Committee is passed by the Council following a Notice on Motion; or
 - 19.118.2.6 they are no longer a Councillor;

whichever shall first occur.

ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR

19.119 The Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee shall:

- 19.119.1 be a Councillor elected to that position by the Planning Committee at the first meeting of the Committee following the Annual Meeting of the Council, or in the event of a vacancy occurring at the next convenient meeting of the Committee following the occurrence of the vacancy.
- 19.119.2 hold office until:
- 19.119.2.1 the first meeting of the Planning Committee which follows the next Annual Meeting of the

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- County Council after the Councillor's appointment; or
- 19.119.2.2 they resign from the office; or
- 19.119.2.3 they are suspended from being a Councillor under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 (although they may resume office at the end of the period of suspension); or
- 19.119.2.4 they are disqualified from being a Councillor under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000; or
- 19.119.2.5 in the event of a vote of no confidence in the Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee being passed by the Council following a Notice on Motion; or
- 19.119.2.6 they are no longer a Councillor;

whichever shall first occur.

CHAIRING THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

19.120 In the absence of the Chair for the whole or part of a meeting of the Planning Committee the Vice-Chair shall preside. If the Vice-Chair shall be absent the Planning Committee shall choose one of its number present to preside as Chair for that meeting or part of it until the Chair (or Vice-Chair) returns to the meeting.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CHAIR PRESIDING AT A MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

19.121 The Councillor presiding as Chair at a meeting of the Planning Committee shall have the following general responsibilities:-

- 19.121.1 to preside over the meeting so that the Committee's business can be carried out efficiently and with proper regard to the rights of Councillors, Applicants, Objectors, officers and the interest of the community as a whole.
- 19.121.2 to ensure that the Committee meeting is properly conducted as a forum for debate on planning applications.
- 19.121.3 to ensure that the business of the meeting is carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions contained within the Council's Constitution, the Members' Code of Conduct, the Protocol on Member / Officer Relations, and this Protocol; and shall in particular have the following duties, obligations and responsibilities:
- 19.121.3.1 at the commencement of the meeting:
- (a) to request declarations of interests from members of the Committee relating to items to be considered on the agenda;
 - (b) to receive notification that a Member of the Planning Committee is a member of a Town and Community Council, and in relation to

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- an application to be considered by the Planning Committee whether they:
- (i) took part in a meeting of the Town and Community Council where the application was considered – in which case they can only take a Local Representative Role; or
 - (ii) left the room during the meeting of the Town and Community Council where the application was considered – in which case they can continue to undertake a Decision Maker Role.
- (c) to receive declarations from members of the Committee that they will be acting as Local Representative in respect of an individual application being considered by the Committee;
 - (d) to receive details of Councillors (who are not members of the Committee) who will be acting as Local Representative in respect of an individual application being considered by the Committee.
- 19.121.3.2 prior to the consideration of each application to call out the application number (whereupon any Councillor undertaking the role of Local Representative in relation to that application, and who is a member of the committee, will withdraw to the public gallery and the withdrawal of the Local Representative will be recorded in the minutes of the committee);
- 19.121.3.3 to amend if necessary the order in which planning applications are to be considered by the committee in order wherever practicable that Planning Applications where members of the Planning Committee will; be undertaking the role of Local Representative are dealt with first;
- 19.121.3.4 to introduce each agenda item for discussion or for information; and
- 19.121.3.5 to report where a site inspection has taken place.
- 19.121.3.6 following the officer presentation relating to a Planning Application to facilitate the debate of Councillors and allow them to participate in the discussion in the order in which they acknowledge their wish to speak;
- 19.121.3.7 to consider whether an officer of the Council other than an officer of Planning should be allowed to address the Planning Committee or answer questions and to ensure that only such officers as they consider necessary do so (it

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- being acknowledged that it will not normally be the practise for such officers to address the Committee or answer questions);
- 19.121.3.8 to consider whether a representative of a statutory consultee should be allowed to address the Planning Committee or answer questions and to ensure that only such representatives as they consider necessary do so (it being acknowledged that it will not normally be the practise for such representatives to address the Committee or answer questions);
- 19.121.3.9 not to differentiate between Councillors (Members of the Planning Committee represent the whole community of Powys) and not to afford any preferential treatment of or special privileges to a Councillor on the basis that they are the local electoral division Councillor for the application;
- 19.121.3.10 to ensure so far as is reasonable that all Councillors and Officers attending the meeting shall abide by the provisions of the Council's Constitution, the Members' Code of Conduct, the Protocol on Member / Officer Relations, and this Protocol;
- 19.121.3.11 to ensure that Decision Makers refrain from making speeches and address the Committee on material 'planning matters' only. (The Chair will be expected to intervene and curtail Councillors who are making repetitious, or irrelevant statements);
- 19.121.3.12 where officers' response to comments or questions from Councillors is required to ensure that officers are given that opportunity;
- 19.121.3.13 a general discretion in relation to the protocol in consultation with the Professional Lead - Planning and Legal Officers.

BRINGING DISCUSSIONS TO A CONCLUSION

- 19.121.4 at the conclusion of the discussion relating to a specific Planning Application the Chair shall not sum up but shall request those Councillors on the Planning Committee exercising the role of Decision Maker to move and second motions and any amendments and to vote on them (taking amendments first);
- 19.121.5 to ensure that votes are properly recorded and that the result is clearly communicated to the meeting so that the outcome is in no doubt;
- 19.121.6 to rule on all questions of procedure and process at the Committee meeting (the Chair's decision shall be final and not open to discussion);

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- 19.121.7 to ensure that proper regard is had by all Councillors to the advice given by officers at the Committee meeting.

THE ROLE OF OFFICERS IN SUPPORTING THE CHAIR

19.122 The Lead Professional, Legal and the Professional Lead - Planning and relevant officers representing them shall provide professional advice to the Councillor presiding as Chair of a meeting of the Planning Committee in order to assist the Chair in discharging the duties of the post and in particular officers shall provide advice as follows:

- 19.122.1 at pre-Committee meetings so that the Chair and Vice-Chair are fully briefed on issues that may arise at meetings;
- 19.122.2 at any post-Committee meetings (if relevant);
- 19.122.3 during Committee meetings where questions are directed towards the Chair for response.

RESPECT FOR OFFICE OF CHAIR

19.123 All Councillors and officers shall respect the position of Chair.

PLANNING

CONDUCT OF OFFICERS

19.124 Officers who are Chartered Town Planners are guided by the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) Code of Professional Conduct. All officers whether members of the Institute or not shall abide by the same principles namely they shall:

- 19.124.1 act with competence, honesty and integrity;
- 19.124.2 fearlessly and impartially exercise their independent professional judgement to the best of their skill and understanding;
- 19.124.3 discharge their duty to their employers, clients, colleagues and others with due care and diligence in accordance with the provisions of this Planning Code of Conduct;
- 19.124.4 Shall not bring the profession or the Royal Town Planning Institute into disrepute;
- 19.124.5 not disclose or use to the advantage of themselves or the Authority information acquired in confidence in the course of their work;
- 19.124.6 decline any discounts, gifts or commissions offered by any third parties in connection with their work as professional planners.

19.125 Any officer supporting or advising the Planning Committee if they have a personal and prejudicial interest relating to an application being considered, should disclose the interest at the meeting and leave the room whilst the application is being considered.

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN COUNCILLORS AND OFFICERS

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19.126 In order to engender a committed professional relationship between both planning officers and Councillors each shall have respect and regard for the roles both play within the decision making process. Councillors and officers have different, but complementary, roles. Both serve the public but Councillors are responsible to the electorate, while officers are responsible to the Council as a whole. Officers must act in accordance with their professional codes of conduct. As a result, planning officers' views, opinions and recommendations will be presented on the basis of their overriding obligation of professional independence, which occasionally may be at odds with the views, opinions or decisions of the Committee or its members. Officers should also have regard to, and comply with the Protocol on Member / Officer Relations (Council Constitution Section 21).

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

19.127 The report by the Professional Lead - Planning to the Planning Committee in relation to a Planning Application shall:

- 19.127.1 be a report based on the professional judgement of planning officers;
- 19.127.2 include the observations, recommendations and comments of consultees, Objectors and others including other departments of the Council;
- 19.127.3 be supported by the use of still photographs, video etc., to assist Councillors in determining that application (i.e. to provide a balanced view of the site, including a 360° view of the site, contours and topography) which shall specifically include points and issues raised by the Councillor for the electoral division concerned and address and deal with the observations, recommendations, comments of other departments of the Council.

19.128 Recommendations in such report may not always accord with the views and opinions of individuals, groups, statutory consultees etc. However, the report will always follow this Protocol. A Councillor acting as a Decision Maker shall respect the advice given by planning officers at the Committee or when dealing with delegated applications and shall not lobby, seek to influence, or bring pressure to bear on a planning officer for a particular recommendation or decision.

PRE-APPLICATION AND PRE-DETERMINATION DISCUSSIONS BY OFFICERS WITH APPLICANTS ETC

19.129 In any discussions involving the Professional Lead - Planning or a member of their department regarding proposed development or other planning issues, it shall always be made clear at the outset, that such discussions shall not bind the local planning authority to make a particular decision, and that any views expressed are based on the officers' provisional professional judgement but do not commit the local planning authority to any particular decision.

19.130 Any advice given by the Professional Lead - Planning or a member of their department shall be consistent and based upon the Development Plan and

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other material considerations. Furthermore any advice given shall be impartial; the best that the officer can give in the circumstances and shall highlight any apparent problems and where appropriate discuss possible options that may be open to the developer or other party to the discussions.

PUBLIC MEETINGS RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

19.131 Officers involved in the processing or determining of planning applications or planning matters should not attend public meetings in connection with development proposals or submitted planning applications, unless their attendance has been authorised by the Monitoring Officer. In some situations, attendance by officers at such meetings could lead to allegations of bias or prejudice in relation to a particular point of view. If authorised to attend such meetings officers should take great care to maintain impartiality, concentrate on providing factual information, listen to comments and avoid giving views on the merits or otherwise of the proposal.

GIFTS AND HOSPITALITY

19.132 Officers during the course of carrying out their duties may be offered hospitality from people with an interest in a planning proposal. Officers should refuse offers of gifts and hospitality in accordance with the Council's policy. Officers must record any offers of hospitality refused in a register to be kept by the Professional Lead - Planning.

RECORD KEEPING

19.133 Every planning file (including one relating to an enforcement matter) shall contain an accurate account of events throughout its life including minutes and notes of meetings of all descriptions. Where appropriate, the case officer shall visit each site to which the file relates and a record shall be maintained on file. Managers and team leaders within Planning will undertake monitoring of record keeping on a regular basis.

DECISION MAKING BY THE PROFESSIONAL LEAD - PLANNING

19.134 Section 13 (Responsibility for Functions) stipulates those Planning Functions which are the responsibility of the Professional Lead - Planning.

DELEGATED DECISION MAKING

19.135 In determining Planning Applications under the delegated powers the Professional Lead - Planning shall have regard to:

- 19.135.1 the Planning Committee Determination Principles; and
- 19.135.2 the necessity of ensuring that Councillors are made aware of such Planning Applications which relate or affect their electoral division;
 - 19.135.2.1 when submitted; and
 - 19.135.2.2 when approved or refused (together with the officer's report).

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19.13353 the requirement for the relevant line manager to countersign case officer reports on delegated decisions.

19.136 Where the Professional Lead – Planning has a conflict of interest in relation to a planning application to be determined under the Scheme of Delegation, determination of that application will be taken by 2 Principal Planning Officers in his / her place.

PLANNING APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED BY OFFICERS

19.137 Proposals for development by officers of Planning and their relatives and close friends can easily give rise to suspicions of impropriety. It is vital that they are handled in a way that gives no grounds for accusations of favouritism.

19.138 Any member of staff within Planning shall not prepare plans or act as Agent for any person or body (including themselves, members of their own family) pursuing a planning application or planning matter with the Council. If such an officer submits their own application, they shall take no part in the processing of that application and shall appoint an Agent or Representative. Such proposals shall be reported to the Planning Committee for consideration and determination. The Solicitor to the Planning Committee must confirm that these requirements have been complied with.

19.139 A Planning Application by an officer within Planning must be processed by an officer under different line management

19.140 A Planning Application submitted to the Council by an officer within the Senior Leadership Team or any other officer who has regular contact with Planning in the planning process shall be determined by the Planning Committee. In the event of any doubt the matter shall be determined by the Solicitor to the Planning Committee in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee.

19.141 Any officer who is related to a Member, when submitting a planning application should refer to Rule 19.86.

19.142 An officer (not within Planning) shall not prepare plans or act as Agent for any person or body other than themselves or close members of their family (i.e. spouses, partners, parents, grandparents, children, brothers or sisters).

PLANNING APPEALS

PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH APPEALS

19.143 The Lead Professional, Legal is responsible for determining who should present a case at appeal / examinations and which witnesses should be called on behalf of the planning authority and generally for the care and conduct of the Appeal or hearing.

19.144 Officers of Legal and Planning will organise the Council's case and generally the latter will appear as witnesses at planning inquiries and other proceedings on behalf of the Council. In some circumstances it may be

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- necessary to appoint consultants to appear for the Council, particularly where specialist support is necessary.
- 19.145 In giving evidence Planning officers will present the best possible case on behalf of the Council whilst also complying with the RTPI Code of Professional Conduct.
- 19.146 Where a Planning Committee decision contrary to officer recommendation is subject to an appeal and officers have previously made known to the Planning Committee that they are unable to defend such decisions, the Professional Lead - Planning shall report notice of the appeal to the next planning meeting of the Planning Committee.
- 19.147 Where a Planning Committee decision contrary to the recommendation of the Professional Lead - Planning is the subject of an appeal and officers have previously made known to the Committee that they are unable to defend such decisions, members of the Planning Committee who supported the decision may be called to present evidence at the appeal if deemed necessary by the Lead Professional, Legal. Councillors shall be provided with support in preparing their submissions for an Inquiry by the Council's own officers or by consultants. The Lead Professional, Legal shall provide a level of professional support for Councillors who are required to present an appeal to a Planning Inquiry.
- 19.148 The Professional Lead - Planning shall regularly report on appeal decisions
- 19.149 The Professional Lead - Planning will advise the Planning Committee of the outcome of enforcement appeal decisions.

TRAINING

TRAINING OF PLANNING COMMITTEE COUNCILLORS

- 19.150 The Council shall ensure that members of the Planning Committee satisfactorily complete Induction Training before first serving on the Planning Committee and undertake from time to time additional / refresher training in accordance with a training programme agreed by the Council.
- 19.151 Attendance records for planning training events shall be monitored. A Member who fails to attend the training sessions shall not be permitted to sit on the Planning Committee, until such training has been completed. A new member of the Council shall undertake a training session before they are permitted to sit on the Planning Committee.

TRAINING OF OTHER COUNCILLORS

- 19.152 Appropriate training for Councillors who do not sit on the Planning Committee will be arranged at regular intervals so as to enable them to properly discharge the role of Local Representative.

REVIEW OF DECISIONS

- 19.153 Visits to application sites previously considered by the Council shall be organised in tandem with visits to current application sites, as appropriate. Briefing notes shall be prepared in each case.
- 19.154 Attendance at the review site visits shall be restricted to Members of the Committee.