# Protocol 4 – Schedule of proposed amendments – Amended by Constitution Focus Group 2 September 2019 following Full Council on 9 July 2019

Original Wording	Proposed Wording	Comment
1. Why a 'Code of Good Practice' is required	1. The purpose of this Code of Good Practice is to give advice to Members that will preserve the	Excess wording removed to make the point more succinct
1.1. As a local councillor you will	integrity of the Planning system as	
inevitably be involved in planning matters; as a councillor	open and fair to all parties, whilst avoiding rigid and overbearing	
representing your division's	procedural rules	
constituents; as a councillor		
responsible for overseeing the		
planning framework for Wiltshire, or		
as a councillor responsible for		
deciding planning applications at an		
area or strategic planning committee. You will have a crucial		
role to play in both making the		
planning system work and ensuring		
the best possible outcomes for the		
community, both now and in the		
future.		
1.2. The key purpose of planning is		
to manage development in the public interest. However, concerns		
are sometimes expressed about the		
probity of councillors meeting		
developers, applicants and interest		
groups and then taking decisions		
on an impartial basis. The aim of		

this code of good practice is to ensure that in the planning process in Wiltshire there are no grounds for suggesting that a decision has been biased, partial or not well founded in any way. Your role as a member of the council is to make planning decisions openly, impartially, with sound judgement and for justifiable reasons. This Code of Good Practice has been prepared to help and guide you in this task.		
2. When the Code of Good Practice applies	2. When the Code of Good Practice applies	Bullet points added for ease of reference
2.1. This code applies to councillors at all times when involving themselves in the planning process. This includes not just the taking part in the planning committee meetings of the council, but on less formal occasions, such as meetings with officers, the public, parish/town/city councils and preapplication and consultation meetings. It applies equally to planning enforcement matters or site-specific policy issues as it does to planning applications.	<ul> <li>2.1 This code applies at all times when Members are involved in the planning process, including</li> <li>As a Member representing your division's constituents</li> <li>As a Member responsible for overseeing the planning framework</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>3.1. The Members' Code of Conduct must be complied with at all times when you are acting in your capacity as a member or co- opted member. This Planning Code of Good Practice seeks to explain and supplement the Members' Code of Conduct for the purposes of planning. It provides helpful guidance for members. However, you are advised that if you do not abide by this Code of Good Practice, you may put the council at risk of proceedings on the legality of the related decision or a complaint of maladministration to the Local Government Ombudsman, and yourself at risk of a complaint under the Members' Code of Conduct.</li> <li>3.2. In the event of a conflict between this Planning Code of Good Practice and the Members' Code of Conduct the latter will prevail.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3. Relationship to Wiltshire Council's Members' Code of Conduct</li> <li>3.1 The Members' Code of Conduct must be complied with at all times when you are acting in your capacity as a Member. This Planning Code of Good Practice constitutes guidance for Members of Planning Committees. However, you are advised that if you do not abide by this Code of Good Practice, you may put the Council at risk of proceedings on the legality of any related decision or a complaint of maladministration to the Local Government Ombudsman, and yourself at risk of a complaint under the Members' Code of Conduct. http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/complaint s-members-code-of-conduct</li> <li>3.2 In the event of a conflict between this Planning Code of Good Practice and the Members' Code of Conduct the latter will prevail.</li> </ul>	Emphasis on guidance status of protocol rather than a supplement to the code of conduct
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	the application of this Code or Wiltshire Council's Code of Conduct for Members to your own circumstances, and in particular where you may have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any planning matter, you should seek advice early from the Monitoring Officer or one of his/her staff, and preferably well before any meeting takes place. https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/ default/files/documents/memb ers-interests-bias-an-533.pdf	Note re advice from Monitoring Officer. Link to note from PAS on member interests
4. Development proposals and interests under the Members' Code of Conduct	4. Development proposals and interests under the Members' Code of Conduct	
4.1. It is a fundamental point of principle that those who have a significant interest in the outcome of a planning decision should not take part in the decision making process, for example, Members may wish to make their own planning proposals, such as extending their own property. Members should disclose the existence and nature of their	4.1 It is a fundamental point of principle that those who have a material interest in the outcome of a planning decision should not take part in the decision-making process. Members should disclose the existence and nature of their interest at any relevant meeting, including informal meetings or discussions with officers and other Members.	Wording about members' own planning applications removed as this is inserted at 4.4 below

interest at any relevant meeting	Such interests should also be	
interest at any relevant meeting,		
including informal meetings or	declared at the start of the meeting.	
discussions with officers and other		
members. Such interests should be		
declared at the start of the meeting.	In the event of a member having any	
	material interest or the application	
4.2 The requirements for the	concerns a property in the vicinity of	
registration and declaration of	their own property then the member	
interests are set out in Wiltshire	should seek guidance from the	
Council's Members' Code of	Monitoring Officer	
Conduct and in the underlying		
legislation contained in the		
Localism Act 2011, and the		
Relevant Authorities (Disclosable		
Pecuniary Interests) Regulations	4.2 The requirements for the	
2012. You should be aware that	registration and declaration of	
failure to comply with the	interests are set out in Wiltshire	
requirements relating to disclosable	Council's Members' Code of	Link to DPI regulations. Note that
pecuniary interests without	Conduct and in the underlying	interests also apply to spouses,
reasonable excuse could result in	legislation contained in the Localism	civil partners and people living
prosecution.	Act 2011, and the Relevant	together a husband and wife. In
	Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary	addition WC's own guidance in 3D
4.3 If you have a disclosable	Interests) Regulations 2012.	of the Constitution goes further
pecuniary interest in any planning	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/20	than the DPI regulations by also
matter you must not participate in	12/1464/made	including other family members
any discussion of the matter or vote		
on it at the meeting of the	4.3 If you have a disclosable	
Committee unless you have	pecuniary interest in any planning	
obtained a dispensation from the	matter you must not participate in	
Standards Dispensation Sub-	any discussion of the matter or vote	
Committee. In addition you should:	on it at the meeting of the Committee	
	unless you have obtained a	

<ul> <li>Consider employing an agent to act on your behalf in dealing with officers and any public speaking at Committee (although you may participate as and to the same extent as a member of the public);</li> <li>Ask another elected member to represent division views1;</li> <li>Not participate in the processing of the application or the making of any decision on the matter by the Council;</li> <li>Not seek or accept any preferential treatment, or place yourself in a position that could lead the public to think you are receiving preferential treatment because of your position as a councillor</li> <li>Withdraw from the meeting in your capacity as a councillor who usiness relating to your interest is being considered.</li> <li>Your proposal will not be dealt with oy officers under delegated powers if a valid planning objection to it is received. Where this happens it will</li> </ul>			
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be reported to a committee for a decision. 1 It is acceptable for councillors to nominate a substitute(s) to undertake their planning responsibilities, including application 'call-in', if they have a conflict of interest or during periods of absence such as holidays or illness. In the case of death, the Chairman will nominate a stand in.	<ul> <li><u>http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/part_03_</u></li> <li><u>c</u></li> <li><u>scheme of delegation planning pdf</u></li> <li>4.4 It is acceptable for councillors to nominate an alternative member to undertake their planning responsibilities, including application 'member request for call-in', if they have a conflict of interest or during periods of absence such as holidays or illness. In the case of death or incapacity the group leader will nominate a stand in in consultation with the relevant Chairman.</li> <li>5. Your role as a Member of the Planning Authority [NB taken from para 1.2 of the existing code]</li> </ul>	
	5.1 To ensure that planning decisions are made openly, impartially, with sound judgment and for justifiable planning reasons.	Link attached for ease of reference
		Moved from a footnote.

		Added as a standalone para
5. Bias and Predetermination [NB this has been moved to Section 9 in the amended document]	6. The purpose of the Planning system <mark>[NB this is a new para]</mark>	Added as a standalone para
5.1 A planning decision may be challenged and ruled unlawful on the ground of bias.The test is whether a fair-minded and informed observer, having considered the facts, would conclude that there was a real possibility that the	<ul> <li>6.1 Planning has a positive and proactive role to play at the heart of local government in Wiltshire:</li> <li>It helps the Council to stimulate growth whilst looking after important</li> </ul>	
member was biased. In particular, under the Council's Code of	environmental assets.	

Conduct for Members, bias would occur if you place yourself under a financial or other obligation to third parties that might seek to influence you in the performance of your official duties.

5.2 The integrity of and public support for the planning process relies on members of planning committees making decisions that are open, transparent and above board. To participate in decisionmaking on planning matters, it is essential that you do not have a closed mind and that you make your final decision only when you have seen and heard all the evidence and arguments presented, including the Officer's report and representations on both sides. The Localism Act has helpfully clarified the rules on predetermination. Predetermination occurs where someone has a closed mind so that they are unable to apply their judgment fully and properly to the issue requiring a decision. This can lead to legal challenges and decisions being set aside.

 It can help translate goals into action
 It balances social, economic and environmental needs to achieve sustainable development.
 6.2 Planning decisions are based on

balancing many competing interests and making an informed judgement against a local policy (ie local plan and neighbourhood plan) and national policy framework. The decision-making process is open and transparent. Decisions can be controversial. The risk of controversy and conflict are heightened by:

- the openness of a system which invites public opinion before taking decisions and
- the legal nature of the development plan and decision notices.

In other words, members have to take into account

The Act makes it clear that a member is not deemed to have had a closed mind on an issue just because they have indicated what view they have taken or may take before the issue is decided. A member is not, for example, prevented from participating in discussion of an issue or voting on	not only relevant planning policy when making decisions but they also have to be aware of the legal framework in which the planning system operates.	
it if they have campaigned on the issue or made public statements about their approach to it.	7. How the Planning system works <mark>[NB this is a new</mark> para]	Brief rundown of procedure
The general position, however, remains that, whatever their views, members must approach their decision-making with an open mind in the sense that they must have regard to all material considerations and must be prepared to change their views if persuaded that they should.	<ul> <li>Planning applications registered by the Council are uploaded to the planning pages of the Council's web site, including details of the plans and reports submitted by applicants; representations received by the Council and consultation</li> </ul>	
5.3 If you are a member of a Wiltshire Council planning committee and also a member of a parish, town or city council, you can still take part in debates on planning proposals at parish/town/city council meetings, provided that:	<ul> <li>Each week, a list of applications that have been registered by the Council in the week leading up to publication ('the weekly list') is sent to members. This</li> </ul>	

• You make it clear <b>at the meeting</b> that any views you express are based on the limited information	proposal, including its location and the name of the Planning Officer handling the	
before you only and that you will not in any way commit yourself as to	application.	
how you or others may vote when the proposal comes before the Wiltshire Council Planning	<ul> <li>The Council receives over</li> <li>5,000 planning applications</li> <li>each year. To deal with this</li> </ul>	
Committee; • You make it clear that you must	workload as efficiently and effectively as possible, the	
reserve judgement and the independence to make up your own	vast majority of these are dealt with by planning officers	
mind on each separate proposal, based on your overriding duty to the whole community and not just to the	under delegated powers.	
people in that parish, as and when it comes before the Committee and	The Scheme of Delegation to Officers (Part D3 of the Constitution)	
you hear all of the relevant information;	http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/p art_03_c	
When the development proposal comes up for consideration at a	<u>scheme of delegation pla</u> <u>nning .pdf</u> is part of the Council's Constitution and	
Wiltshire Council Planning Committee, you should disclose	sets out the remits of the Strategic Planning	
your interest regarding your membership or role at the town/city	Committee and Area Planning Committees and the	
or parish council. 6. Contact with applicants,	rules relating to referring applications to a planning	
developers and objectors [NB see paragraph 10 of the amended	committee.	
document]	<ul> <li>However, as a Member, you can request that a</li> </ul>	

	planning application in your	
6.1 As a community loader and	planning application in your division be referred to a	
6.1. As a community leader and		
local representative you will want to	planning committee and not	
be involved in relevant public	be dealt with under delegated	
meetings, pre-application	powers. This is known as a	
discussions and policy	'member request for call-in'	The first of the second second second second
development. You can involve	and is dealt with in Section	Link to list of applications that
yourself as a councillor in	12.2 – 12.6 below. There are	can't be called in
discussions with	a few exceptions, such as	
developers and others about	tree applications, that cannot	
planning matters provided you keep	be called-in and these are set	Rundown of order of
to the	out the scheme of Delegation	procedure at committee,
following guidelines:	[link]	
<ul> <li>Where developers organise a</li> </ul>		
public exhibition or display of their	8. Procedure if the	
proposals, it is acceptable for you to	application is decided at	
visit to examine the proposals and	committee	
ask questions of the developers to	[link to committee procedure]	
ensure that you are fully informed of		
the nature of the proposals. You	9. Bias and Predetermination	
may feed in your own and your	[NB this is para 5 in the	
local	existing protocol]	
community's concerns and issues		
and engage in discussion.	9.1 Members of a planning	
However,	committee need to avoid any	
irrespective of any position adopted	appearance of bias or of having	
in advance of a planning meeting	predetermined their views before	
you must have and be seen to have	taking a decision on a planning	
an open mind at the point of	application. This is because a	
decision-making and base your	planning decision may be	
decision on the information	challenged and ruled unlawful on	
available at that time.	the ground of bias. The test is	

· Pre-application meetings with developers or prospective applicants may be a positive way of engaging the developer to seek to ensure that community needs are met. However, if approached, you should refer any requests for such a meeting to an officer of the Development Service. The officer(s) will then organise the meeting and ensure that those present are advised from the start that the discussions will not bind the authority to any particular course of action and that the meeting is properly recorded. Refer those who approach you for planning, procedural or technical advice to officers: Advise those looking for policy guidance to examine the policies in adopted local plans and the Local **Development Framework;**  Avoid meeting developers alone or putting yourself in a position where you appear to favour a person, company or group.

7. Lobbying and councillors [NB see para 11 of proposed amendment]

whether a fair-minded and informed observer. having considered the facts, would conclude that there was a real possibility that the Member was biased In particular, under the Council's Code of Conduct for Members. bias would occur if you place vourself under a financial or other obligation to third parties that might seek to influence you in the performance of your official duties. 9.2 The integrity of and public

support for the planning process relies on members of planning committees making decisions that are open, transparent and above board. To participate in decisionmaking on planning matters, it is essential that you do not have a closed mind and that you make your final decision only when vou have seen and heard all the evidence and arguments presented, including the Officer's report and representations on both sides. Link to Section 25 Localism

		1
	9.3 The Localism Act sets outthe	Act 2011
7.1. Lobbying is recognised as a	rules on predetermination.	
normal and proper part of the	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpg	
political process. However, it is	a/2011/20/section/25/enacted	
important for members to protect		
their impartiality and integrity in	Predetermination occurs where	
planning matters. You will not	someone has a closed mind so	
breach this Code of Good Practice	that they are unable to apply their	
by listening to or receiving	judgment fully and properly to the	
viewpoints from residents or other	issue requiring a decision. This	
interested parties provided that you	could, for example, occur where a	
make it clear that your final position	member clearly expresses an	
will be determined at the end of the	intention to vote in a particular	
planning process when you are	way before a meeting. This can	
aware of all of the material	lead to legal challenges and	
considerations. Councillor's	planning decisions being set	
	aside.	
attention is drawn to the following	aside.	
advice:	O 4 The Astrophysic it shows that a	
De rest also e visure elf un den e	9.4 The Act makes it clear that a	
• Do not place yourself under a	member is not deemed to have	
financial or other obligation to any	had a closed mind on an issue	
person involved or affected by a	where they make it clear that they	
planning proposal;	are willing to listen to all	
	considerations presented at the	
<ul> <li>Pass a copy of any lobbying</li> </ul>	committee before deciding on how	
correspondence that you receive to	to vote. A member may not, for	
the relevant Development Control	example, be automatically	
Area Team Manager or the case	prevented from participating in	
officer at the earliest opportunity;	discussion of an issue or voting on	
	it if they have made public	
• Do not pressurise or lobby officers	statements about their approach	
for a particular recommendation;	to it. Advice should be sought	

Promptly refer to the Development Control Area Team Manager any	from the Monitoring Officer in these circumstances.	
offers made to you of planning gain or	9.5 The general position, however, remains that, whatever their	Link to short summary of what constitutes a material
constraint of development, through	views, Members must approach	consideration
a Section 106 Planning Obligation or otherwise;	their decision-making with an open mind in the sense that they	
Inform the Monitoring Officer	must have regard to all <b>material</b> considerations (a summary of	
where you feel that you have been	these can be found at	
exposed to undue or excessive lobbying or approaches (including	https://www.planningportal.co.uk/f aqs/faq/4/what_are_material_cons	
inappropriate offers of gifts or	iderations	
hospitality) who will in turn advise the appropriate officers to follow the	and must be prepared to change	
matter up.	their views in light of all the information presented at the	
Political Groups should never	meeting if persuaded that they	
dictate how Members should vote on a planning issue and members	should.	
should not excessively lobby fellow councillors regarding concerns or	9.6 If you are a Member of a Wiltshire Council planning	
views, nor attempt to persuade	committee and also a Member of	
them that they should decide how to vote in advance of the meeting at	a parish, town or city council, you can still take part in debates on	
which any planning decision is to be	planning proposals at	
taken.	parish/town/city council meetings, provided that:	
7.2. Can I remain a member of an amenity society when it makes		
representations on planning	9.6.1 You make it clear at the	

matters? [NB – please see para		parish/town or city	
11.3 of the proposed guidance]		council meeting that	
- · · · · ·		any views you express	
There are many general interest		are based on the limited	
groups who concentrate on issues		information before you	
beyond particular planning		only and that you will not	
proposals. These include bodies		in any way commit	
such as the National Trust; CPRE;		yourself as to how you	
Wiltshire Archaeology and Natural		or others may vote when	
History Society; Ramblers		the proposal comes	
Association; local civic societies. It		before a Wiltshire	
is acceptable to be members of		Council planning	
these societies, provided that an		committee;	
interest is declared when that	9.6.2	You make it clear that	
organisation has made		you must reserve	
representations on a particular		judgement and the	
proposal and you make it clear that		independence to make	
you		up your own mind on	
have reserved judgement and the		each separate proposal,	
independence to make up your own		based on your	
mind on each separate proposal.		overriding duty to the	
However, if you become a member		whole community and	
of or lead or represent an		not just to the people in	
organisation whose primary		that parish, as and	
purpose is to lobby to promote or		when it comes before	
oppose planning proposals, you will		the Committee and you	
have to ensure that you still have		hear all of the relevant	
an open mind and will again have		information;	
regard to all material considerations	9.6.3	When the development	
at the time any decision is made.		proposal comes up for	
		consideration at a	
		Wiltshire Council	

8. The role of officers [NB – see	Planning Committee,
para 14 of amended document]	you should disclose your
	interest regarding your
8.1. Officers and members work	membership or role at
together to deliver the outcomes	the town/city or parish
that seek to deliver the outcomes	council.
that seek to deliver the right	
development at the right place at	10. Discussions and contact with
the right time, whilst protecting the	applicants, developers and
built and natural environment. It is	objectors [NB this is para 6
therefore essential that there is	of the existing protocol]
mutual trust and understanding	
between officers and members.	
Officers will advise and assist	10.1 Discussions between a potential
members in their formulation of	applicant and the Council can benefit
planning advice and the	both parties and are encouraged as
determination of applications and	a way of gathering information. They
will provide:	are not to be seen as a means of
• Impartial and professional advice;	influencing members. Whilst
Committee reports that include a	potential applicants may seek the
clear and accurate analysis of the	professional advice of planning
issues	officers in relation to relevant
in the context of the relevant	planning polices and material
development plan and other	planning considerations, on major
material	applications (sites of ten houses or
considerations; the substance of	developments of above 1000 square
the representations and views of	metres floorspace) officers will
those	always encourage potential
who have been consulted and a	applicants to discuss their proposals
clear recommendation of action.	with the local parish, town or city
	council before submitting a planning
	application. Members have an

Officers will process and determine	important role to play in such pre-	
applications in accordance with the	application discussions, bringing	
council's code of Conduct for	your local knowledge and expertise	
Officers and the Royal Town	along with an understanding of	
Planning Institute's Code of	community views.	
Professional Conduct.		
	10.2 As a community leader and	
9. Decision making [ <mark>NB – see</mark>	local representative, you may want to	
para 12 of amended	be involved in relevant public	
document]	meetings and discussions to help	
	make sure that issues of local	
9.1 By law, the council has to make	concern don't come to light for the	
decisions in accordance with the	first time at a planning committee	
Development Plan unless material	meeting. You can involve yourself as	
•	a Member in discussions with	
planning considerations indicate		
otherwise. The National Planning	developers and others about	
Policy Framework is a material	planning matters provided you keep	
planning consideration.	to the following guidelines, which	
	also apply to officers:	
9.2. As a member, you can request		
that the relevant planning		
committee considers a planning		
application in your division and not	10.2.1 Where developers organise	
be dealt with under delegated	a public exhibition, or display of	
powers (although there are a few	their proposals, or arrange a	
exceptions, such as tree	meeting with a parish, town or	
applications, set out in the Scheme	city council to which you are	
of Delegation). To call-in an	invited	
application, you need to do this in		
writing, (an electronic proforma is	You can:	
available for electronic		
submission), and send it to the	<ul> <li>visit/attend to examine</li> </ul>	

relevant area team manager or case officer handling the application. Requests must be received within 21 days of the circulation of the weekly list (but there are some exceptions set out in detail in the Scheme of Delegation to Officers - Part 3B of the Constitution). The proforma must record planning reasons why the committee should deal with the application. (It would be helpful if councillors would contact the case officer prior to call-in to discuss the planning issues involved and whether a call-in is necessary.) Following receipt of a request, officers will confirm the action to be taken and keep the member informed when they are ready to make a recommendation.

9.3. While there is a strong presumption that the Division Member's views on call in should prevail, if another Member (i.e. one from a neighbouring division which is affected by the development) thinks an application should go to committee and this is contrary to the view of the local Division Member, it will be open to that the proposals

- ask questions of the developers to ensure that you are fully informed of the nature of the proposals.
- feed in your own and your local community's concerns and issues
- engage in discussion provided that you always make it clear that any views you express are personal and provisional and will not bind the Council to making a particular decision if an application is subsequently submitted.

Irrespective of any position adopted in advance of a planning committee meeting you must have and be seen to have an open mind at the point of decision-making and base your decision on the information available at that time

10.2.2 Where developers or

<ul> <li>member to discuss the application with the Chairman of the committee. Having discussed the application and considered the possible impacts the Chairman will then have the ability to ask for the application to proceed to committee for determination. In the rare event that the application is in the Chairman's own division, the adjoining member can discuss the application with the Director of the service.</li> <li>9.4Councillors should arrive at meeting with an open mind and make a decision only after due consideration of all the information reasonably required to make that decision including any matters reported at the meeting. If you feel that there is insufficient information before you, you should request that</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>prospective applicants approach you for an individual meeting.</li> <li>You can attend an informal meeting subject to the following caveats:</li> <li>avoid giving separate advice on the development plan or material considerations</li> <li>avoid being drawn into negotiations;</li> <li>refer those who approach you for planning, procedural or technical advice to officers;</li> <li>Advise those looking for policy guidance to examine the policies in adopted local plans, Neighbourhood Plans and the Local Development Framework. These are all available on the</li> </ul>	Link to Council planning policy
before you, you should request that further information. If necessary, defer or, if the grounds are adequate, refuse the proposal.		Link to Council planning policy
9.5 Site Visits – Councillors will be expected to be familiar with the site and issues surrounding the decision when they arrive at a committee meeting. It is acceptable	• Avoid putting yourself in a position where you appear to favour a person, company or group.	

to visit the site and, if necessary,	11 Lobbying and Members [NB	
surrounding properties thatmay be	– this is para 7 of the	
affected by the proposal, as an	existing protocol]	
individual councillor before the		
meeting, although councillors	11.1 Lobbying is a normal and	
should not enter onto a site without	proper part of the political process.	
the consent of the owner. On no	Those who may be affected by a	
account should councillors express	planning decision will often seek to	
a view on the merits of the	influence it through an approach to	
application to anyone, including the	their Division Member or to a	
applicant, owner or any third party.	member of the planning committee.	
With regard to the Strategic	However, it is important for	
Committee, for major and	Members to protect their	
controversial applications	impartiality and integrity in planning	
arrangements will exceptionally be	matters. This Code of Good	
made for organised site visits where	Practice recognises the value	
these are considered necessary.	of listening to or receiving	
these are considered necessary.	viewpoints from residents or	
The committee reports and officer	other interested parties provided	
presentations should provide ample	that you make it clear that your	
information for councillors to	final position will be determined at	
	the end of the planning process	
determine applications. Very	when you are aware of all of the	
exceptionally, councillors at a	material considerations.	
committee may feel that a site visit		
is appropriate to assess the	11.2 Members' attention is drawn to	
implications of the development. In		
these cases, reasons for the site	the following advice:	
visit will be provided and	De motinte e compaté un de com	
consideration of the application	Do not place yourself under a	
should be deferred pending the	financial or other obligation to any	
visit. (The site visit will be arranged	person involved or affected by a	
by officers and although the	planning proposal.	

owner's permission will be required, there should be no dialogue with members of the public or applicant/owner during the visit.) The application will then be re-listed on the following agenda.	Consider referring any correspondence that you receive to the relevant Development Management Team Leader or the case officer at the earliest opportunity;     Do not put pressure on or	
<ul> <li>9.6. Public Speaking at Meetings [NB see para 12.11 of amended document]</li> <li>The council has an established procedure in respect of public participation at planning meetings. This should be complied with. In particular, it is not permissible during meetings for members of the public to communicate with councillors debating the proposal either orally or in writing, as this may give the appearance of bias.</li> <li>Consultees and members of the public who wish to speak at a planning meeting, either in favour of or against an application will be asked to register with Democratic Services. Notification can be given in advance of the meeting, but not before the agenda has been published, by contacting the Democratic Services Officer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not put pressure on or lobby officers for a particular recommendation or decision</li> <li>Do not do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the officer's impartiality or professional integrity;</li> <li>Do promptly refer to the relevant Development Management Area Team Leader any offers made to you of planning gain or constraint of development, through a Section 106 Planning Obligation or otherwise; <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pl</u> <u>anning-obligations</u></li> <li>Do Inform the Monitoring Officer where you feel that you have been exposed to undue or excessive lobbying or approaches (including inappropriate offers of gifts or hospitality) who will in turn</li> </ul>	Link to planning obligations section in National Planning Policy Guidance

identified on the agenda. However it should be noted that the Democratic Services Officer must receive registrations in person at least ten minutes prior to the meeting; registration will take place on a first come first served basis and if someone fails to register in person the opportunity to speak will be offered to someone else if appropriate. If a large number of speakers wish to speak on an application, Democratic Services will advise them to coordinate their speakers.	<ul> <li>advise the appropriate officers to follow the matter up.</li> <li>Planning decisions cannot be made on a party political basis. Political groups should never dictate how Members should vote on a planning issue and Members should not excessively lobby fellow Members regarding concerns or views, nor attempt to persuade them that they should decide how to vote in advance of the meeting at which any planning decision is to be taken.</li> </ul>	
Town/parish/city councils will have an individual four minute representation slot should they wish to speak. Only one representative per council should speak and it is important that the spokesperson expresses the formal views of their council, and not their own individual thoughts. If an application is near the boundary with an adjacent parish, each affected council will have a four minute slot. Any additional time will be at the committee chairman's discretion.	Can I remain a member of an amenity society when it makes representations on planning matters? [NB – this is 7.2 of the existing protocol] 11.3 There are many general interest groups who concentrate on issues beyond particular planning proposals. These include bodies such as the National Trust; CPRE; Wiltshire Archaeology and Natural History Society; Ramblers Association; local civic societies. It is acceptable to be members of these societies, provided that:	

There will be a maximum of three members of the public permitted to speak in objection to an application and three members of the public permitted to speak in support of an application. Where a committee member with a disclosable pecuniary interest wants to participate in their private capacity as a member of the public (as they are entitled to do) they will need to secure one of the 'public slots'. Each speaker will be allotted 3 minutes to address the committee and an audible 30 second warning may sometimes be given before the end of the three minutes.	<ul> <li>an interest is declared when that organisation has made representations on a particular proposal</li> <li>you make it clear that you have reserved judgement and the independence to make up your own mind on each separate proposal</li> <li>However, if you lead or represent an organisation whose primary purpose is to lobby to promote or oppose planning proposals, you should seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer about any decisions to be made affecting that organisation.</li> </ul>	Difference between membership of an amenity group and leadership/representation of lobby group
In the case of particularly controversial or large scale applications the chairman of the committee will have discretion over these timings and will be able to allow more speakers. It is imperative, however, in the interests of natural justice that any increase in time allowance is applied equally between those speaking for and against.	<b>12 Decision making</b> 12.1 By law, the council has to make decisions in accordance with the Development Plan unless material planning considerations indicate otherwise. The Development Plan includes the Wiltshire Core Strategy and any made Neighbourhood Plans. The National Planning Policy	Link to NPPF

9.7 Decisions Contrary to Officer Recommendation	Framework (NPPF) sets out Government planning policy and is also a material planning	
There will be occasions when	consideration.	
councillors wish to make a decision	https://www.gov.uk/government/pu	
that conflicts with the planning	blications/national-planning-policy-	
officer's recommendation. In these	framework2	
circumstances, members		
proposing, seconding or supporting		
such a decision must clearly identify	Member request for Call-in	
and understand the planning	12.2 The Council receives over	
reasons leading to this decision and	5,000 planning applications each	
must give the planning officer an	year. To deal with this workload as	
opportunity to explain the	efficiently and effectively as	
implications of it. The reasons for	possible, the vast majority of these	
the decision must be given prior to	are dealt with by Planning Officers	
the vote and be recorded. If an	under delegated powers.	
application is to be approved,	However, as a Member, you can	
councillors should set out any	request that a planning application	
particular conditions they would like	in your division be referred to a	
imposed which will be in addition to	planning committee and not be	
the 'standard' conditions for that	dealt with under delegated	
type of development which will be	powers. This is known as a	
added by officers. An opportunity	'member request for call-in'. There	
must be given to the planning	are a few exceptions, such as tree	Link to scheme of delegation
officer to comment on conditions	applications, that cannot be	NB check 3D
suggested by members and if	called-in and these are set out in	
necessary, the application should	the Scheme of Delegation (Part	
be deferred to the next available	3D of the Constitution).	
meeting to enable proper	http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/part_03	
consideration to be given to the	<u> </u>	
wording needed to achieve	<u>scheme_of_delegation_planning</u>	

members' objectives or members may delegate to the officers the imposition of suitable conditions.

Reasons for refusal against officer advice must be planning related, clear and convincing. Be aware that you may have to justify the resulting decision by giving evidence in the event of any challenge or appeal. Where councillors think they could have concerns about any given recommendation at committee, officers will be happy to discuss the application beforehand to explore the options which may be open to the Members.

In cases where councillors have overturned a recommendation and the applicant lodges an appeal with the Planning Inspectorate which will be dealt with by way of hearing or public inquiry, Members should be prepared to defend that decision. This defence should be made in person or, at the Member's discretion in writing. Where Members attend and give evidence as part of the council's 'official team,' e.g., they are supported by \_.pdf

12.3 Before deciding whether to request call-in of any application, you should seek to discuss the matter with the Planning Officer handling the application, or in their absence, with one of the Area Team Leaders overseeing applications in your division. If you are in agreement with their likely course of action, it will seldom be necessary for the application to be placed before a planning committee. If you are not in agreement, then you will need to activate the member request for call-in procedure. While you may be requested by an agent, applicant or parish council to call an application to committee, it is important to carefully consider each request on its planning merits and discuss with the planning officer **before** agreeing to request a call-in.

12.4 To request call-in of an application, you need to complete the on-line call-in request form http://thewire.wiltshire.council/inde

Link to call-in form

x/councillors-area/planning-appcounsel (as opposed to turning up to-be-considered-byto speak on an individual basis,) a committee.htm Rule 6 statement will be required which usually has to be submitted nine weeks before the appeal The proforma must record the planning reasons why the hearing/inquiry. (Members may of course also be called upon to committee should deal with the support the council's case on application. appeal where the decision has been made in line with the officer 12.5 Requests to call-in an recommendation.) application must be received within 21 days of the circulation of the weekly list on which the 10. Training [NB See para 13 of application is recorded, although the amended document] there are some very limited exceptions to this time limit Planning is a complex area, but detailed in the Scheme of one that generates a great deal of Delegation, for example the time interest amongst local residents limit is 15 days for applications for and is at the heart of much of the Permissions in Principle [link]. activity of the council. Great care The reason for this is that the needs to be taken over procedural Government lavs down strict time matters and to ensure that limits for the determination of consideration of applications takes planning applications, and if place in a clear and open manner these are exceeded applicants and that decisions are based on may appeal to the Secretary of sound planning principles. For State, taking the matter out of the these reasons, it is mandatory for hands of the Council. As all elected councillors of Wiltshire applications may be amended Council to have training in planning during the consultation process, matters prior to sitting on a often dealing with issues that planning committee. All elected have been raised. Members may

councillors will be able to attend	withdraw their requested call-in at	
this training and it will be arranged	any time up until a committee	
immediately after each election.	agenda is published containing a	
For those elected at by-elections,	report on the called-in application.	
similar training will be made	Once a report on an application	
available.	has been published on a	
	committee agenda, the committee	
11. The order of events at	will proceed to determine the	
committee meetings	application (unless the application	
	is withdrawn by the applicant or	
Meetings will normally commence	their agent before the meeting	
at 6 p.m. and the applications will	takes place). Members can	
be determined in the order in which	request to be kept advised as to	
they appear in the agenda unless	the date when the application will	
the chairman has valid reasons for	be put before a planning	
changing the order. Officer will try	committee for determination.	
and ensure that applications which		
	12.6 While there is a strong	
are likely to attract large numbers of	presumption that the Division	
the public appear early in the	Member's request for call in	
agendas. If the order is changed,	•	
this will be announced at the start of	should prevail, if another Member	
each	(i.e. one from a neighbouring	
meeting.	division which is materially	
	affected by the development)	
The usual procedure will be:	thinks an application should go to	
<u>,                                     </u>	committee they can make that	
a) The planning officer will	request in the same way as a	
introduce each item and set out any	request within their own division.	
representations, amended plans or		
material considerations which have	12.7 Members should arrive at	
been received or come to light in	meeting with an open mind and	
the period between the publication	make a decision only after due	

g) The division member will be invited to make representations2.information it may be necessary for the application to be deferred or even refused.
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b) The planning officer will then	Cite Visite (see Appendix 1	
h) The planning officer will then	Site Visits (see Appendix 1 –	
have an opportunity to respond to	Wiltshire Council Planning Site	
comments or provide clarification of	<u>Visit Protocol)</u>	
any points raised.		
	12.9 Members will be expected to	
i) The chairman will then normally	be familiar with the site and the	
ask if anyone is prepared to move	issues surrounding the application	
the officer recommendation or	when they arrive at a committee	
propose an alternative motion.	meeting. It is acceptable to visit	
Once a motion has been seconded	the site and surrounding	
it will be open to the councillors to	properties that may be affected by	
debate it and ask further questions	the proposal, as an individual	
of officers if required and determine	Member before the meeting,	
the issue. The rules of debate as	although Members should not	
detailed in Part 4 of the Constitution	enter onto a site without the	
will apply.	consent of the owner. <b>On no</b>	
2 Any division member, be they a	account should Members	
member of the committee or not is	express a view on the merits of	
welcome to attend committee	the application to anyone,	
meetings and make representations	including the applicant, owner	
on any application within their	or any third party. The Head of	
division. Councillors who are part of	Development Management	
the committee will have voting	may, after consultation with the	
rights but those who are not can	chairman of the relevant	
speak, but are not eligible to vote.	committee, arrange for an	
Division members who are not on	organised site visit before the	
the committee may be invited to	committee meeting by the	
participate in any debate at the	committee where this is	
chairman's discretion.	considered necessary for major	
	and/or controversial applications,	
	or other exceptional	
	circumstances.	

12.10 The committee reports and officer presentations should provide ample information for Members to determine applications. If there has been no organised site visit prior to the meeting, Members at a committee may, exceptionally, feel that a site visit is appropriate to assess the implications of the development. In these cases, Members must give reasons for the site visit before consideration of the application for deferral pending the visit. The site visit will be arranged by officers and although the owner's permission will be required, there should be no dialogue with members of the public or application will then be re-listed on the following agenda.	
https://cms.wiltshire.gov.uk/docum ents/s134074/Public%20Participatio n% 20FAQ.pdf	
12.11 The council has an	

established procedure in respect of public participation at planning meetings. This should be complied with in the interests of equity. In particular, it is not permissible during meetings for members of the public to communicate with members either orally or in writing once debate has commenced, as it could be seen as seeking to influence a member improperly and may give the appearance of bias.	
Decisions Contrary to Officer Recommendation	
12.12 Planning committees can, and often do, make a decision which is different from the officer recommendation. Sometimes this will relate to conditions, or sometimes it will change the outcome, from an approval to a refusal or vice versa. This will usually reflect a difference in the assessment of how a policy has been complied with, or different weight ascribed to material considerations.	

	1
12.13 If a member is concerned about an officer recommendation, it may be helpful to discuss their areas of difference and the reasons for that with officers in advance of the committee meeting. A better mutual understanding of each other's reasons may avoid misunderstandings at the meeting.	
12.14 In circumstances where members are proposing a decision contrary to the officer recommendation, members should be prepared to give a full explanation of their planning reasons, including reference to relevant policies, for not agreeing with the officer's recommendation. This is because the applicant and members of the public should be clear about why a decision has been made. The reasons for the decision must be given prior to the vote and be recorded in the minutes.	
12.15 The Planning Officer should also be given an opportunity to explain the implications of any	

contrary decision, including an assessment of any reasons put forward for refusal, or conditions suggested for approval. Where a refusal is proposed, this may include an assessment of a likely appeal outcome and chances of a successful award of costs against the Council, should one be made. In exceptional circumstances, the application may be deferred to the next available meeting to enable proper consideration to be given to the wording needed to achieve members' objectives or members may delegate to the officers the imposition of suitable conditions. Reasons for refusal against officer advice must be:	
<ul> <li>planning related,</li> <li>clear</li> <li>evidence based.</li> </ul> This is because at any subsequent appeal, should one be lodged, a Planning Inspector will carefully scrutinise the reasons and the evidence relied upon. 12.16 In cases where members	
have overturned a recommendation	

and the applicant lodges an appeal, most appeals will be defended by the Planning Officers employed by the Council. However, there may be rare cases at hearings or public inquiries where planning officers are unable to defend the reasons put forward by members and no external professional can be called upon. In these circumstances, members may be required to defend that decision, appearing as the Council's witness. Officers will assist and support but may not be able to give evidence. This is because if they have taken a different stance on the application leading up to the decision, cross examination of them as witnesses at any subsequent appeal will weaken the Council's case.	
13 Training [NB this is para 10 of the existing protocol]	
13.1 Planning is a complex area, but one that generates a great deal of interest amongst local residents and is at the heart of much of the activity of the Council. Great care needs to be taken over procedural matters	

and to ensure that consideration of applications takes place in a clear and open manner and that decisions are based on sound planning principles. 13.2 For these reasons, it is	
mandatory for all elected members of Wiltshire Council to undergo training in planning matters prior to sitting on a planning committee. All elected members will be able to attend this training and it will be arranged immediately after each election. For those elected at by- elections, similar training will be made available.	
13.3 The legislation surrounding planning matters is often subject to change. Officers will provide ongoing training, which is also mandatory, including updates through written briefings, e-learning and training events and will be happy to answer questions that members may raise on planning matters	
14 The role of officers <mark>[NB this is para 8 of the existing protocol]</mark>	

14.1 Officers and members work	
together to deliver the right	
development at the right place at	
the right time, whilst protecting the	
built and natural environment. It is	
therefore essential that there is	
mutual trust and understanding	
between officers and members.	
Officers will advise and assist	
members in their formulation of	
planning advice and the	
determination of applications and	
will provide:	
<ul> <li>Impartial and</li> </ul>	
professional	
advice;	
Committee	
reports that	
include a clear	
and accurate	
analysis of the	
issues in the	
context of the	
relevant	
development plan	
and other material	
considerations	
<ul> <li>Details of the</li> </ul>	
representations	
and views of	
those who have	

been consulted and • a clear recommendation of action.	

# APPENDIX 1 – SITE VISIT PROTOCOL

## Appendix 1 to Protocol 4

Wiltshire Council Planning Site Visit Protocol – NB updated in accordance with current best practice

# 1. Arranging the visit

1.1 When members have decided in committee that they would like to visit a site, they will be asked to agree a time and date at the end of the meeting. If this is not possible, a schedule for the visit will be agreed between the chairman and officers.

- 1.2 Democratic services will then notify the applicant or their agent of the time and date of the site visit and seek authority for councillors and offices to visit the site. Where the application site is on private land, the applicant or agent will be requested to be in attendance only to facilitate access.
- 1.3 All members of the relevant committee (including any substitutes) will be invited to attend the site visit as will the local division member should he or she not be on the committee. Where a proposal would have a significant impact on an adjoining division, the adjoining division member will similarly be invited to attend.
- 1.4 On occasion, officers of other services such as highways or drainage may be invited (by the Head of Development Management or the relevant Area Team Leader) to attend a site visit to clarify factual matters.
- 1.5 Councillors are reminded that they have no right of entry to private land except by permission of the owner and that they and officers should not enter a private site until all are present and an officer has made contact with the landowner/operator/applicant.
- 1.6 In the unlikely event that the landowner will not give permission to enter a private site, the site will have to be viewed from public highway.

# 2. Conduct of the visit

#### Appendix C

#### Appendix C

- 2.1 The purpose of the site visit is to enable councillors to familiarise themselves with the site and its surroundings in order to understand the planning issues related to the proposal more clearly when considering the application at committee.
- 2.2 While it may be necessary for an applicant or his agent to be present on the site (e.g. to provide access or for safety reasons), discussions between members and the applicant or their agent or any third party should be avoided and they will be advised that lobbying of councillors is unacceptable.
- 2.3 At the request of the chairman, and after taking a note of the members present for the site visit, the planning officer will describe the proposal to councillors and will display and/or circulate appropriate plans or drawings of the proposal. (It is expected that councillors will already be familiar with the planning officer's report) The planning officer will indicate matters of fact in relation to the proposal and surrounding land which councillors should take into account when the application is brought back before them for determination.
- 2.4 Questions by councillors should be addressed to the planning officer and be of a factual nature, for example, distances to adjoining or objectors' properties; the landscape features to be retained; the status of any nearby heritage assets. If it is necessary to seek information from the applicant or agent on site this will be done by an officer.
- 2.5 At no time during the site visit should councillors debate or comment on the planning merits or otherwise of a proposal. The application will be debated in public at a subsequent planning committee meeting.

#### Appendix C

- 2.6On occasion, it may be helpful to members to view the site from a neighbouring property. This should only be done where consent has been obtained by officers from the landowner concerned and again, at no time should councillors debate or comment on the planning merits of the proposal.
- 2.7 The role of the local division member at the site visit will be limited to drawing attention to features of the site and its surroundings that he/she considers relevant to the committee's understanding of the site, its surroundings and the proposal. The local member will not be permitted to make representations on the merits or otherwise of the application.

## 3. General

- 3.1 Councillors should avoid being separated; it is essential that they should not allow themselves to be lobbied at the site visit or enter into a debate about the application with any third party, including applicant, agent, supporters or objectors, as this could create a perception of bias.
- 3.2 Councillors should ensure that they have seen all aspects of the site suggested by the accompanying officer or the chairman during the visit.
- 3.3Councillors will not make any decision at the site visit and individual members should keep an open mind about the merits or otherwise of the proposal to which the site visit relates.
- 3.4 The application will usually be the first item on the agenda of the following Planning Committee meeting where the decision will be made.

## 4. Record of the visit

4.1 A record of the visit will be retained on the planning application file. The record will include the timetable for the meeting, attendees and what matters were viewed on site.

## 5. Notes

- 5.1 Officers will identify relevant health and safety issues for all site visits. All health and safety instructions, as issued by the site owner/operator must be strictly followed.
- 5.2 Where appropriate, protective clothing e.g. visibility jackets, hard hats will be provided for councillors on arrival at the site. Councillors should, however, be aware of the need to wear appropriate footwear.
- 5.3 In the interests of sustainability and highway safety, it is recommended that car- sharing opportunities be used where practical to minimise travelling and parking.