

PROTOCOL FOR
THE OPERATION
OF
MID ULSTER
DISTRICT COUNCIL
PLANNING
COMMITTEE

Last updated by Mid Ulster District Council in **October 2017**

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PURPOSE OF THE PROTOCOL

1. A protocol for the operation of Planning Committees was drafted by the Department of Environment in January 2015. Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) has reviewed this document and has amended it to suit the needs of MUDC in the following way.
2. The purpose of the protocol for MUDC Planning Committee is to ensure that planning decisions are consistently taken, and are seen to be taken, in a fair and equitable manner. The protocol offers guidance for Councillors', applicants, agents and the general public
3. The protocol is not intended to change or alter the Standing Orders which apply to all Committee's or the Councillors' Code of Conduct.

REMIT OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Development management

4. One of the main functions of the planning committee is to consider applications made to the Council which are either major in scale, complex or controversial as set out in the adopted Scheme of Delegation, and decide whether or not they should be approved. In order to ensure that decisions are taken at the appropriate level, the decisions of the planning committee are taken under full delegated authority and the decisions of the committee will therefore not normally go to the full council for ratification.

Development Plan

5. The local development plans for the Mid Ulster district currently comprise the Cookstown Area Plan, the Dungannon and South Tyrone Area Plan and the Magherafelt Area Plan. These will remain the statutory development plans until replaced by the Mid Ulster Local Development Plan (LPD). The Department of Environment planning policies will also be retained as set out in the Planning Policy Statements and Strategic Planning Policy Statement, until such times as new policies are brought forward and adopted in the LDP.
6. Section 8 of the Planning Act (NI) 2011 requires MUDC to prepare a LDP which will comprise a plan strategy and a local policies plan. The strategy will set out the objectives of MUDC in relation to the development land in the district, and the strategic policies for the implementation of those objectives. After the plan strategy has been

adopted, a local policies plan will be prepared. This will set out the policy agreed by MUDC in relation to what type and scale of development is appropriate and where it should be located.

7. The local development will form the basis for public and private investment decisions, providing a degree of certainty as to how land will be developed. In law, planning applications should be determined in accordance with the development plan unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. Therefore, where land is zoned for a particular use, the MUDC Planning Committee should ensure it is reserved for that use: for example, an application for housing in an area zoned for housing should be approved unless the design and layout fails in terms of the environmental, open space and access standards, or its design and layout has a detrimental impact on the character of the area or neighbouring amenity.
8. The MUDC Planning Committee will approve the local development plan before it is passed by resolution of the full council. The Planning Committee will also ensure that the local development plan is monitored annually, particularly in terms of the availability of housing and economic development land, and that it is reviewed every five years, giving consideration to whether there is a need to change the plan strategy or the zonings, designations and policies as contained in the local policies plan.

SIZE OF COMMITTEE

9. The MUDC Planning Committee consists of 16 elected members.

The Planning Manager and/or the Head of Development Management or Head of Development Plan and Enforcement will attend planning committee meetings as appropriate.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

10. The Planning Committee will meet at least once every calendar month. Additional meetings will be at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee with the consent of the Committee members. Dates for Planning Committee meetings are published on the Council's website.

SCHEMES OF DELEGATION

11. There are two Schemes of Delegation. One relating to planning applications which is prepared under Section 31 of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011. The other scheme deals with planning consents, certificates, tree preservation orders, enforcement of planning control and other determinations and is prepared under Section 7 (4) (b) of the Local Government Act 2014. The purpose of the Schemes of Delegation is to set out those decisions which shall be made by the Planning Committee and those which are the responsibility of the Planning Manager. The Planning Manager is responsible for determining the vast majority of applications, however these tend to be applications that are smaller in scale, local in character and uncontroversial. Whereas the Planning Committee resolves those applications which are either major in scale, subject to dispute or could give rise to a conflict of interest. The MUDC Schemes of Delegation for the Planning function are available to view at www.midulstercouncil.org . The Scheme of Delegation will be reviewed on a regular basis, normally annually.

ENFORCEMENT

12. The planning Committee will determine when an enforcement notice should be served and other enforcement decisions as laid down in the Scheme of Delegation. In addition to those cases presented to the Planning Committee for decision, a monthly report from officers on the enforcement performance (number of cases opened, cases closed, notices issued and convictions obtained) will be provided to members.
13. Enforcement matters will be discussed in the closed section of the Planning Committee meeting (i.e. In Committee) to ensure MUDC complies with the provisions of the Data Protection Act and to ensure that future legal proceedings are not prejudiced.
14. An enforcement strategy, detailing how enforcement action will be dealt with, was agreed by the Planning Committee on 19th January 2016. This is available on the Council website.

REFERRAL OF DELEGATED APPLICATIONS TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

15. The Scheme of Delegation agreed by MUDC includes the provision for members (including those not on the Planning Committee) to request, where they consider it appropriate, that an application which would normally fall within the Scheme of Delegation, to be referred to the Planning Committee for determination. In addition, the Planning Manager can also refer any matter which he considers suitable for determination by the Planning Committee. Members of the public cannot directly request that an application be referred to the Planning Committee. Any referral request **must** be made in writing.

FORMAT OF PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

16. MUDC will operate its Planning Committee in line with its approved standing orders. In doing so, the following procedural arrangements will apply:
- the planning office will prepare a weekly list, which will be circulated to all members, of all valid applications that have been received;
 - all planning committee members will be sent the agenda at least 5 days in advance of the meeting with a report on each application to be decided;
 - if necessary, officers will prepare an addendum on the day of the meeting to report any updates since the agenda was issued; and
 - the Chair of the Planning Committee will hold a briefing session with planning officers on each application to be considered in advance of the planning committee meeting.
 - all committee items will be bookmarked and reports presented with visual aids to show the site and the proposal.
17. The meeting will be presided over by the Chair of the Planning Committee. Following the approval of the minutes of the previous meeting and apologies, Councillors' will be given the opportunity to declare any interests they have on the agenda items, which should be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Where a member has declared an interest in an application they cannot vote on that item and must either leave the meeting or sit in the public gallery for that item. However, they may make representations as per

the normal speaking rights applicable to all councilors.

Consideration of Planning Applications

18. The planning officer's report, which makes a recommendation on whether the application should be approved, approved with conditions or refused will be considered. Plans and photographs may be shown as appropriate.
19. In considering the report, members also have the opportunity to listen to speakers, ask questions of the officer **and speakers**, discuss and debate the case before taking a vote on whether or not to agree with the officer's recommendation. **Members however should not engage in open conversation with speakers. They should normally only speak once on any application in order to ensure committee business is dealt with in a speedy manner. The Chair retains the discretion to curtail members where points are being made repeatedly.** The Chair has a casting vote. Where the majority of members vote against an opinion to approve and in the absence of any other proposals, such as the deferral of the application, the application will be deemed to have been refused. The Planning Manager, based on the Committee's decision, will furnish the detailed reasons for refusal.
20. Members can add conditions to a permission but they cannot amend the application itself (for example, by allowing a one-bedroom flat if the application is for a two-bedroom flat). Any additional conditions should be proposed and seconded before being voted on by members. As conditions can be tested at appeal and they should, therefore, be (i) necessary, (ii) relevant to planning and the development under consideration, (iii) enforceable, (iv) precise, and (v) reasonable in all other respects. Therefore, where alterations to conditions are proposed, the Committee will seek the advice of the Planning Manager. **Where new conditions are proposed by the Committee, the precise wording of the conditions can be left to the discretion of the Planning Manager.**
21. Members cannot take part in a debate or vote on an item unless they have been present for the entire item, including the officer's introduction and update.
22. Separate arrangement will be used to discuss special domestic or personal circumstances. Normally this will be held In Committee with members of the public and press excluded. An opportunity will be given for the applicant and objectors to present their case, but each separately. Once this has been done each party will be asked to

leave in order for the Committee to discuss and determine the application.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AT PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

23. The following procedures will apply to MUDC Planning Committee meetings:

- planning committee meetings will be open to the public;
- Requests to speak must be received by the council (in writing or by email) no later than 12.00pm two working days prior to the meeting. The request should state whether they wish to speak in support or in opposition to a planning application. Any written information that the speaker wishes to circulate to members of the committee **must** also be provided at this time. Any written information received after this time **will not** be circulated;
- Where a speaker wishes to request that an application be deferred for consideration of additional information, then, at the time of the request they should set out their reasons for making such a request. The Planning Manager should review these requests prior to the meeting and, where the case warrants a deferral, the Planning Manager should ask the Committee to defer the item, noting any action to be taken.
- Where a speaker has availed of the opportunity to speak to the Committee, they will not normally be given the opportunity to speak for a second time if the application is deferred and returned to Committee for final decision.
- The order of speakers is a matter for the Chair, however, this will normally require objectors speaking before the applicant or their agent in order to allow the applicant the opportunity to respond to any issues raised. Thus, if members wish to speak, they should do so before the applicant/agent;
- All parties speaking at Planning Committee may be asked questions by members or the Planning Manager;
- The Planning Committee will be provided with copies of the information supplied by those who will be speaking at the Committee;
- other elected members may attend and speak about an application but only planning committee members can vote;
- elected members and members of the public (including agents / representatives etc.) may speak for up to 3 minutes;
- Where more than one person wishes to speak on behalf of or against a development, they will be encouraged to elect a spokesperson and, in any

event, required to share the 3 minutes speaking time.

- documentation not received in advance of the meeting will not be permitted to be circulated to members by speakers;
- Planning officers can address any issues raised and the planning committee can question officers;
- Any exception to normal speaking rights and procedures will be a matter for the Chair.

DECISIONS CONTRARY TO OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

24. The Planning Committee will reach its own decision on applications put before it. Officers offer advice and make a recommendation. Planning officers' views, opinions and recommendations may, on occasion, be at odds with the views, opinions or decisions of the Planning Committee or its members. This is acceptable where planning issues are finely balanced as there should always be scope for members to express a different view from officers. The Planning Committee can accept or place a different interpretation on, or give different weight to, the various arguments and material planning considerations.

Overturning recommendation to approve

25. If a member does not agree with the officer recommendation to approve an application, they can propose reasons for refusal, which must be seconded by another member and then voted on. Any decision by the Planning Committee **must be based on proper planning reasons**. The Planning Manager (or their deputy) will be given the opportunity to explain the implications of the Planning Committee's decision. The reasons for any decisions which are made contrary to the planning officer's recommendation will be formally recorded in the minutes and a copy placed on the planning application file / electronic record.
26. As the refusal of a planning application that officers have recommended for approval may be overturned on appeal (to the Planning Appeals Commission), with the potential for costs awarded against MUDC, the Chair will seek the views of officers (including the council's solicitor) before going to the vote in terms of reasons for refusal that are contrary to officer recommendation. Officers will summarise what are considered to be

the main reasons for refusal referred to by members during the debate and advise on what would be reasonable and what would not be reasonable reasons for refusal. Where appropriate the Planning Manager may also comment on whether a refusal on the proposed grounds is defensible, particularly at planning appeal.

27. The Planning Manager, in liaison with the Council Solicitor, will present the Committee's decision at planning appeal or in the courts or in any other forum.

Overturning recommendation to refuse

28. MUDC Planning Committee may decide to approve an application against the officer's recommendation to refuse, aware that while there is no right of third party appeal, there is the possibility that the decision could be subject to judicial review. However, before making such a decision, the advice of the Planning Manager should be sought. Where an approval is granted contrary to officer advice, the Planning Manager and Council Solicitor will present the Council's decision is defended in the courts or any other forum.
29. The minutes should, in so far as is possible, accurately reflect the discussions and decisions taken during the meeting(s) as these could be used as evidence should any complaints be made about how decisions are taken. Members can take their own notes on controversial applications.

DECISIONS CONTRARY TO LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

30. In general, planning decisions will be taken in accordance with the local development plan (in so far as it is material to the application) unless material considerations indicate otherwise. If a Planning Committee member proposes, seconds or supports a decision contrary to the local development plan they will have to clearly identify and understand the planning reasons for doing so, and demonstrate how these reasons justify overruling the development plan. The reasons for any decisions which are made contrary to the development plan will be formally recorded in the minutes and a copy placed on the planning application file / electronic record. Before making such decisions the advice of the Planning Manager shall be sought.

DEFERRALS

31. The Planning Committee can decide to defer consideration of an application to the next meeting for further information, further negotiations, or for a site visit. Before deferring an application the advice of the Planning Manager shall be sought and the purpose of the deferral clearly set out. Deferrals will inevitably have an adverse effect on processing times and therefore will be restricted to one deferral only. **The Planning Manager may also ask the Committee to defer an application where it has been brought to his attention that there are errors or omissions in the case officer's report or where there is a matter worthy of further consideration.**
32. Where an office meeting is to be held all councillors' will normally be informed and may make representations on behalf of objectors or applicants. However, where a member of the planning committee chooses to make representations then they will be required to declare a conflict of interest and will not be able to vote on the application at the next planning committee meeting at which the application is to be determined.

SITE VISITS

33. On occasions, members of the Planning Committee may need to visit a site to help them make a decision on a planning application (e.g. where the impact or effect of the proposed development is difficult to visualise from the plans or photographs, or the application is particularly contentious). These visits will be undertaken on an exceptional basis **where appropriate**. Where required, they may be identified by officers in consultation with the Chair or they may be asked for by Planning Committee members.
34. The Planning Committee clerk will contact the applicant / agent to arrange access to the site. Invitations will then be sent to members of the Planning Committee. Site visits will not be used as an opportunity to lobby Councillors' or to seek to influence the outcome of a proposal prior to the Planning Committee meeting. Members will not carry out their own unaccompanied site visits as there may be issues relating to permission for access to land, or they may not have the information provided by the planning officer and, in some circumstances (e.g. where a Councillor is seen with applicant or objector) it might lead to allegations of bias. Only Planning Committee members, officers, and local Councillors' should be permitted to attend the site visit. Where possible, the full planning committee should attend site visits, unless there are good reasons (e.g. a member is already very familiar with the site). The clerk to the planning committee will record the date of the visit, attendees and any other relevant information.

35. Planning officers will prepare a written report on the site visit which will then be considered at the next Planning Committee meeting at which the application is to be determined.

PRE-DETERMINATION HEARINGS

36. Regulation 7 of the Planning (Development Management) Regulations (NI) 2015 sets out a mandatory requirement for pre-determination hearings for those major developments which have been subject to notification (i.e. referred to the Department of Environment for call-in consideration, but that have been returned to a council for determination). In such cases MUDC Planning Committee will hold a hearing prior to the application being determined.

In addition, the Planning Committee may also hold pre-determination hearings, at its discretion, when considered necessary, to take on board local community views, as well as those in support of the development.

37. In the main MUDC will only hold pre-determination hearings where there is a mandatory requirement as the speaking rights at planning committee are adequate to deal with nearly all cases. An exception may be made for major developments having taken into account:

- the relevance of the objections in planning terms;
- the extent to which relevant objections are representative of the community, particularly in the context of pre-application community consultation; and
- the number of representations against the proposal in relation to where the proposal is and the number of people likely to be affected by the proposal.

38. The hearing will take place after the expiry of the period for making representations on the application but before the council decides the application. The Planning Committee will decide whether to have a hearing on the same day as the related planning application is determined by the Planning Committee or to hold a separate hearing.

In holding a hearing the Planning Committee procedures will be the same as for the normal planning committee meetings (e.g. number of individuals to speak on

either side, time available to speakers etc.). The planning officer will produce a report detailing the processing of the application to date and the planning issues to be considered. If the hearing is to be held on the same day as the application is to be determined, the report to members will also contain a recommendation.

TRAINING

39. Councillors' sitting on planning committees are required to attend relevant training on planning matters before they can sit on the Planning Committee.

LEGAL ADVISER

40. The MUDC Planning Committee has access to its own in-house legal advice on planning matters.