### 1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Protocol sets out the procedures to allow public speaking at the meetings of the Plans Panels.
- <u>1.2</u> Subject to the exceptions below at 2.3.10 and 2.3.11 pPublic speaking doesis not apply where permitted in the following circumstances
  - when Members are considering a report for information or whereonly;
  - <u>when</u> Members are considering detailed reasons for refusal or conditions of approval following a decision of an earlier Panel not to accept the Chief Planning Officer's recommendation. It also does not cover;
  - when Members are considering reports relating to applications subject to non-determination appeals.

-applications subject to non-determination appeals, where members' views may be sought.

### 2 Procedures

### 2.1 **Pre-application presentations**

2.1.1 Pre- application presentations are a valuable part of the planning process and allow information to be shared with Members at an early stage, proposals to be altered and amended prior to the submission of a formal application and for applicants to take on board comments from Ward Members and representatives from the local community.

Agents-

2.1.2 <u>Applicants (or applicants have the opportunity totheir agents) may</u> present their proposal to the Plans Panel for a maximum of 10 minutes. The *Protocol for pre-application presentations at Plans Panel meetings*<sup>1</sup> sets out the formal process of the pre- application presentation to the plans panels.

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1.1.1 <u>Subject to giving notice to the Chief Planning Officer<sup>1</sup> (CPO) a</u> Ward Member or their nominated community representative may then address the panel on giving notice of their intention to speak to the Chief Planning Officer by no later than

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No later than 5pm on the Tuesday before the Panel meeting

5pm on the Tuesday before the Panel meeting. Speakers should register beforethe panel meeting begins, with a member of staff who will be inside the meetingroom.

- 2.1.3 A Ward Member or their nominated community representative will be allowed to speak for <u>Plans Panel for</u> a maximum of 10 minutes <u>following the developer/</u> applicant presentation. Where there is. <u>Time shall be split equally if</u> more than one <u>Ward Member speaker, the time may be shared.</u> for each party wishes to speak. At this stage no formal decision will be taken by the Plans Panel and members
- 2.1.4 <u>Following all speakers, Members</u> may ask questions from both parties to seek clarification on any points arising.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Leeds City Council Protocol for pre-application presentations at the plans panels, 2019

2.1.5 No formal decision will be taken by the Plans Panel in respect of a Pre-application presentation.

# 2.2 **Position Statements**

- 2.2.1 Position <u>S</u>statements are part of the three-<u>-</u>phase process for determination of a planning application <u>usually on often appropriate for</u> large, complex or sensitive schemes and are <u>broughtused</u> to provide an update to the <u>Plans</u> Panel. Position statements are provided for information <u>and no decisions will be taken by the Plans Panel at this stage.only.</u>
- 2.2.2 Applicants (or agents have the opportunity totheir agent) may speak on the information provided in the Position Statement for a maximum of four minutes.
- 2.2.3 A Ward Member or their nominated community representative may then address the Panel for a maximum of four minutes. At this stage no formal decision will be taken by the Plans Panel and members may ask questions from both parties to seek clarification on any points arising.

# 2.2.4 Members may ask questions to seek clarification on any points arising.

- 2.2.5 No formal decision will be taken by the Plans Panel in respect of a Position Statement.
- 2.3 Matters for determination or other matters requiring a decision
- 2.3.1 Applicants, supporters and objectors to an application, who have submitted a representation on the on the application, may submit a request to address the Panel.
- 2.3.2 At the discretion of the Chair, more than one speaker for each category<sup>2</sup> may address the Panel.
- 2.3.3 In the or other form of consent before the Panel for determination or other matter requiring a decision, will normally be interests of equity, the time allowed for presentations for and against the development shall be four minutes. Speakers must direct their speech to reinforcing or amplifying representations already made to the local planning authority in writing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> i.e. Applicant/agent, objectors and supporters

- 2.3.12.3.4 At the discretion of the Chair, additional time maybe allowed which will be offered to all categories of speaker. Time shall be split equally if more than one speaker for each category wishes to speak to the Panel,. In these circumstances speakers will be required to confirm the subject to the details of the procedure set out belowareas they wish to address to avoid duplication.
- 2.3.22.3.5 Applicants, supporters and objectors must give notice of their wish to speak at the <u>Plans</u> Panel meeting to the Chief Planning Officer by no later than 5.00pm00 pm on the Tuesday immediately preceding the meeting.

Applicants, supporters or objectors will have a maximum of four minutes to address the Panel. At the discretion of the Chair additional time maybe allowed; this additional time will be offered to both supporters and objectors.

- 1.1.2 In the event of more than one applicant, supporter or objector wishing to speak, a spokesperson should be nominated. However, at the discretion of the Chairmore than one speaker for each side may be allowed, provided that the totalpresentation does not exceed the four minute time limit.
- 2.3.32.3.6 Objectors to an the application will always be invited to speak first. The applicant or supporters Supporters of the application will then speak last.
- 2.3.42.3.7 The Chair will invite members of the Panel to ask <u>specific</u> questions of the speakers after each speaker has finished to clarify matters of fact, but such questions shall be limited to clarify matters of fact on relevant planning issues.
- 2.3.52.3.8 At the end of the public speaking the Chair will allow officers to clarify any matters raised or to point out any non-material considerations arising from the public address.

- 2.3.62.3.9 If In the interests of equity, where an application is recommended for refusal, an objector will not normally be invited to address the Panel if the applicant or supporters of the application do not speak in relation to an application recommended for refusal, the objectors will not normally be invited to speak unless, in the Chair's opinion, the Panel is likely to move approval against the Officer recommendation.
- 2.3.72.3.10 If no objector to the application wishes to speak toSimilarly, where an application is recommended for approval, the applicant or supporters will not normally be invited to address the Panel if an objector to the application does not speak unless, in the Chair's opinion, the Panel are likely to move refusal against the officer recommendation.
- 2.3.8 In the circumstances where the officer's recommendation of approval is not accepted by Panel and the applicant or supporters of the application have not been given an opportunity to speak, they shall be given the opportunity to address the Panel for up to four minutes when detailed reasons for refusal are reported at the next panel meeting. Members of the Panel may then ask questions and seek clarification of any point arising.
  - 1.1.3 In the circumstances where the officer's recommendation of refusal is not accepted by Panel and the objectors to the application have not been given the opportunity to speak they shall be given an opportunity to address the Panel for up to four minutes when detailed conditions for approval are reported at the next Panel meeting. Members of the Panel may then ask questions and seek clarification of any point arising.
- 2.3.92.3.11 For the avoidance of doubt, applicants, supporters or objectors to the application will only be entitled to address the Panel on one occasion unless, in the opinion of the Chair, **significant new** information has been produced raising **new** material planning considerations. In these circumstances, speakers should <u>address</u> the Panel only speak aboutin relation to the new matters or the amended details, not about matters which have been previously considered by the Panel.

# 2.4 Passing around Circulation of information at a Plans Panel Meeting

2.4.1 The passing around of information will not normally be accepted during the meeting.New documents or other information should not be circulated to Members of Plans Panel. Members may not be able to give proper consideration to the new information and officers may not be able to check for accuracy or provide considered advice on any material considerations arising. Public speaking is an opportunity to highlight important points already made in representations, rather than to introduce new information. Members of the Panel will not be able to give proper consideration

of any new issues raised in the material.

# 2.5 Members of Plans Panel Participation

2.4.22.5.1 A Member (whether they are a member of the Plans Panel or not) having a disclosable pecuniary interest in an application must either declare that interest or bring it to the attention of the meeting (if it is already included on the Register of Interests) and -may not participate in the discussion or vote on the matter and must leave the room <u>unless they have been granted a</u> <u>dispensation<sup>3</sup></u>.

2.4.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Head of Paid Service has granted a dispensation to allow members (when they have a DPI) to make representations at a meeting where members of the public have the same entitlement – however those members must not otherwise be involved in the decision-making process

No Members with a disclosable pecuniary interest (whether they are a member of the Plans Panel or not) is entitled to address the panel in accordance with the terms of this protocol for public speaking<sup>2</sup>.

# 3 Review

3.1 This Protocol may be reviewed, revised or revoked by the Chief Planning Officer in consultation with a meeting of the Joint Plans Panel<sup>34</sup> at any time.

<sup>3</sup> An informal meeting bringing together the Council's Area Plans Panels, City Plans Panel and Development Plan Panel

<sup>4</sup> An informal meeting bringing together the Council's Area Plans Panels, City Plans Panel and development Plan Panel

#### Glossary of terms

Applicant- the person or organisation or their agent who has submitted a planning

application Chair- an elected councillor who manages the business of the

meeting\_

Chair- an elected Member who manages the business of the meeting

Consent- another word for planning permission or can relate to a specific type of application such as Listed Building Consent or Consent to Display an Advertisement

Conditions- Conditions are attached to planning permission and are often used to mitigate some of the impacts of the development. The conditions may require the applicant to seek approval for details such as tree planting or might restrict the use of the site to certain hours/days.

Decision- the outcomedetermination of whether a planning application such get planningby either a grant or refusal of permission or not

Delegated decision – powers afforded to officers to make certain decisions, including the determination of some planning applications, under the terms of the council's constitution.

Determination- making the decision on a planning application

Disclosable pecuniary interest- Councillors have to say if they have private outside interest if it involves money in any way and is connected to the planning application those interests set out in Table 1 of the Leeds Councillor Code of Conduct

Discretion of the Chair- the Chair has the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular situation having regard to what best serves the decision making process of the Plans Panel.

Joint Plans Panel- a committee of all ofan informal meeting bringing together the members of the three Council's Area Plans Panels, City Plans Panel and the Development Plan Panel

Material considerations- issues<u>matters</u> that <u>canshould</u> be taken into account when deciding whether planning permission is given or not. These considerations must be related to the development applied for and the environmental effects associated with that development (they can include overlooking/loss of privacy, parking, the design and appearance of buildings).<u>a</u> planning application .

Non-material considerations- issues<u>matters</u> which cannot be taken into account when deciding whether<u>a</u> planning permission is given or not. As planning acts in the public interest those matters which are related to private interest such as property values and boundary disputes are not matters that can be taken into account in reaching a decision on a planning application.<u>application</u>.

Nominated community representative- a representative from a Town or Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum, who <u>a Ward Member</u> has the right<u>nominated</u> to speak at the Plans Panel meetingon their behalf.

Non-determination appeal - when a decision hasn't been reached on a planning application in the timescales set by national Government an applicant has the right to lodge an appeal with the Planning Inspectorate (see below) against the failure of the local planning authority

to make a decision on that application.

Objector- someone<u>a person</u> or organisation who is against the<u>objects to a</u> planning application and doesn't wish it to get planning permission

Permitted development – some types of development don't require planning permissionsuch as relatively small additions and extensions and alterations to houses and some changes of use of buildings as detailed by Government in the Town & Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order – often referred to as the GPDO).

Planning Inspectorate – An executive agency of central government who have responsibility to make decisions and provide recommendations and advice on a range of land use planning-related issues across England and Wales. The Planning Inspectorate deals with <u>planning</u> appeals, <u>nationally significant infrastructure projects</u>, <u>planning permission</u>, examinations of <u>Local Plans</u> and other planning-related and specialist casework. They are often referred to as PINs.

Plans Panel- the name of the committee where planning applications or are decided by elected councillors Members

Plans Panel member- an elected <u>Member (Councillor)</u> who sits on the <u>PlansPlan</u> Panel

Position Statement- an update report on the progress of a planning application

Pre-application\_- An individual or organisation may seek advice from a local planning authority on the planning merits of their development proposal before submitting a formal planning application.

Register of <u>Members</u> Interests - a <u>statutory</u> register held by the Council which <u>lists individual</u> <u>Councillors outside interest are if it involves</u> financial <u>orand</u> other <u>significant beneficial</u> interests <u>of each Elected Member</u>

Representation- making views and comments knowknown about a particular planning application

Supporters - someone <u>a person</u> or organisation who is in favour of the <u>a</u> planning application and wishes it to get planning permission.