

**CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DEALING WITH PLANNING APPLICATIONS AT  
AREA PLANNING COMMITTEES AND PLANNING REVIEW COMMITTEE**

Planning controls the development and use of land in the public interest. Applications must be determined in accordance with the Council's adopted policies, unless material planning considerations indicate otherwise. The Committee must be conducted in an orderly, fair and impartial manner. Advice on bias, predetermination and declarations of interest is available from the Monitoring Officer.

The following minimum standards of practice will be followed.

1. All Members will have pre-read the officers' report. Members are also encouraged to view any supporting material and to visit the site if they feel that would be helpful (in accordance with the rules contained in the Planning Code of Practice contained in the Council's Constitution).
2. At the meeting the Chair ~~will~~ may draw attention to this code of practice. The Chair will also explain who is entitled to vote.
3. The sequence for each application discussed at Committee shall be as follows:-
  - (a) the Planning Officer will introduce it with a short presentation;
  - (b) any objectors may speak for up to 5 minutes in total;
  - (c) any supporters may speak for up to 5 minutes in total;
  - (d) speaking times may be extended by the Chair, provided that equal time is given to both sides. Any non-voting City Councillors and/or Parish and County Councillors who may wish to speak for or against the application will have to do so as part of the two 5-minute slots mentioned above;
  - (e) voting members of the Committee may raise questions (which shall be directed via the Chair to the lead officer presenting the application, who may pass them to other relevant Officers and/or other speakers); and
  - (f) voting members will debate and determine the application.
4. Preparation of Planning Policy documents – Public Meetings

At public meetings Councillors should be careful to be neutral and to listen to all points of view. They should take care to express themselves with respect to all present including officers. They should never say anything that could be taken to mean they have already made up their mind before an application is determined.

5. Public requests to speak

Members of the public wishing to speak must notify the Democratic Services Officer before the meeting starts giving their name, the application/agenda item they wish to speak on and whether they are objecting to or supporting the application. Notifications can be made via e-mail or telephone, to the Democratic Services Officer (whose details are on the front of the Committee agenda) or given in person before the meeting starts.

#### 6. Written statements from the public

Members of the public and councillors can send the Democratic Services Officer written statements and other material to circulate to committee members, and the planning officer prior to the meeting. Statements and other material are accepted and circulated by noon, two working days before the start of the meeting.

Material received from the public at the meeting will not be accepted or circulated, as Councillors are unable to ~~view~~ give proper consideration to the new information and officers may not be able to check for accuracy or provide considered advice on any material consideration arising. Any such material will not be displayed or shown at the meeting.

#### 7. Exhibiting model and displays at the meeting

Applicants or members of the public can exhibit models or displays at the meeting as long as they notify the Democratic Services Officer of their intention at least 24 hours by noon, two working days before the start of the meeting so that members can be notified.

#### 8. Recording meetings

Members of the public and press can record the proceedings of any public meeting of the Council. If you do wish to record the meeting, please notify the Committee clerk prior to the meeting so that they can inform the Chair and direct you to the best place to record. You are not allowed to disturb the meeting and the chair will stop the meeting if they feel a recording is disruptive.

The Council asks those recording the meeting:

- Not to edit the recording in a way that could lead to misinterpretation of the proceedings. This includes not editing an image or views expressed in a way that may ridicule, or show a lack of respect towards those being recorded.
- To avoid recording members of the public present unless they are addressing the meeting.

#### 9. Meeting Etiquette

All representations should be heard in silence and without interruption. The Chair will not permit disruptive behaviour. Members of the public are reminded that if the meeting is not allowed to proceed in an orderly manner then the Chair will withdraw

the opportunity to address the Committee. The Committee is a meeting held in public, not a public meeting.

10. Members should not:

- (a) rely on considerations which are not material planning considerations in law;
- (b) question the personal integrity or professionalism of officers in public;
- (c) proceed to a vote if minded to determine an application against officer's recommendation until the reasons for that decision have been formulated; or
- (d) seek to re-design, or negotiate amendments to, an application. The Committee must determine applications as they stand and may impose appropriate conditions.

