Haringey Council

## Regulatory Committee

THURSDAY, 12TH APRIL, 2012 at 19:00 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

MEMBERS: Councillors Basu, Beacham, Brabazon, Demirci (Chair), Erskine, Hare, Mallett, Peacock (Vice-Chair), Rice, Schmitz, Scott and Waters

## AGENDA

## 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

## 2. URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business. Late items will be dealt with under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with at item 13 below.

## 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a personal interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent.

A member with a personal interest in a matter also has a prejudicial interest in that matter if the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice the member's judgement of the public interest and if this interest affects their financial position or the financial position of a person or body as described in paragraph 8 of the Code of Conduct and/or if it relates to the determination of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to them or any person or body described in paragraph 8 of the Code of Conduct.

## 4. MINUTES (PAGES 1-8)

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 21 February 2012.

## 5. LATE NIGHT LEVY PROPOSAL (PAGES 9-56)

Presentation and briefing by Daliah Barrett - Lead Licensing Officer - Place and Sustainability
6. REVIEW APPLICATIONS TO LICENSING SUB COMMITTEES - PROCEDURE (PAGES 57-62)

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive to consider and adopt a new procedure for Licensing Sub Committees, specific to Review Applications under the Licensing Act 2003.
7. DELEGATED POWERS FOR PLANNING DECISIONS (PAGES 63-70)

Report of the Director of Place and Sustainability - To provide the Committee with information relating to the principles and process of delegated planning powers, and detailing statistics relating to the volume of applications considered under delegated powers, and the comparisons to national guidelines.
8. DELEGATED DECISIONS - JANUARY - MARCH 2012 (PAGES 71-108)

Report of the Director of Place and Sustainability - To inform the Committee of decisions made under delegated powers by the Head of Development Management and the Chair of the Committee.
9. PLANNING APPEALS FEBRUARY 2012 (PAGES 109-114)

Report of the Director of Place and Sustainability - To advise the Committee of appeal decisions determined by the Department forCommunities and Local Government during February 2012.
10. DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT, BUILDING CONTROL \& PLANNING ENFORCEMENT WORK - PERFORMANCE STATISTICS (PAGES 115-134)

Report of the Director of Place and Sustainability - to advise the Committee of the performance statistics on Development Management, Building Control \& Planning Enforcement.
11. PLANNING ENFORCEMENT UPDATE TO 23 MARCH 2012 (PAGES 135-148)

Report of the Director of Place and Sustainability - to inform the Committee on planning enforcement's progress in maintaining service delivery - 2011/2012.
12. PLANNING ENFORCEMENT APPEALS 2011-12 (PAGES 149-156)

Report of the Director of Place and Sustainability - to update the Committee on the planning enforcement appeals lodged between 1 April 2011 to 23 March 2012.

## 13. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any new items of urgent business admitted under agenda item 2 above.

## 14. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Thursday, $24^{\text {th }}$ May 2012, 7pm (tbc)

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Monday, 02 April 2012

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Councillors Basu, Beacham, Brabazon, Demirci (Chair), Hare, Peacock (ViceChair), Rice, Schmitz, Scott and Waters

Apologies Councillor Erskine and Mallett

MINUTE
NO.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline REG28. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE \\
Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Mallett and CIIr Erskine.
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline REG29. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
URGENT BUSINESS \\
There were no items of urgent business.
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline REG30. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST \\
There were no declarations of interest.
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline REG31. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
MINUTES \\
RESOLVED \\
That the minutes of the meeting held on 24 November 2011 be approved and signed by the Chair. \\
Matters arising \\
- The Chair encouraged members of the Committee to respond to the evaluation of the Governance Review and also to the request from Cllr Strickland for people to participate in the LDF Member Advisory Group. It was confirmed that participating in the Advisory Group would not constitute a subsequent conflict of interest in determining planning applications, and was a way of ensuring that all Members had the opportunity to engage in the process. \\
- It was requested that an item on the scheme of delegation be added to the agenda for the next meeting. \\
- It was confirmed that changes to Licensing regulations permitting Councillors to make representations on licensing applications had already been made, and that it was further proposed that the vicinity test be removed. \\
- It was confirmed that the period after which unauthorised works were established and therefore immune from enforcement action was 4 years and that this was the same for works within Conservation Areas. \\
- Cllr Schmitz agreed to circulate details of the arrangements for housing benefit paid to unlicensed HMOs to be returned to the Council, and it was agreed that the minutes would from now on be
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| $\quad$circulated at an earlier stage in order to enable actions to be <br> picked up sooner. <br> It was anticipated that enforcement notices dating from 1 January <br> 2012 should be available online from the end of March 2012, with <br> a facility to request older notices. The Committee would check <br> that this was complete at the 12 April meeting. |
| :--- |

## REG32. REVIEW OF FEES AND CHARGES - LICENCES

Kevin Bartle, Lead Finance Officer, presented the report recommending increases to the Council's licensing fees and charges for services with effect from $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2012. Mr Bartle made it clear that where "N/A" was shown in the appended schedule of proposed charges, this should be read as "no increase", as it was not the case that no charge applied for these items.

The following points were raised in discussion of this item:

- Concern was expressed regarding traders operating without permits on Spurs matchdays, including some operating out of residential gardens, and asked whether it was possible for greater enforcement of such issues. Myles Joyce, Planning Enforcement Team Leader, agreed to feed the Committee's views back to the Enforcement team, and it was also suggested that Homes for Haringey might wish to look into the issue of stalls operating from their properties. Cllr Schmitz further advised that ticket touts could be prosecuted for obstruction of the highway.
- Wood Green tube station was identified as a further area where additional enforcement action was needed, as this area attracted ticket touts when there were concerts at Alexandra Palace.
- The Committee asked whether comparative information on fee increases had been sought from other boroughs; it was reported that this had been undertaken the previous year, but that it was proposed to adopt a blanket increase this year.
- In response to a question regarding whether it would be possible to further increase charges for traders operating on Spurs matchdays, Mr Bartle advised the Committee that the principle of cost recovery had to be adhered to. In terms of cost recovery, the Committee asked about the significant increase in fees at Alexandra Palace between an event attended by 2,500 people and another attended by 2,501 . It was agreed that this issue would be referred back to the relevant Service for further information.
- The Committee noted that betting premises were amongst those whose maximum fees were prescribed by the Secretary of State, as set out in pages 16-18 of the agenda.
- The Committee raised the issue of a local GP only being permitted a single parking permit for their bay, which caused difficulty, for example when this space was required by a locum. It was agreed that this information would be passed on to Ann Cunningham for attention.
- The Committee noted the legal advice that certain fees and


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$|$| charges may not be set by the Cabinet in accordance with <br> legislation, but questioned the rationale behind these Regulations. |
| :--- |
| RESOLVED |
| That the Committee approve the increase to the Council's licensing fees |
| and charges, as per the appendix attached to the report, with effect from |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2012, subject to an equalities impact assessment being carried |
| out and any subsequent changes then required being delegated to the |
| Director of Place and Sustainability and the appropriate cabinet member. |

## REG33. $\quad$ SECTION 106 MONITORING REPORT

Marc Dorfman, Assistant Director, Planning Regeneration and Economy, presented the report on the Council's s106 policy and guidance, s106 agreements signed and administered between $2005-11$ and the distribution of the s106 funds received by the Council. Of the approximately $£ 13 \mathrm{~m}$ received, around $£ 3.7 \mathrm{~m}$ remained unspent, of which $£ 0.7 \mathrm{~m}$ related to monitoring activity. Mr Dorfman advised that there were currently two sites of significant concern, Winns Mews and Markfield Road, totalling around $£ 138 \mathrm{k}$, and that the possibility of legal sanction was being explored in these instances. A number of other schemes which were close to their payment deadlines were also being monitored, totalling around $£ 300-400 \mathrm{k}$.

The following points were raised in discussion:

- Mr Dorfman would check the length of time the schemes at Winns Mews and Markfield Road had been given for the payment of the s106 monies owed, and would report this back to the Committee.
- It was confirmed that $£ 7.7 \mathrm{~m}$ was owed in respect of Hale Village, of which the majority was outstanding. Mr Dorfman reported that the renegotiated s106 agreement was close to completion; the signature of this would trigger an immediate payment of $£ 3.2$ 3.5 m , with the rest to be triggered at further points during the development. The s106 agreement had been brought back twice to the Planning Sub committee for revision, and it agreed that this was unusual. The revised agreement for Hale Village was scheduled for completion in March 2012, and it was felt unlikely that this date would slip.
- Concern was expressed that the recent decision in respect of Spurs might set a precedent for other large developments, such as Hale Village, and that in agreeing to renegotiate the s106, the Council had appeared compliant in accepting reduced contributions. Mr Dorfman advised that it was a balance; if a hard line were taken and the construction on the site was closed down due to non-payment, then there would be no chance of recovering the monies owed. Where issues arose with a development that had previously been considered appropriate for permission, for example as a result of a decrease in land values, it was reasonable that renegotiation of the s106 be brought to the Planning Sub Committee for consideration. Mr Dorfman advised


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that the Spurs decision was not a precedent for other schemes.

- Mr Dorfman agreed that he would check the date after which LVE could appeal the s106 obligations in respect of Hale Village, and would report this back to the Committee.
- The Committee asked about education formula; Mr Dorfman advised that this was a detailed formula based on child yield predictions, calculated by a mathematical model which linked in with other boroughs. It was agreed that the formula would be sent to Cllr Schmitz for information.
- Mr Dorfman reported that a legal agreement had been signed in respect of the Wards Corner development, but no money had been paid over as consent had subsequently been overturned and any contribution had therefore not been triggered.
- It was agreed that a training seminar on the Community Infrastructure Levy would be held for Committee Members.
- Mr Dorfman agreed to check that no figures were double-counted by being included in categories for both 'not implemented' and 'value negotiated / received', but advised that significant effort had been made to ensure that figures were not double-counted in the report.
- The Committee noted the scale of the concessions made in respect of the s106 for the Spurs development, when compared against the total s106 receipts as outlined in the report. It was reported that Spurs was an unusual scale in comparison with other sites in the borough, and must be considered in the context of the associated investment.
- The Committee asked about the education component in wards such as Highgate, where there were significant areas which were not within the catchment area for Haringey schools. Mr Dorfman reported that it was general practice not to transfer any s106 payments to other authorities, although an agreement had been made in respect of the Spurs application for a contribution to be made to Enfield. Haringey was also working with Enfield to look at the distribution of s106 contributions between the two boroughs in respect of proposed residential developments situated north of the North Circular. It was confirmed that education contributions were distributed across the borough, on the basis of need.
- In response to further discussion around Hale Village, and why the Council should not take a firmer stance, Mr Dorfman reported that this was an option, but that legislation afforded developers the opportunity to argue their case in respect of s106 agreements and viability. Mr Dorfman reported that it was important that, once a scheme had been identified as valuable, the planning authority made efforts to bring that development forward. With regards to Tottenham Hale, an approach requiring a developer to take a significant loss by meeting s106 contributions agreed under different economic conditions could have longer term impacts on land values and regeneration reputation in Tottenham Hale.
- The Committee asked about overage in respect of Hale Village, and Mr Dorfman reported that whether overage payments would be triggered was dependent on the wider economic position and the national and London property market.


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- The Committee suggested that a land charge should have been considered at Hale Village in order to ensure that the Council received payment at the point when the sale of blocks had been completed. Mr Dorfman advised that issues around viability at Hale Village had been looked into, and that such a land charge would have impacted on the developer's ability to borrow. It was agreed that Mr Dorfman would look into the suggestion that land charges be considered in respect of future developments and report back to the Committee regarding this issue.
- The Committee was advised that, were there significant further delay in contributions being made in respect of Hale Village, or payment trigger points reached in the development without the developer advising the authority, then a position would be reached where an enforcement approach would be necessary.
- It was noted that Hale Village was providing affordable housing in addition to the s106 payments due, which did offer the Council savings on its temporary accommodation budget.
- It was agreed that Mr Dorfman would provide all Committee Members with an update on the position in respect of the Hale Village development, the s106 agreement for which was due for signature in March 2012, triggering an immediate payment of $£ 3.2$ / £3.5m

That the content of the report be noted.

REG34.
DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT, BUILDING CONTROL AND
PLANNING ENFORCEMENT WORK REPORT
The Committee considered a report on performance statistics for Development Management, Building Control and Planning Enforcement.

The following points were raised in discussion of this item:

- It was reported that Building Control's records had been affected by the fire at 639 High Road during the riots last August as they had been largely in hard copy. Significant efforts had been made to clean the microfiche records and obtain replacement paper copies, and the records would now be digitised. Mr Dorfman noted that while August and September statistics did show a reduction in performance during this time, this had recovered by October and was a testament to the outstanding work put in by Building Control.
- The Committee asked whether there was a way of presenting the progress of enforcement cases more clearly, such that it was easier to identify the case outcomes and monitor the progress of ongoing cases. It was agreed that Mr Dorfman and Mr Joyce would look into how this could be achieved. Members were invited

M Joyce /

Dorfman to forward suggestions on this issue to officers outside the meeting.

- It was agreed that a session would be held for Members covering


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|  | the various procedures and the steps through which a Planning Enforcement case might progress, looking at several casestudies. Members felt that this would be useful. Members were advised that the service standards as appended to the report on expediency later on the agenda gave an indication of the timescales for different stages of Planning Enforcement cases. <br> - In respect of 12 Willoughby Road, it was agreed that Cllr Schmitz would pass Mr Joyce's contact details onto neighbouring properties for information. <br> - The Committee asked about the status of the 8-week process; it was reported that this had previously been an important indicator as it was linked with funding received - this was no longer the case, and the process was now more qualitative. Where a case was likely to exceed 8 weeks, the authority remained in contact with the applicants to keep them informed of progress and to advise of the likely timescales. Applicants had the right to appeal for non-determination in cases exceeding 8 weeks. <br> - Members were encouraged to submit questions arising from the reports to officers in advance of the meeting where possible, in order to ensure that the appropriate information could be made available. <br> - The Committee questioned the Article 4 direction in respect of 152 Gospatrick Road - Mr Joyce agreed to double-check that Article 4 was applicable in this case, although it was noted that regardless of the outcome of this, the site was within a Conservation Area. <br> RESOLVED <br> That the content of the report be noted. | Planning service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REG35. | PLANNING ENFORCEMENT UPDATE - THREE QUARTERLY REPORT 2011-12 <br> The Committee considered the Planning Enforcement update for the first three quarters of 2011/12, April to December 2011 inclusive, as presented by Myles Joyce, Planning Enforcement Team Leader. <br> The following points were raised during discussion and questions from the Committee: <br> - The Committee asked how the team were notified of breaches, in response to which Mr Joyce advised that many were via neighbours or Councillors, but also other services and Council departments, private sector contractors and housing referrals, etc. Members suggested that there should be more public encouragement for residents to report any breaches they were aware of. <br> - It was felt that a headline news story should be issued whenever the Council secured a conviction in respect of Planning Enforcement, and it was confirmed that the press office were notified of all such cases. <br> - Mr Joyce confirmed that all aspects of reporting a breach could be |  |

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undertaken anonymously, with the exception of giving evidence if
a case went to court. Members of the public cold also make a
report via a local Councillor, or a Planning Enforcement officer in
order to remain anonymous. It was felt that this should be more
widely publicised.

## RESOLVED

That the content of the report be noted.
REG36. PLANNING ENFORCEMENT - EXPEDIENCY
The Committee noted the report on the issue of expediency with regard to appraising formal planning enforcement action, and were asked to consider a number of anonymous case-studies where enforcement action had been considered not expedient for discussion of the issues.

The following points were raised during discussion:

- In all cases, it was necessary to balance the harm caused against proceeding with enforcement action.
- Surveys undertaken in 2004 and 2008 for the Tower Garden Estate had provided baseline data against which breaches could be identified as immune from enforcement action or not, which had led to greater efficiency in prosecution and obtaining compliance.
- The Committee expressed concern that there was a risk that smaller developments were more likely to be penalised for exceeding approved measurements than larger developments, and that it was important that the system was seen to be consistent and fair. It was acknowledged, however, that in assessing harm caused by a breach, there was greater potential for harm as a result of overdevelopment on a smaller site.
- In response to the Committee's concerns regarding sites not complying with measurements stipulated by the Planning Sub Committee, it was reported that where any such breaches were reported these would be looked into, but in assessing whether enforcement action should be taken there was an obligation to consider the issue of harm arising.
- It was suggested that simple illustrated leaflets setting out what was expected in respect of development in certain areas, for example a Conservation Area, might be a cost-effective way of reducing the likelihood of enforcement action being necessary. Mr Joyce reported that such guidance had been issued in the past, and that consideration would be given to areas where such an approach might be beneficial with a view to revisiting this.
- The Committee expressed concern regarding the size of the Planning Enforcement team, in light of the caseload; it was reported that administrative support had now been engaged, and that the enforcement officer resource would be increased by 1. A bid had been submitted for a further dedicated resource in respect of HMO licensing and Article 4 directions.


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|  | - Concern was expressed regarding setting out examples of issues <br> where enforcement action was unlikely to be taken, as this might <br> lead to people undertaking breaches and taking the chance that <br> these were not likely to be enforced, on the basis of what the <br> Council had set out. <br> It was confirmed that, since the large backlog of cases had mostly <br> been cleared in 2008/09, it had been possible to take a more <br> proactive approach. The aim was to continue to reduce the <br> number of cases considered not expedient. <br> In response to a suggestion that ward councillors might be <br> consulted on cases proposed for closure as not expedient to <br> enforce, the efficacy of such a measure was questioned, as it was <br> likely that Councillors would prefer that enforcement action be <br> taken in the majority of cases. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REG37. | RESOLVED <br> That the content of the report be noted. |
| REG38. | There were no new items of urgent business. |
| 12 April 2012, 7pm. |  |
| Dhe meeting closed at 9.55pm. |  |

## CLLR ALI DEMIRCI

Chair

# Subject: Early morning Restriction Orders and the Late Night Levy <br> Report to : CIIr Canver and The Regulatory Committee Members <br> Report by: Licensing Team Leader - Single Frontline Services. 

Date: $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ March 2012

## SUBJECT MATTER:

Later this year the government intends to introduce two measures to deal with the problems of late night drinking, early morning restriction orders (EMROs) and the late night levy ('the levy'). In January this year the Government published a consultation document (copy attached App 1) on how EMROs and the levy will work in practice. A draft response is attached at Appendix 2 and Members are asked to amend and comment, before being sent to The Cabinet Member for Environment for approval.

## 1. Background

1.1 The Regulatory Committee have been previously briefed on the amendments to the Licensing Act 2003 made by Part 11 of the police Reform and social Responsibility Act 2011. this Act introduces a number of measures to tackle alcohol-related crime.
1.2 The Government intends to introduce two measures to deal with the problems of late night drinking: early morning restriction orders (EMROs) and the late night levy ('the levy'). The Home Office have recently published a consultation document on how to introduce these two specific measures.
1.3 A draft response has been produced and members are asked to endorse or make any amendments as they wish. Officers are particularly interested to receive Members views on the following:

- The types of premises that the Governments proposing to exempt from EMROs and the levy; and
- Whether there should be any restrictions on the types of services that licensing authorities could fund with their maximum $30 \%$ of the levy.
1.4 The Licensing Committee is being asked for views before sending to the Cabinet Member.
1.5 This report does not consider the merits of implementing an EMRO or the late night levy. This has been looked at by CEMB and a further report will be done once the regulations are in force.


## 2. Early Morning Restriction Orders (EMROs)

2.1 EMROs can be introduced by the licensing authority for any part of the Borough where it is considered that restricting the sale of alcohol are needed in order to promote the licensing objectives.

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The hours within which restrictions can be imposed are at any time between 12-midnight and 6am. It can apply either every day or to certain days and for an unlimited or time limited period. It would have the affect of banning the sale or supply of alcohol from the commencement time until such time up until 6am as specified in the Order.
2.2 Prior to introducing an EMRO, the authority must consult directly with Responsible Authorities and licensed premises, and more widely with residents and others likely to be affected. Any representation must be made within a 28 day period and be considered by the Licensing committee; the EMRO itself must be endorsed by the Full Council. The borough has around 274 premises that will be affected by this proposal.
2.3 Once introduced, the EMRO will make it an offence to sell alcohol during the times specified In the order, whether under a premises license, club premises certificate or temporary event notice(TEN). The order will apply to existing licences, so all existing premises could have their alcohol sales curtailed on all or specific nights of the week.
2.4 The Government has put forward in the consultation that there should be exemptions for certain types of premises to not be subject to an EMRO. It has proposed that the following exemptions will apply to every EMRO:

- To all premises between midnight on $31^{\text {st }}$ December and 6am on 1t January. To allow for New Years Eve celebrations;
- In premises with overnight accommodation, so hotel guest will be able to continue enjoying 24 hour alcohol sales although non residents will not be able to be served whilst the EMRO is in force.
- Theatres and cinemas between midnight and 6am.
- Community premises that have successfully applied to remove the mandatory requirements to have a designated premises supervisor (there are none at present in Haringey, but this only extends to community centres and church halls that have the ability to sell alcohol on the premises)
- Casinos and bingo halls with a membership scheme between midnight and 6am.


### 3.0 Late Night Levy

3.1 The late night levy will allow licensing authorities to raise a contribution from late opening alcohol retailers towards the policing costs generated by the late night economy. If introduced after a

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stringent consultation process (similar to that for EMROs) that includes the new policing and crime Commissioners (PCC) and the local police, the levy is applied to all on and off trade premises in the Borough that trade during a period specified by the licensing authority between midnight and 6am, although unlike EMROs it will not apply to TENs.
3.2 After deductions for expenses in collecting the levy at least 70\% of the levy must be paid to the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police with the licensing authority able to decide on what other services it wishes to fund with the remainder.
3.3 In the consultation the Government has identified premises which licensing authorities may consider should not have to contribute towards late night policing costs through the levy. The levy will allow exemptions or reductions that they consider should apply in the area. It is proposed that the following types of businesses are available as exemptions for licensing authorities to adopt:

- Premises with overnight accommodation (this will not exempt hotels, etc that serve alcohol to members of the public who are not staying overnight).
- Restaurants
- Theatres and cinemas between midnight and 6am Casing and bingo halls with membership schemes in operation between midnight and 6am.
- Community amateur sports club
- Community premises that have successfully applied to remove the mandatory requirement to have a designated premises supervisor.
- Country village pubs that qualify for rural rate relief
- Businesses that are part of a Business Improvement District
- Private Members Clubs operating under club premises certificates
- Premises which trade on New Years Eve
3.4 The government has also proposed that the businesses which benefit from Small Business Rate Relief (for example small local pubs which only occupy one property and below a certain rateable level) could receive a reduction from the levy.
3.5 The Government wish to promote best practice schemes such as Best Bar None. Pub watch; Community Alcohol Partnerships;


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Business Improvement Districts or other locally established schemes established to tackle late night problems. Members of those schemes could benefit from a reduction in the levy.
3.6 The Secretary of State may also by Regulation prescribe the Procedure to be followed by the Licensing Authorities who wish to impose a levy in their area.

Appendix 1 - Home Office Consultation Document.
Appendix 1a - shows the process that a local Authority will need to go through to impose the levy.

Appendix 1b - is the additional process 1 year on, when the Local authority need to reconcile the costs and income and decide if they levy could be revoked or continued for another year.

Appendix 1c - This shows the process map for imposing an EMRO

Appendix 2 - Draft response to consultation questions. Response is due to be submitted to the Home Office by the $10^{\text {th }}$ April 12.

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DEALING WITH THE PROBLEMS OF LATE NIGHT DRINKING<br>A CONSULTATION<br>ON SECONDARY<br>LEGISLATION FOR<br>THE LATE NIGHT LEVY<br>AND EARLY MORNING<br>RESTRICTION ORDERS

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I believe that problems in the night-time economy should be addressed locally. The Government is committed to ensuring that the police and local authorities are given the right tools to address the alcohol-related problems in their area, whilst promoting a vibrant night-time economy to benefit business and the community that they serve. The late night levy and the extension of Early Morning Restriction Orders ("EMROs") will enable local authorities to achieve this. If local communities are concerned about premises that are open into the early hours of the morning and causing problems, then they should be able to respond flexibly. The majority ( $64 \%$ ) of all violence occurs in the evening or at night and one-fifth of all violent incidents take place in or around a pub or club. By extending EMROs so that they can be applied from midnight, local authorities will have an additional tool to address problem areas in the night time economy.

Where there is a vibrant late night economy, with premises remaining open into the early hours, then the local authority should have the flexibility to charge for a contribution towards any additional policing that this generates. Tax payers should not simply be left to pick up this cost. People who enjoy a night out often visit a variety of premises and it is appropriate that the costs are shared between these businesses.

This consultation seeks views on the details of the regulations that will implement these policies. In particular, it asks for views on what categories of premises should enjoy exemptions and reductions under both measures. For example, I do not wish to unfairly penalise premises which are not part of the wider late night economy. These include, for example, hotels and $\mathrm{B} \& B$ s which serve only to guests, and the consultation therefore proposes these as one of the categories of exemption from both measures.

I would very much welcome views on these and other proposals on how the late night levy and EMROs will be implemented. Overall, our intention is that both measures will empower local communities to act to achieve a more viable night time economy.


## Lord Henley

Minister of State for Crime Prevention and Antisocial Behaviour Reduction
1.01 This consultation is about two measures in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act") that will be implemented through regulations: Early Morning Restriction Orders ("EMROs") and the late night levy ("the levy").
1.02 Alcohol-related crime and disorder is a serious problem for many of our communities. The promised "café-culture" from later drinking hours has not materialised. In 2010/11, almost one million violent crimes were alcohol-related and almost half of surveyed violent crime victims believed the offender to be under the influence of alcohol. The police are fighting an expensive battle against alcohol-related crime and disorder. The Coalition Programme for Government recognised these problems and contained a set of commitments to tackle alcohol misuse, especially late at night. The necessary changes to primary legislation have been made through the 2011 Act.
1.03 EMROs will help licensing authorities to address specific problems caused by the late night supply of alcohol in their areas. An EMRO is a power introduced by the previous Government (which has not yet been commenced) which, under existing provisions, would enable licensing authorities to restrict the sale of alcohol in the whole or a part of their areas between 3am and 6 am on all or some days. The 2011 Act amends existing provisions to allow EMROs to be applied more flexibly between midnight and 6am. Licensing authorities will be able to make an EMRO in relation to problem areas if they have evidence that the order is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. However, we believe that some types of premises should not be subject to an EMRO. Section 4 of this consultation considers exemptions to the EMRO power that will apply to all EMROs.
1.04 The levy will allow licensing authorities to raise a contribution from late-opening alcohol retailers towards policing the late night economy. It will be a local power that licensing authorities can choose whether to adopt for their areas. The licensing authority will also choose the period during which the levy applies, between midnight and 6am on each night. Non-exempt premises licensed to supply alcohol in this period will be required to pay the levy.
1.05 Licensing authorities will decide whether any (and, if so, which) of the categories of exemptions and reductions will apply to the levy. Section 6 of this consultation considers the available categories of premises to which exemptions and reductions will apply. The government is also keen to promote local and business-led initiatives. Many businesses successfully work together in schemes like Best Bar None, Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and Community Alcohol Partnerships. Authorities and business communities might wish to consider these schemes as possible alternatives or complements to EMROs or the levy. Section 6 also considers this issue.
1.06 To inform this consultation, working groups and meetings were held with representatives from the police, the licensed trade, best-practice schemes, licensing authorities and the hospitality industry.
1.07 A consultation-stage Impact Assessment is attached to this consultation. This will be updated following the consultation if necessary.

## Scope of the consultation

| Topic of this <br> consultation: | This consultation seeks views on certain aspects of EMROs and the late <br> night levy. <br> EMROs |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Process of adopting an EMRO. |  |
| - Categories of business which will be exempt from any EMRO. |  |
| Late night levy |  |
| - Process of adopting the levy. |  |
| - Categories of business which individual licensing authorities may choose to |  |
| exempt from, or afford a reduction in relation to, the late night levy. |  |
| The kinds of services a licensing authority may fund with the 30\% of net |  |
| levy receipts it may retain from the net levy revenue. |  |

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## Basic Information

| To: | We are keen to hear from everyone who will be affected by the two measures, <br> including; members of the public to whom alcohol is supplied; those affected <br> by alcohol-related crime; those that own or work in pubs, clubs, supermarkets <br> and shops; best practice scheme representatives; criminal justice agencies; <br> licensing authorities; and trade associations representing those who sell alcohol. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration: | The consultation runs for 12 weeks from 17th January to 10th April. |$\left|\begin{array}{|ll|}\hline \text { Enquiries: } & \text { Alcohol.Consultation@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk }\end{array}\right|$| Information on how to respond to this consultation can be found on the Home |
| :--- |
| Office Website at http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/about-us/consultations. |
| Responses can be submitted online through the Home Office website or by |
| post by sending responses to: |
| How to respond: |

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## Background

| Getting to this stage: | The two powers were consulted on as part of the 'Rebalancing the Licensing <br> Act' consultation (Summer 2010) and introduced in the Police Reform and <br> Social Responsibility Act (September 2011). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Previous engagement: | The government has already consulted a number of key partners prior to <br> publishing this consultation. As well as engagement as part of the 'Rebalancing <br> the Licensing Act' consultation, officials have held pre-consultation working <br> groups with stakeholders from the on and off trade; police and local authorities; <br> best practice schemes and the voluntary sector. |

## PART 1 EARLY MORNING RESTRICTION ORDERS

## 3. PROCESS

3.01 The 2011 Act allows an EMRO to be applied by licensing authorities flexibly between midnight and 6am to restrict the sale of alcohol. Licensing authorities can apply these orders to areas where they consider that restricting the late night supply of alcohol is appropriate to promote the licensing objectives. Before this power is commenced, regulations must be made.
3.02 The regulations will prescribe details of the process for making an EMRO and the kinds of premises that will be exempt from an EMRO. Consultation respondents are asked to consider the proposed process map in Annex A.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 1:

Do you think that the proposed processes for Early Morning Restriction Orders include sufficient consultation with those likely to be affected by an EMRO?

## Yes

No
Don't know
If no, please explain what else is needed

## 4. EXEMPTIONS TO EMROS

4.01 EMROs are designed to address recurring problems with alcohol-related crime and disorder in specific areas. The licensing authority will be able to decide during which hours the EMRO will apply, whether it is applied every day or on particular days; whether it will run for a limited or unlimited period; and whether it will apply to whole or part of the licensing authority's area. In each case, the decision will be based on what is appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives ${ }^{1}$. There are some types of premises

[^0]which should not be subject to an EMRO, wherever it is applied. Some businesses, wherever they may be located, do not contribute to alcoholrelated crime and disorder. For example, a hotel may only serve alcohol to its guests who are staying overnight. As such, the 2011 Act enables the Secretary of State to make regulations which prescribe exemptions to an EMRO by reference to particular kinds of premises or particular days.
4.02 Many licences have additional authorisations on New Year's Eve to stay open later than usual. The government proposes that EMROs will not apply between midnight on 31st December and 6am on 1st January of each year.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 2:

The government proposes that EMROs will not apply (i.e. will not restrict alcohol sales) between midnight on 31st December and 6am on 1st January of each year. Do you think that EMROs should apply on New Year's Eve?

Yes - the EMRO should apply on New Year's Eve No- the EMRO should not apply on New Year's Eve
Neither agree nor disagree
Don't know
Please give reasons for your answer
4.03 Local discretion in setting the EMRO area is paramount, and the intention is to have only a few nationally prescribed exemptions.
Some premises may need to vary their licence (to, for example, add a condition via the minor variations process) before an exemption is applicable to them.
4.04 EMROS will operate to restrict alcohol sales even when a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) is otherwise in effect. Section 172 of the Licensing Act 2003 enables the Secretary of State to make a licensing hours order to relax licensing hours on special occasions. Primary legislation includes

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provision that, unless the licensing hours order provides otherwise, the EMRO will not be effective to prevent alcohol sales in a period to which the extended hours order applies.
4.05 The proposed exemptions cover some types of premises where the only customers during the
relevant period will be members or their guests; or those who stay overnight; or those who attend for a performance. We also propose that there is an exemption for community premises which have demonstrated that they do not need a Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS). We propose that the following exemptions will apply to every EMRO:

| Name | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| Premises with <br> overnight <br> accommodation | Premises at which the sale of alcohol is subject to a condition to the effect <br> that, between midnight and 6am, such sales can only be made to residents for <br> consumption on the premises. This will not exempt hotels and guest houses that <br> serve alcohol to members of the public who are not staying overnight at the <br> premises. |
| Theatres and cinemas | Premises at which the sale of alcohol is subject to a condition to the effect that, <br> between midnight and 6am, such sales can only be made to ticket holders or <br> participants in the production for consumption on the premises, when there is <br> otherwise no access to the general public. |
| Community premises | Those premises that have successfully applied to remove the mandatory DPS <br> requirement. |
| Casinos and <br> bingo halls with a <br> membership scheme | Premises licensed to provide these facilities for gambling under the Gambling <br> Act 2005 with a membership scheme in operation between midnight and 6am. |

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 3:

Do you agree or disagree that the categories of premises above should be exempt from EMROs?

Agree - these categories of premises should be exempt from EMROs
Disagree - these categories of premises should not be exempt from EMROs
Neither agree nor disagree
Don't know

Please give reasons for your answer, specifying any exemptions that you disagree with

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 4:

Do you have any other suggestions on the types of premises that should be considered for an exemption from EMROs?

Yes
No
Don't know
If yes, please specify which other types of premises and give reasons.

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## PART 2 THE LATE NIGHT LEVY

## 5. PROCESS

5.01 The levy will allow licensing authorities to raise a contribution from late opening alcohol retailers towards the policing costs generated by the late night economy. The levy will apply to all premises (on and off-trade), throughout the licensing authority's area, which are authorised to sell or supply alcohol in the time period set by the licensing authority. This can be any time between midnight and 6am. Section 172 of the Licensing Act 2003 permits the Secretary of State to make a licensing hours order to relax licensing hours on special occasions. The Government intends to ensure that this will not result in some premises inadvertently becoming liable to pay the late night levy. The levy will not apply to TENs. The 2011 Act makes provision for the Government to prepare draft regulations before the levy scheme is commenced.
5.02 Regulations will prescribe details of the process for adopting the late night levy. Consultation respondents are asked to consider the proposed process maps in Annex B.
5.03 Prior to making a decision to implement the levy, it is intended that the licensing authority will have discussions with the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and local police to decide whether it is appropriate to introduce the levy in its area. If so, the licensing authority must formally consult the PCC, the police, licence holders and others about its decision to introduce the levy. The consultation should ask whether it needs to apply any exemptions or discounts to the levy and how it will apportion net levy revenue between the police and licensing authority. The licensing authority will have the final decision in all of these areas.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 5:

Do you think that there should be an option for local residents/ community groups to recommend the implementation of the levy in their area?

Yes<br>No<br>Don't know

If yes, do you have any suggestions on how this process should operate?

## 6. EXEMPTIONS AND REDUCTIONS TO THE LEVY

6.01 There are some types of premises which licensing authorities may consider should not make a contribution towards late night police costs through the late night levy. To enable local discretion, the levy will allow licensing authorities to select exemptions or reductions that they consider should apply in their area. It is proposed that the following types of business are available as exemptions for licensing authorities to adopt:

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$\left.\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Name } & \text { Definition } \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Premises with } \\ \text { overnight } \\ \text { accommodation }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Premises at which the sale of alcohol is subject to a condition to the effect } \\ \text { that, between midnight and 6am, such sales can only be made to residents for } \\ \text { consumption on the premises. This will not exempt hotels and guest houses that } \\ \text { serve alcohol to members of the public who are not staying overnight at the } \\ \text { premises. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Restaurants } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Premises that have condition(s) on their licence that have the effect of making } \\ \text { clear their status as restaurants run on a permanent, more formal basis. These } \\ \text { could, for example, include conditions which require that, between midnight } \\ \text { and 6am: }\end{array} \\ \text { (i) customers are shown to their table; } \\ \text { (ii) food is provided in the form of substantial table meals that are served } \\ \text { and consumed at the table; }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { (iii) premises primarily serve meals to those eating on them, and }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { (iv) alcohol is not be supplied to, or consumed on the premises by, any person } \\ \text { other than those who are taking substantial table meals and where the } \\ \text { consumption of alcohol by such persons is ancillary to taking such meals. }\end{array}\right\}$

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 6:

Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to exempt these premises from the levy?

Agree
Disagree
Please give reasons for your answer, specifying any exemptions that you disagree with

## Business Improvement Districts

6.02 Business Improvement Districts (BIDs, established under the Local Government Act 2003) are a defined area within which businesses pay a fee in order to fund improvements within their boundaries and can prove valuable to business communities. An increasing number of late night or licensed trade BIDs are being established. Some of these schemes may fulfil the purpose of the levy, by raising contributions towards late night services, without the need for local authority intervention. These schemes should be actively encouraged. It is proposed that licensing authorities are able to grant an exemption to those paying a levy as part of a BID where the authority is satisfied that the aims meet a satisfactory crime and disorder focus.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 7:

Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to exempt Business Improvement Districts from the late night levy?

Agree - licensing authorities should be able to exempt Business Improvements Districts Disagree - licensing authorities should not be able to exempt Business Improvement Districts
Neither agree nor disagree
Don't know

## Members' clubs

6.03 Many private members' clubs operate under 'Club Premises Certificates' (CPCs). Alcohol cannot generally be supplied under a CPC for profit or to the general public. Some licensing authorities may consider that private member's clubs in their area should not make a contribution to late night enforcement costs. Should clubs be exempt from the late night levy, the police revenue in the average licensing authority area from the levy will be reduced by approximately $10 \%$.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 8:

Do you think that premises operating under a club premises certificate should be exempt from the late night levy?

## Yes

No
Don't know
Please give reasons for your answer

## Small Business Rate Relief

6.04 Small Business Rate Relief offers business ratepayers that meet certain criteria the opportunity to receive reductions on their rates bills. The criteria vary slightly in England and Wales but, in general, businesses are typically eligible if they occupy only one property and their rateable value is below a certain level. This may apply, for example, to small local pubs.

CONSULTATION QUESTION 9:
What are your views on affording a reduction from the late night levy to businesses that receive small business rate relief?

Please give reasons for your answer

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## New Year's Eve

6.05 Some premises may have a one-off late night authorisation on their licence to celebrate the New Year. On the one hand, it could be argued that the ability to host one-off special occasions will not be hindered by the late night levy. Before the levy begins in any area, premises will be able to make a free minor variation to their licence to reduce their hours. On special occasions, they may use a TEN to authorise the sale of alcohol.
6.06 On the other hand, an exemption for those premises whose only late night authorisation is for New Year will benefit many premises.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 10:

Do you agree or disagree that there should be an exemption for New Year's Eve?

Agree - there should be an exemption for New Year's Eve
Disagree - there should not be an exemption for New Year's Eve
Neither agree nor disagree
Don't know

## Reductions for best practice schemes

6.07 Licensing authorities may also wish to use the late night levy to promote and support participation in other business-led best practice schemes. These schemes encourage businesses to join together to address some of the negative effects of selling alcohol. The following schemes are recommended as available reduction categories:

Members of a locally accredited Best Bar None scheme
Members of a locally accredited Pubwatch, Clubwatch or Shopwatch scheme.
The discount can only apply to one of the above three schemes. Criteria to be an applicable pubwatch scheme:

- The local authority is satisfied that the scheme has clear aims and objectives which are subject to a formal statement of intent or a constitution and that it has demonstrated that its members are actively working to reduce crime and disorder.
- Membership is open to all licensed premises within the geographic area.
- The scheme has a Chair person and/or Coordinator who is responsible for maintaining verifiable records of membership.

Those premises which pay an annual individual contribution to a Community Alcohol Partnership in their area. This definition does not include subsidiaries of companies that pay a contribution on a national level.

Premises that pay a levy in a Business Improvement District (established under the Local Government Act 2003) where the authority is satisfied that the aims meet a satisfactory crime and disorder focus

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 11:

Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to ask for a reduced levy payment from these businesses?

Agree
Disagree
Neither agree nor disagree
Don't know

## Other local best-practice schemes

6.08 The best practice schemes referred to in Question 11 are locally accredited schemes that are part of a national network. It has been suggested that some schemes have been created locally without any national accreditation. Groups of businesses may join together and fund late night services or address specific community problems. Regulations could grant licensing authorities the power to give discounts to schemes that they recognise as effective. Schemes would have to meet readily recognised and measurable benchmarks in order to be capable of qualifying for a discount.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 12:

Do you have any suggestions for benchmarks that can be applied to grassroots schemes to ensure members are actively working to reduce crime and disorder?
6.09 We propose that there is a $10 \%$ discount to the levy for every relevant best practice scheme (up to a maximum of $30 \%$ ). This is in recognition that many businesses are members of multiple schemes.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 13:

Do you agree or disagree with this set-up of cumulative discounts?

Agree
Disagree
Neither agree nor disagree
Don't know
6.10 There may be other types of premises that should not be required to contribute fully towards the levy, for example, community-run pubs or others with an established community and social character.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 14:

Should there be scope for further exemptions and reductions from the late night levy?

Yes
No

If yes, please state what you think these should be and how this type of premises should be defined.

## 7. LICENSING AUTHORITY LEVY REVENUE

7.01 There are many different types of local authorityfunded services which make the late night economy a more welcoming place to do business. Some examples include taxi marshals, late night town wardens and street cleaning services. The licensing authority can retain up to $30 \%$ of the net levy revenue to fund other activities besides policing. This section considers whether there should be any restrictions on how authorities spend this money.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 15:

What activities do you think licensing authorities should be able to fund with their retained proportion?

## Restrictions on funded activities

7.02 It is intended that the proportion of net levy revenue retained by licensing authorities (a
maximum of $30 \%$ ) is used to fund services which tackle alcohol-related crime and disorder, such as taxi marshalling and 'booze buses' that provide assistance to those who otherwise might become victims or offenders. This would not extend to the wider management of the night time economy. For example, it would include the cleanup of the after-effects of alcohol-related crime and disorder, such as broken glass and public urination, but not general clean-up activities, such as the collection of waste from outside fast food restaurants

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 16:

What restrictions do you think there should be on the types of services that licensing authorities will be able to fund?

Please state whether you think the types of services should be limited to preventing and tackling alcohol related crime and disorder; or should extend to both preventing and tackling alcohol related crime and disorder and management of night time economy?

## 8. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

8.01 An Impact Assessment for late night levy secondary legislation is attached. Consultation respondents are encouraged to comment on this document.

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 17:

If you have any comments on the Impact Assessment, please detail them here?

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 18:

If you are responding on behalf of a licensing authority, how many premises do you expect will be affected by EMROs in your area?

## 9. ABOUT YOU

9.01 Please indicate in what capacity you are responding to this consultation:

Licensing authority
Member of the public
Police officer
Person involved in licensed trade/club premises Other please specify

Police officers only: Which Police Force are you from?
9.02 Licensed trade only: Please tick one of the following boxes which would best describe you/ your organisation

Individual
Members' Clubs
Micro company (1-9 employees)
Small business (10-49 employees)
Small - medium enterprise (50-249 employees)
Large company (over 250 employees)
Licensing officer only: Which Licensing Authority are you from?

Member of the public/Other only: Which Local Authority or London Borough are you from?

## 10. CONFIDENTIALITY \& DISCLAIMER

The information you send us may be passed to colleagues within the Home Office, the Government or related agencies. Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be subject to publication or disclosure in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 [FOIA], the Data Protection Act 1998 [DPA] and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

If you want other information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under
the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence.

In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Department.

The Department will process your personal data in accordance with the DPA and in the majority of circumstances this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.

## GOVERNMENT CODE OF PRACTICE ON CONSULTATION

The Consultation follows the Government's Code of Practice on Consultation the criteria for which are set out below:

## Criterion 1 - When to consult

Formal consultation should take place at a stage when there is scope to influence the policy outcome.

## Criterion 2 - Duration of consultation exercises

Consultations should normally last for at least 12 weeks with consideration given to longer timescales where feasible and sensible.

## Criterion 3 - Clarity of scope and impact

Consultation documents should be clear about the consultation process, what is being proposed, the scope to influence and the expected costs and benefits of the proposals.

## Criterion 4 - Accessibility of consultation exercises

Consultation exercises should be designed to be accessible to, and clearly targeted at, those people the exercise is intended to reach.

## Criterion 5 - The burden of consultation

Keeping the burden of consultation to a minimum is essential if consultations are to be effective and if consultees' buy-in to the process is to be obtained.

## Criterion 6 - Responsiveness of consultation exercises

Consultation responses should be analysed carefully and clear feedback should be provided to participants following the consultation.

## Criterion 7 - Capacity to consult

Officials running consultations should seek guidance in how to run an effective consultation exercise and share what they have learned from the experience.

The full Code of Practice on Consultation is available at: http://www.berr.gov.uk/whatwedo/bre/ consultation-guidance/page44420.html

## CONSULTATION CO-ORDINATOR

If you have a complaint or comment about the Home Office's approach to consultation, you should contact the Home Office consultation co-ordinator, Adam Mcardle. Please DO NOT send your response to this consultation to Adam Mcardle. The Co-ordinator works to promote best practice standards set by the Government's Code of Practice, advises policy teams on how to conduct consultations and investigates complaints made against the Home Office. He does not process your response to this consultation. The co-ordinator can be emailed at:
Adam.Mcardle2@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk or alternatively you can write to him at:

Adam Mcardle, Consultation Coordinator Home Office
Performance and Delivery Unit
Better Regulation Team
3rd Floor Seacole
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF

## 11. CHECKLIST

CONSULTATION QUESTION 1:
Do you think that the proposed processes for Early Morning Restriction Orders include sufficient consultation with those likely to be affected by an EMRO?

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 2:

The government proposes that EMROs will not apply (i.e. will not restrict alcohol sales) between midnight on 31st December and 6am on 1st January of each year. Do you think that EMROs should apply on New Year's Eve?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 3:
Do you agree or disagree that the categories of premises above should be exempt from EMROs?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 4:

Do you have any other suggestions on the types of premises that should be considered for an exemption from EMROs?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 5:
Do you think that there should be an option for local residents/community groups to recommend the implementation of the levy in their area?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 6:

Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to exempt these premises from the levy?

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 7:

Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to exempt Business Improvement Districts from the late night levy?

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## CONSULTATION QUESTION 8:

Do you think that premises operating under a club premises certificate should be exempt from the late night levy?

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 9:

What are your views on affording a reduction from the late night levy to businesses that receive small business rate relief?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 10:
Do you agree or disagree that there should be an exemption for New Year's Eve?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 11:

Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to ask for a reduced levy payment from these businesses?

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 12:

Do you have any suggestions for benchmarks that can be applied to grassroots schemes to ensure members are actively working to reduce crime and disorder?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 13:
Do you agree or disagree with this set-up of cumulative discounts?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 14:
Should there be scope for further exemptions and reductions from the late night levy?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 15:

What activities do you think licensing authorities should be able to fund with their retained proportion?

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What restrictions do you think there should be on the types of services that licensing authorities will be able to fund?

## CONSULTATION QUESTION 18 :

If you have any comments on the Impact Assessment, please detail them here?

CONSULTATION QUESTION 19:
If you are responding on behalf of a licensing authority, how many premises do you expect will be affected by EMROs in your area?

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## ANNEX A - EMRO PROCESS MAP

A situation arises where there is need to restrict the late night supply of alcohol in a particular area.
The licensing authority can decide, possibly at the suggestion of the public or the PCC, to make an EMRO.

It may be that other actions would best further the licensing objectives. In this situation there is no need for an EMRO

Licensing authority may decide to review licences of specific problem premises


The business community or licensing authorities may decide that a business-led scheme would best address problems in the area.

The licensing authority decides on the details of a proposed order. This will include the area, days and times it shall apply in.

The licensing authority ensures it has necessary evidence to demonstrate that this decision is 'appropriate' for the promotion of the licensing objectives

The licensing authority sets out the basis for the proposed order in a document. This document is posted on the licensing authority website

Licensing authorities directly notify all responsible authorities, holders of club premises certificates and holders of premises licences in the authority area. The authority also takesreasonable steps to advertise the proposed order to residents and others who may be adversely affected by the proposed order.

Affected persons (especially residents and businesses) have 28 days to make any relevant representations for, or against, the proposed order.

Guidance: we will advise that the authority notifies neighbouring authorities of the proposal.

Affected persons (especially residents and businesses) have 28 days to make any relevant representations for, or against, the proposed order.

The authority considers any representations and holds any hearings that may be required. The authority must give good notice of a hearing.

If satisfied that the proposed order is 'appropriate' for the promotion of the licensing objectives, the authority will have the order approved by full council. The final order

Guidance: we will advise that the authority notifies neighbouring authorities and the Secretary of State of the order.

Should the order be time limited, the licensing authority must undergo the process above for it to continue.

The authority may decide that making the proposed order will not promote the licensing objectives. They can then choose to end the process.

Guidance: we will advise that the authority notifies neighbouring authorities and the Secretary of State of the order.

The licensing authority decides on a start date for the order, no less than two months after it is made. The authority puts the order and its justification on its website and notifies all affected premises. The authority also puts notices in the affected area.

The EMRO begins to apply. The supply of alcohol in contravention of the order is an 'unauthorised licensable activity'
must be no different to the original order proposed.

# ANNEX B - LATE NIGHT LEVY PROCESS MAPS (Part I - Introduction) 

Essential processes which will be deductible from levy revenue

Key stages for business
'late night supply period'- This is the time period where the levy applies. The licensing authority chooses this period but it must be within the window of midnight and 6am.
'relevant late night authorisation'- a licence or certificate which permits the supply of alcohol within the 'late night supply period'
*The levy design - is the licensing authority's choice of the 'late night supply period', any exemptions or reductions that apply and the proportion of the revenue (after administrative costs are deducted) which the licensing authority wishes to keep to fund other activities (max 30\%).


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## ANNEX B - LATE NIGHT LEVY PROCESS MAPS CONTINUED - (Part II - Levy year)



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## Home Office



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http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/about-us/consultations/late-night-drinking

# ANNEX B - LATE NIGHT LEVY PROCESS MAPS (Part I - Introduction) 

Essential processes which will be deductible from lew revenue

Key stages for business
'late night supply period'- This is the time period where the levy applies. The licensing authority chooses this period but it must be within the window of midnight and $6 a m$.
'relevant late night authonisation'- a licence or certificate which permits the supply of alcohol within the 'late night supply period'
*The levy design - is the licensing authority's choice of the 'late night supply period', any exemptions or reductions that apply and the proportion of the revenue (after administrative costs are deducted) which the licensing authority wishes to keep to fund other activities (max 30\%).


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## ANNEX B - LATE NIGHT LEVY PROCESS MAPS CONTINUED - (Part II - Levy year)



Late night levy year ends and, where applicable, the new year starts immediately


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## ANNEX A - EMRO PROCESS MAP

A situation arises where there is need to restrict the late night supply of alcohol in a particular area.
The licensing authority can decide, possibly at the suggestion of the public or the PCC, to make an EMRO.
 licensing authorities may decide that a business-led scheme would best address problems in the area.

Licensing authorities directly notify all responsible authorities, holders of club premises certificates and holders of premises licences in the authority area. The authority also takesreasonable steps to advertise the proposed order to residents and others who may be adversely affected by the proposed order.

Affected persons (especially residents and businesses) have 28 days to make any relevant representations for, or against, the proposed order.

Guidance: we will advise that the authority notifies neighbouring authorities of the proposal.


Affected persons (especially residents and businesses) have 28 days to make any relevant representations for, or against, the proposed order.

The authority considers any representations and holds any hearings that may be required. The authority must give good notice of a hearing.

If satisfied that the proposed order is 'appropriate' for the promotion of the licensing objectives, the authority will have the order approved by full council. The final order must be no different to the original order proposed.

The licensing authority decides on a start date for the order, no less than two months after it is made. The authority puts the order and its justification on its website and notifies all affected premises. The authority also puis notices in the affected area.

Guidance: we will advise that the authority notifies neighbouring authorities and the Secretary of State of the order.

Should the order be time limited, the licensing authority must undergo the process above for it to continue.

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## Appendix 2

Questions
A list of the consultation questions are outlined below, some of which relate to the impact assessment that has been produced by the Home Office also.

## 1: Do you think that the proposed processes for Early Morning Restriction Orders include sufficient consultation with those likely to be affected by an EMRO?

Yes, we would certainly consult with residents and businesses and licensed premises operators as well as our neighbouring boroughs that would be affected by this Order if it were to be imposed.
We await the regulations to inform us as to how hearings will be convened to consider any representations. Would it be for the whole Regulatory committee to hear these matters or for the smaller Licensing Sub Committee?
We would want to see representations heard by the whole Regulatory Committee, who could then make recommendation to Full Council via a report with evidence from RAs, Interested Parties and all those affected. The Full Council could then decide on whether or not to impose an EMRO or not.

2: The government proposes that EMRO's will not apply (i.e. will not restrict alcohol sales) between midnight on 31st December and 6am on 1st January of each year. Do you think that EMRO's should apply on New Year's Eve?

The Licensing Authority would need to apply its own discretion as whether or not to allow New Years Eve to be exempted. We are not sure that it is appropriate for there to be a general exemption to New Years Eve.

New Years Eve has previously been under special provisions and this has not caused any major problems over the years in our area, but that cannot be said for everyone.

## 3: Do you agree or disagree that the categories of premises below should be exempt from EMRO's?

## Premises with overnight accommodation

Premises at which the sale of alcohol is subject to a condition to the effect that, between midnight and 6am, such sales can only be made to residents for consumption on the premises. This will not exempt hotels and guest houses that serve alcohol to members of the public who are not staying overnight at the premises.

## Theatres and cinemas

Premises at which the sale of alcohol is subject to a condition to the effect that, between midnight and 6am, such sales can only be made to ticket holders or participants in the production for consumption on the premises, when there is otherwise no access to the general public.

Community premises
Those premises that have successfully applied to remove the mandatory DPS

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requirement.

## Casinos and bingo halls with a membership scheme

Premises licensed to provide these facilities for gambling under the Gambling Act 2005 with a membership scheme in operation

We would welcome these categories in the list. (Do Members have any others that the feel should be highlighted)

## 4: Do you have any other suggestions on the types of premises that should be considered for an exemption from EMRO's?

No.
5: Do you think that there should be an option for local residents/ community groups to recommend the implementation of the levy in their area?

No, there are existing options available that to residents and residents association to make their concerns known to Ward members. We feel it is appropriate for the Licensing authority in conjunction with the Police, and Crime Commissioner to make decision on whether to propose to introduce the levy.

6: Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to exempt these premises from the levy?

## Premises with overnight accommodation

Premises at which the sale of alcohol is subject to a condition to the effect that, between midnight and 6am, such sales can only be made to residents for consumption on the premises. This will not exempt hotels and guest houses that serve alcohol to members of the public who are not staying overnight at the premises.

## Restaurants

Premises that have condition(s) on their licence that have the effect of making clear their status as restaurants run on a permanent, more formal basis. These could, for example, include conditions which require that, between midnight and 6am:
I. customers are shown to their table;
II. food is provided in the form of substantial table meals that are served and consumed at the table;
III. premises primarily serve meals to those eating at them, and
IV. alcohol is not to be supplied to, or consumed on the premises by, any person other than those who are taking substantial table meals and where the consumption of alcohol by such persons is ancillary to taking such meals.

## Theatres and cinemas

Premises at which the sale of alcohol is subject to a condition to the effect that, between midnight and 6am, such sales can only be made to ticket holders or participants in the production for consumption on the premises, when there

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is otherwise no access to the general public.

## Casinos/Bingo Halls

Premises licensed to provide facilities for gambling under the Gambling Act 2005 with a membership scheme in operation between midnight and 6am.

## Community Amateur Sports Clubs

## (CASCs)

Those premises that have a relief from business rates by virtue of being a CASC (definition found in Schedule 18 of the Finance Act 2002.)

## Community premises

Those premises that have successfully applied for the removal of the mandatory DPS requirement.

## Country village pubs

Premises within designated rural settlements with a population of less than
3,000 (as appear in the qualifications for rural rate relief).
We believe that restaurants can become a focal point for the late night economy. Restaurants serving alcohol late at night will attract revellers that have been drinking elsewhere for a period of time, this brings its own problems of crime and disorder and nuisance. We do not believe as a category that restaurants should be exempted. (Do members have any others in mind)

7: Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to exempt Business Improvement Districts from the late night levy?

This would be fine if the BID was established to deal with the late night economy issues in that area.

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8: Do you think that premises operating under a club premises certificate
should be exempt from the late night levy?
No not necessarily. We believe that this category should not be exempted as businesses operating under a club premises certificate may also give rise to crime and disorder issues.

9: What are your views on affording a reduction from the late night levy to businesses that receive small business rate relief?

It does not follow that they will not contribute to late night problems, so we do not agree with this.

10: Do you agree or disagree that there should be an exemption for New Year's Eve?

Agree
11: Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to ask for a reduced levy payment from businesses in a best practice scheme?

Categories of premises that are recommended to be charged a reduced fee:
i) Members of a locally accredited Best Bar None scheme
ii) Members of a locally accredited Pub watch, Club watch or Shop watch scheme.

The discount can only apply to one of the above three schemes. Criteria to be an applicable pub watch scheme:
a) The local authority is satisfied that the scheme has clear aims And objectives which are subject to a formal statement of intent or a constitution and that it has demonstrated that its members are actively working to reduce crime and disorder.
b) Membership is open to all licensed premises within the geographic area.
b) The scheme has a Chair person and/or Coordinator who is responsible for maintaining verifiable records of membership.
iii) Those premises which pay an annual individual contribution to a Community Alcohol Partnership in their area. This definition does not include subsidiaries of companies that pay a contribution on a national level.
iv) Premises that pay a levy in a Business Improvement District (established under the Local Government Act 2003) where the authority is satisfied

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Do you agree or disagree that licensing authorities should be able to ask for a reduced levy payment from these businesses?

This Authority does not object to any of these categories of premises being charged a reduced fee. We believe this would depend on the level of involvement and commitment the premises has to the scheme in question. This should also be at the discretion of the Licensing Authority. Some premises may be regular attendees at Pub watch meeting but can still be part of the problem of late night disorder in an area.

12: Do you have any suggestions for benchmarks that can be applied to grassroots schemes to ensure members are actively working to reduce crime and disorder?

A Code of Practice possibly introduced through Pub watch? but this would seem like a duplication of licence conditions

## 13: Do you agree or disagree with this set-up of cumulative discounts?

We believe a capped rate of $10 \%$ discount for membership of these schemes and at the discretion of the Local Authority.

14: Should there be scope for further exemptions and reductions from the late night levy?

No Comment (Do Members have any views on this?)
15: What activities do you think licensing authorities should be able to fund with their retained proportion?

Improvements to signage in the area
Street cleansing
Taxi marshalling /taxi ranks
16: What restrictions do you think there should be on the types of services that licensing authorities will be able to fund?

As stated above. The money that would be paid to the Metropolitan Police would not be ring fenced to go back into funding schemes to deal with the late night issues in that given area, it will be given to the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police to utilise as he sees fit to use anywhere. We would ask the Home office to set in regulations that the money collected be used by the Borough Commander to tackle alcohol related crime and disorder in the area.
(Do members have any views on this?)
17: If you have any comments on the Impact Assessment, please detail them here?

None

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18: If you are responding on behalf of a licensing authority, how many premises do you expect will be affected by EMRO's in your area

We would have around 274 premises affected by an EMRO.

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- Raise contribution for the police from premises that profit
from trading alcohol in safe late night environment

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Policy Design Home Office - Levy applies to whole licensing authority area
Levy time period can be applied flexibly between 12am-
6am
Businesses can make a free minor variation to their
licences to avoid operating in levy period

- Revenue from the levy will be split at least 70/30 between
police and licensing authorities
Proposed Levy Charges

| Licence fee band | A | B | C | D | $D x^{*}$ | E | $E x^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rateable value ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ 0- \\ £ 4,300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ 4,301 \\ \text { to } \\ £ 33,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ 33,001 \\ \text { to } \\ £ 87,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | £87,001 to £125,000 |  | $£ 125,001$ and above |  |
| Existing annual licence fee | $£ 70$ | £180 | £295 | £320 | £640 | $£ 350$ | £1,050 |
| Levy charge | £299 | £768 | £1,259 | £1,365 | £2,730 | £1,493 | £4,440 |
| ${ }^{*}$ (Dx and Ex) Multiplier applies to premises in category D and E that primarily or exclusively sell alcohol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The levy charge is based on the current licence fee
system
Average levy paid by a premises will be around £800
Levy is estimated to raise $£ 8.5 \mathrm{~m}$ for police and $£ 3.6 \mathrm{~m}$ for
LAs nationwide

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- $30 \%$ licensing authority revenue is separate to costs of
administering the levy
- Licensing authorities will deduct permitted collection,
administration and enforcement costs from revenue and
divide up remainder accordingly
- Regulations will specify the type of expenses that may be
deducted

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Exemptions and Reductions Home Office
Licensing authorities can choose categories of business
with an exemption
• Businesses cannot be judged individually
Used at discretion of licensing authority but subject to
consultation with police and licence holders
Exemption and reduction categories will be specified in
regulations for licensing authorities to choose from

- 'Dealing with the Problems of Late Night Drinking' consultation
is open until $10^{\text {th }}$ April 2012
- http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/about-us/consultations/late-night-drinking/


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Summing up

- Welcome your views on late night levy by responding to
our consultation
- input (and updates) via HO website
- http://muw. homeoffice.gov.uk/drugs/alcohol/
- up-dated factsheets
- information on how to implement/FAQ section
- email us: alcoholstrategy@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk


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| Report for: | Regulatory Committee | Item <br> Number: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Title: | New procedure for Review Applications to Licensing Sub <br> Committees |
| :--- | :--- |


| Report <br> Authorised by: | Stuart Young, Assistant Chief Executive |
| :--- | :--- |

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Lead Officer: Clifford Hart, Democratic Services Manager, x2920
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| Ward(s) affected: All | Report for Key/Non Key Decisions: <br> Non-key |
| :--- | :--- |

1. Describe the issue under consideration

For the Regulatory Committee to consider and adopt a new procedure for Licensing Sub Committees, specific to Review Applications under the Licensing Act 2003.
2. Cabinet Member introduction

N/A
3. Recommendations

That Members approve and adopt a new procedure for Licensing Sub Committees specifically in relation to Review Applications, as set out at appendix 1 of the report.

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## Haringey Council

4. Other options considered

Remaining without a specific procedure for applications for review. Members have requested a specific procedure, however, as confusion can arise in applying the existing procedure to applications for review.

## 5. Background information

5.1 There are currently two procedure notes for the statutory business of the Licensing Sub Committees, one for applications under the Licensing Act 2003 and one for applications under the Gambling Act 2005.
5.2 There is currently no specific procedure note for applications for review under the Licensing Act 2003, and the standard procedures for applications under the Licensing Act 2003 have applied to hearings of review applications.
5.3 The application of the standard procedures for review application hearings has led to some confusion, due to the parties for review applications differing from those under other applications under the Licensing Act 2003.
5.4 Members have requested that a specific procedure note be produced for review applications, in order to clarify the process to be followed during such hearings.
5.5 It is proposed that a new procedure note be produced for review applications by means of adapting the existing procedures for applications under the Licensing Act 2003. The proposed procedure note for review applications, with adaptations from the standard procedure marked in track changes, is attached at appendix 1.
6. Comments of the Chief Finance Officer and financial implications

We are satisfied that the tasks detailed in the Report (updating of the procedures for the Licensing Sub Committees) are 'business as usual' within Democratic Services, with no additional costs expected to be incurred or spend generated. There are therefore no anticipated adverse budgetary implications from the work to be undertaken, other than the normal charging of costs against the Service's budget.
7. Head of Legal Services and legal implications

Under the Regulatory Committee's terms of reference in para 5(1)(d) in Section C, part 3 of the constitution, the committee's functions in its capacity as the statutory licensing committee includes determining the procedures to be followed in handling applications under the Licensing Act 2003. The Licensing Act 2003 (Hearing) Regulations 2005 do not prescribe the precise form for such written procedures. There are therefore subtle variations in the procedures to assist members amongst different local authorities. There are no legal implications arising from this report.

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Haringey Council
8. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments
8.1 Policy and Equalities Team have been consulted in the preparation of this report and comment that:
8.2 The general duty contained in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires the Council to have due regard in all its functions to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation against groups who possess the characteristics protected under the Act; advance equality of opportunity for those groups and; foster good relations between groups that possess those characteristic and those that do not.
8.3 The protected characteristics are age, disability, race, sex (formerly gender), sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, gender reassignment, religion and belief and pregnancy and maternity.
8.4 Ordinarily, equalities monitoring of licensing applications and outcomes should be taking place to ensure that the Sub-Committee in its functions is not unlawfully discriminating against any of the protected characteristics detailed above.
8.5 The proposals regarding specific procedure notes appear to relate to internal procedural matters designed to enable the Licensing Sub-Committee to discharge its functions more efficiently in regard to applications for review under the Licensing Act 2003. The proposals carry no obvious direct implications for the Council's general equality duty.
8.6. However, Members will be advised in due course, together with recommendations for any corrective actions that might be necessary should adverse implications become evident when applying the specific procedure notes proposed in this report.
9. Head of Procurement Comments

## N/A

## 10.Use of Appendices

Appendix 1: Proposed procedure note for review applications under the Licensing Act 2003, marked in track changes to indicate changes from the current, standard procedure note for applications under the Licensing Act 2003.

## 11. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Committee procedure - Gambling Act 2005 - hearings regulations SI 2007 / 173
(August 2007)

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Haringey Council
Licensing Sub-Committee Hearings Procedure Summary 2007

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| LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE HEARINGS PROCEDURE SUMMARY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| INTRODUCTION |  |
| 1. The Chair introduces himself and invites other Members, Council officers, the Premises Licence Holder, representatives of responsible authorities, interested parties and the Review Applicant to do the same. |  |
| 2. The Chair invites Members to disclose any prior contacts (before the hearing) with the parties or representations received by them |  |
| 3. The Chair explains the procedure to be followed by reference to this summary which will be distributed. |  |
| NON-ATTENDANCE BY PARTY OR PARTIES |  |
| 4. If one or both of the parties fails to attend, the Chair decides whether to: |  |
| (i) grant an adjournment to another date, or |  |
| (ii) proceed in the absence of the non-attending party. |  |
| Normally, an absent party will be given one further chance to attend. |  |
| TOPIC HEADINGS |  |
| 5. The Chair suggests the "topic headings" for the hearing. In the case of the majority of applications for variation of hours, or other terms and conditions, the main topic is: <br> Whether the extensions of hours etc. applied for would conflict with the four licensing objectives i.e. |  |
| (i) the prevention of crime and disorder, |  |
| (ii) public safety, |  |
| (iii) the prevention of public nuisance, and |  |
| (iv) the protection of children from harm. |  |
| 6. The Chair invites comments from the parties on the suggested topic headings and decides whether to confirm or vary them. |  |
| WTTNESSES |  |
| 7. The Chair asks whether there are any requests by a party to call a witness and decides any such request. |  |
| 8. Only if a witness is to be called, the Chair then asks if there is a request by an opposing party to "cross-examine" the witness. The Chair then decides any such request. |  |
| DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE |  |
| 9. The Chair asks whether there are any requests by any party to introduce late documentary evidence. |  |
| 10. If so, the Chair will ask the other party if they object to the admission of the late documents. |  |
| 11. If the other party do object to the admission of documents which have only been produced by the first party at the hearing, then the documents shall not be admitted. |  |

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| 12. If the other party object to documents produced late but before the hearing, the following criteria shall be taken into account when the Chair decides whether or not to admit the late documents: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (i) What is the reason for the documents being late? |  |
| (ii) Will the other party be unfairly taken by surprise by the late documents? |  |
| (iii) Will the party seeking to admit late documents be put at a major disadvantage if admission of the documents is refused? |  |
| (iv) Is the late evidence really important? |  |
| (v) Would it be better and fairer to adjourn to a later date? |  |
| THE LICENSING OFFICER'S INTRODUCTION |  |
| 13. The Licensing Officer introduces the report explaining, for example, the existing hours, the hours sought to be varied and the comments of the other Council Services or outside official bodies. This should be as "neutral" as possible between the parties. |  |
| 14. The Licensing Officer can be questioned by Members and then by the parties. |  |
| THE HEARING |  |
| 15. This takes the form of a discussion led by the Chair. The Chair can vary the order as appropriate but it should include: |  |
| (i) an introduction by the Review Applicant's main representative |  |
| (ii) an introduction by the Premises Licence Holder or representative |  |
| (iii) questions put by Members to the Review Applicant |  |
| (iv) questions put by Members to the Premises Licence Holder |  |
| (v) questions put by the Review Applicant to the Premises Licence Holder |  |
| (vi) questions put by the Premises Licence Holder to the Review Applicant |  |
| CLOSING ADRESSES |  |
| 16. The Chair asks each party how much time is needed for their closing address, if they need to make one. |  |
| 17. Generally, the Review Applicant makes their closing address before the Premises Licence Holder who has the right to the final closing address. |  |
| THE DECISION |  |
| 18. Members retire with the Committee Clerk and legal representative to consider their decision including the imposition of conditions. |  |
| 19. The decision is put in writing and read out in public by the Committee Clerk once Members have returned to the meeting. |  |

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| Report for: | Regulatory Committee | Item <br> Number: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Lead Officer: | Gareth Prosser - Planning Officer <br> 020 8489 5129 <br> gareth.prosser@haringey.gov.uk |
| :--- | :--- |


| Ward(s) affected: Various | Report for Key/Non Key Decisions: |
| :--- | :--- |

## 1. Describe the issue under consideration

This report provides information relating to the principles and process of delegated planning powers. The report also gives statistics relating to the volume of applications decided under delegated powers within the borough and how this compares to national guidelines. Haringey's delegation scheme is set out in Appendix 1.

## 2. Recommendations

That the Regulatory Committee note the information contained herein.

## 3. Background

The process of delegation as outlined at a national level and within the Council's Constitution, allows for Committee members to focus on projects of major interest, whilst Planning Officers process the majority of applications under 'delegated powers'. The scheme of delegation to officers operates under section 101(1), of the Local Government Act 1972 which enables the council to delegate its powers to a committee, a sub committee or an officer. Government advice states that Local authorities should delegate at least $90 \%$ of applications received.

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Haringey Council
4. Comments of the Chief Finance Officer and financial implications

There are no financial implications in relation to this report.

## 5. Head of Legal Services and legal implications

Delegation of powers to officers complies with the requirements of Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972. Such delegation is encouraged on a national basis so that members need only be concerned with the larger and more complex applications and the efficient turnaround of smaller applications can be achieved within the Government target as a result of delegation to officers.

The delegation scheme is designed to support the timely decision making of applications balanced by the need for Committee to retain the decision-making capacity for those types of applications which it regards as being necessary for members to determine.

There are no immediate legal implications arising from this report.

## 6. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

There are no equalities and community cohesion issues raised by this report.
7. Appendices

APPENDIX 1 - The Constitution: Delegations To Planning Officers Of Matters Otherwise Within The Terms Of Reference Of The Planning Committee

## REPORT FOR CONSIDERATION AT REGULATORY COMMITTEE

## Planning Powers Delegated to Planning Officers

1. National Policy - Section 101(1) of the Local Government Act 1972.

The scheme of delegation to officers operates under section 101(1) of the Local Government Act 1972. Section 101(1) does not deal with how decisions are to be taken by local authorities, but merely with who takes them, this being either the full council, a committee or sub-committee, or an officer of the council.

Local planning authorities should review and update their local schemes of delegation, so that the resources of planning committees are focused on applications of major importance or wider significance, and that a minimum delegation rate to officers of at least $90 \%$ is achieved at all councils before the end of 2009 .

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## Haringey Council

2. The Council's Constitution - The Scheme of Delegation

The Council's Constitution sets out how the Council operates, how decisions are made and the procedures that are followed to ensure that the Council operates in an efficient, transparent and accountable manner.

The Constitution describes the overall areas of responsibility for executive decisions taken by the cabinet and for non-executive decisions taken by the council and its Committees and Sub-Committees. To ensure that the Council runs efficiently, it is necessary for some decisions to be taken by officers on behalf of the Committees.

The Scheme of Delegation to officers sets out which officers are empowered to undertake which decisions or actions on behalf of the Council for decisions such as the granting or refusal of planning permission.

## 3. Delegated Powers in Practice

There are typically around 2,000 applications received in a year (over 1700 applications have been received in the last 12 months) and around 300 planning enforcement cases are ongoing at any one time. It would be difficult and unnecessary for all cases to be considered by the Planning Committee, due to the length and complexity of the planning process, therefore the majority of planning applications are dealt with under 'delegated powers'. Only cases that have a significant impact are considered by the Planning Committee.

In relation to decisions concerning Planning Enforcement, decisions are delegated to the Director of Planning and Sustainability and other senior officers in the Planning, Regeneration and Economy department. The delegated powers relate to:

- Opening of enforcement cases
- Closing of enforcement cases
- Serving of Enforcement notices
- Prosecutions

Haringey's scheme of delegation is set out in Appendix 1.

## 4. Decisions taken under Delegated Powers

Approximately $97 \%-98 \%$ of decisions on planning applications within the Borough of Haringey are taken under delegated powers. In the last year, 97.9\% of applications have been determined under delegated powers which is slightly higher than in previous years, although the overall percentage level is generally consistent.

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## Haringey Council

5. Statistics - Applications Decided Under Delegated Powers

It is typical of many London boroughs to issue up to $97 \%$ or $98 \%$ of decisions under delegated powers. The Killian Pretty Review (2008) stated that a minimum delegation rate to officers of at least $90 \%$ should be achieved by all councils before the end of 2009.

Planning Decisions at Haringey Borough Council 2006-2012

| Year | Delegated | Committee | Total | \% Delegated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06-07$ | 2029 | 51 | 2080 | 97.5 |
| $07-08$ | 2167 | 57 | 2224 | 97.4 |
| $08-09$ | 1882 | 56 | 1938 | 97.1 |
| $09-10$ | 1664 | 40 | 1704 | 97.7 |
| $11-12$ | 1710 | 36 | 1746 | 97.9 |

Note: Table excludes application submitted but later withdrawn.
Haringey is currently meeting the governments target for delegating over $90 \%$ of planning applications. The level of delegation is also consistent with other London Borough's with between 97.5 and $97.9 \%$ of applications delegated between 2006 and 2012.
6. The Borough of Haringey's Constitution

The London Borough of Haringey's Constitution sets out how the Council operates, how decisions are made and the procedures, which are followed to ensure that these are efficient, transparent and accountable to local people. The law prescribes some of these processes, while others are a matter for the Council to choose.

With regard to the use of delegated powers to determine planning applications, the Constitution states:
'Authority to determine the following categories of application for planning permission or other consents is delegated to the officers........and shall be exercised by any one or more of those officers acting in consultation with the Chair (or in the Chair's absence, the Deputy-Chair) of the Planning Committee'.

## 7. Conclusion

The delegation system is an effective system designed to maximise efficiency and transparency for all those planning decisions for which there is significant public interest, balanced against the need to ensure a swift and smooth flow of decisions in the borough.

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## Haringey Council

The process of delegation as outlined at a national level and within the Council's Constitution, allows for Committee members to focus on projects of major interest, whilst Planning Officers process the majority of smaller applications.

Haringey currently delegates approximately $97 \%$ to $98 \%$ of planning applications which is consistent with other London Borough's and above the government's recommendation of at least $90 \%$ delegated.

The Planning services overall record of winning planning appeals and customer feedback survey results indicated that the service is balancing the need to ensure policy compliance and managing the planning process to support economic growth and environmental protection.

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Haringey Council

APPENDIX 1 - The Constitution: Delegations To Planning Officers Of Matters
Otherwise Within The Terms Of Reference Of The Planning Committee

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## Haringey Council

## APPENDIX 1 - DELEGATIONS TO PLANNING OFFICERS OF MATTERS OTHERWISE WITHIN THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Authority to determine the following categories of application for planning permission or other consents is delegated to the officers listed below and shall be exercised by any one or more of those officers acting in consultation with the Chair (or in the Chair's absence, the Deputy-Chair) of the Planning Committee:

## Officers

(i) The Assistant Director, Planning \& Regeneration*
(ii) The Heads of Development Management - North \& South*
(iii) The Head of Development Management, Major Sites*
(iv) The General Manager, Planning Policy*

## Categories of Application

(a) Development within the curtilage of an existing residential property, including extensions, alteration and ancillary buildings and works, and including works that would be permitted development but for the use of the premises as flats or the effect of express planning conditions.
(b) Conversion of dwelling houses or non-residential buildings into two or more selfcontained dwellings.
(c) Formation of vehicular access, or alteration to existing vehicular access, on to highways.
(d) Minor amendments to the siting and design of buildings following approval or original developments.
(e) The erection of not more than 5 dwellings.
(f) Changes of use to up to 500 sq. metres of floor spaces (including application for H.M.O.'s and hostels).
(g) Erection, or extension, of non-residential buildings where the new build does not exceed 500 sq. metres of total floor area (including installation of underground fuel and other storage tanks).
(h) Installation of shop fronts.
(i) Continuation of temporary planning permissions.
(j) Display of advertisements.

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## Haringey Council

(k) Listed building consent applications, and applications for demolition of buildings or structures in Conservation Areas.
(I) Works to trees (including pruning, lopping or felling) covered by a Tree Preservation Order, and works to trees within a Conservation Area; works to trees covered by a planning condition.
(m) Certification of Lawfulness for Proposed or Existing Development.
(n) Sundry minor developments not including above and not involving the provision of more than 100 sq. metres of floor space (e.g. walls, fences, windows, replacement roofs or walls, electricity installations, external staircases, satellite dishes, cash dispensers, and the like).
(o) The determination of the need for further details on outline applications; the approval of reserved matters following the grant of outline permission, and the approval of matters subject of condition on a full planning permission.
(p) The determination of proposals for the erection or installation of telecommunications equipment, including masts, antennae, and equipment cabinets, including those submitted under the Prior Notification procedures of the General Permitted Development Order.
(q) Any other applications where the officer's recommendation is for refusal unless requested by the Chair to be considered at the Planning Committee.
(r) Any other applications where the officer's recommendation is for approval and the proposal is in accordance with agreed planning policy, following discussion of the case with the Chair (or in the Chair's absence, the Deputy- Chair) of the Planning Committee. Applications where there have been objections from a single Ward Councillor and/or a local community body and/or a local residents' association, are excluded from this delegation and will be referred to the Planning Committee for determination.

Haringey Conc:

| Report for: | Regulatory Committee | Item <br> Number: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Lead Officer: | Ahmet Altinsoy - Development Management Support Team Leader <br> 02084895114 <br> Ahmet.Altinsoy@haringey.gov.uk |
| :--- | :--- |


| Ward(s) <br> affected: | All |
| :--- | :--- |

1. Describe the issue under consideration

To inform the Regulatory Committee of decisions made under delegated powers by the Head of Development Management and the Chair of the above Regulatory Committee.
2. Recommendations

See following reports.

## 3. Background information

The applications listed were determined between 30 January 2012 and 25 March 2012.

## 4. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Planning staff and application case files are located at $6^{\text {th }}$ Floor, River Park House, Wood Green, London, N22 8HQ. Applications can be inspected at those offices $9.00 \mathrm{am}-5.00 \mathrm{pm}$, Monday - Friday. Case Officers will not be available without appointment. In addition application case files are available to view print and download free of charge via the Haringey Council website: www.haringey.gov.uk. From the homepage follow the links to 'planning' and 'view planning applications' to find the application search facility. Enter the application reference number or site address to retrieve the case details.

The Development Management Support Team can give further advice and can be contacted on 0208489 1478, 9.00am-5.00pm, Monday - Friday.

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## HARINGEY COUNCIL

## PLANNING COMMITTEE

## APPLICATIONS DECIDED UNDER DELEGATED POWERS BETWEEN <br> 30/01/2012 AND 25/03/2012

## BACKGROUND PAPERS

For the purpose of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985, the background papers in respect of the following items comprise the planning application case file.

The planning staff and planning application case files are located at 6th Floor, River Park House, Wood Green, London, N22 8HQ. Applications can be inspected at those offices 9.00am - 5.00pm, Monday - Friday. Case Officers will not be available without appointment.

In addition application case files are available to view print and download free of charge via the Haringey Council website:
www.haringey.gov.uk
From the homepage follow the links to 'planning' and 'view planning applications' to find the application search facility. Enter the application reference number or site address to retrieve the case details.

The Development Management Support Team can give further advice and can be contacted on 0208489 1478, 9.00am - 5.00pm, Monday - Friday.

| London Borough of Haringey |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| List of applications decided under delegated powers between |  | 30/01/2012 and 25/03/2012 |  |  |
| WARD: Alexandra |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2112 | Officer: | Subash Jain |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | Flat 2262 Albert Road N22 7UW |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of side dormers and creation of rear roof terrace |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2211 | Officer: | Ruma Nowaz |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 31/01/2012 |
| Location: | 64 Grove Avenue N10 2AN |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear extension to accommadate a new dining area |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2242 | Officer: | Awot Tesfai |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 21/03/2012 |
| Location: | 135 Crescent Road N22 7RU |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of two storey side extension |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2297 | Officer: | Jeffrey Holt |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 03/02/2012 |
| Location: | 23 Coniston Road N10 2BL |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Retention of the existing parapet wall and roof covering, the fenestration and Juliette balcony |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2315 | Officer: | Tara Jane Fisher |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 06/02/2012 |
| Location: | 53 Curzon Road N10 2RB |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Extension of existing width and height of existing rear addition, replacement of existing rear addition, replacement of existing glazed doors at ground floor level, insertion of a bay window in the rear wall of the rear addition, addition of painted ladder to the side wall of rear addition and replacement of existing UPVC doors and first terrace level. |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2342 | Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 01/02/2012 |
| Location: | 40 Grasmere Road N10 2DJ |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey side extension, widening of existing glazed terrace door, partial replacement back garden fence |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2343 | Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 08/02/2012 |
| Location: | 168A Victoria Road N22 7XQ |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Excavation of basement with installation of rear doors and windows and associated landscaping |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2353 | Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 14/02/2012 |
| Location: | 15 Thirlmere Road N10 2DL |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of 2 rear dormers and insertion of 2 rooflights to front roofslope |  |  |  |






| Application No: | HGY/2011/1835 | Officer: | Ruma Nowaz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | PERM DEV |  | Decision Date: | 03/02/2012 |
| Location: | 22 Hartham Road N17 6RZ |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of rear dormer with in | $2 \times$ roofli | ts to front elevation |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2210 | Officer: | Matthew Gunning |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 17/02/2012 |
| Location: | 131 Napier Road N17 6YQ |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Application for a non-material change pitched roof above firs | nt followi at roof | a grant of planning permission | Y/2008/2099 |



## WARD: Crouch End






| Application No: | HGY/2011/1945 | Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 17/02/2012 |
| Location: | 33 Bancroft Avenue N2 OAR |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Conversion of garage to habita with insertion of front, rear and | erection ights | f two storey rear extension and | and loft extension |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/1947 | Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 14/03/2012 |
| Location: | 17 Kings Avenue N10 1PA |  |  |  |

Proposal: Creation of lightwell to front garden and erection of two storey rear extension



| London Borough of Haringe, |
| :--- |
| List of applications decided |
| Application No: |
| Decision: |
| Location: |
| Proposal: |
| WARD: Harringay |




| WARD: Highgate |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Application No: | HGY/2010/1275 | Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw | 23/03/2012 |






| Application No: | HGY/2011/2047 | Officer: | Elizabeth Ennin-Gyasi |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 31/01/2012 |
| Location: | 4A Harold Road N8 7DE |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Approval of Details pursuan | 3 (mat | als) attached to planning permiss | HGY/2011/ |






| Application No: | HGY/2012/0070 Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 16/02/2012 |
| Location: | 133 Cranley Gardens N10 3AG |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey side and rear extension |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0071 Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 13/03/2012 |
| Location: | 135 Cranley Gardens N10 3AG |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey side extension and single storey rear extension with part two storey extension (householder application) |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0079 Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 28/02/2012 |
| Location: | 42a Onslow Gardens N10 3JX |  |  |
| Proposal: | Replacement of existing rear conservatory with new rear brick built conservatory, and alterations to rear side elevation |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0109 Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 06/03/2012 |
| Location: | 2 Carysfort Road N8 8RB |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey side extension and small side utilility extension |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0162 Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 13/03/2012 |
| Location: | 151 Cranley Gardens N10 3AG |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear ground floor extension |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0164 Officer: | Tara Jane Fisher |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 14/03/2012 |
| Location: | 35 Woodland Gardens N10 3UE |  |  |
| Proposal: | Enlargement of existing lightwells, introduction of new railings and construction of refuse / recycling store to front of property with associated hard and soft landscaping (householder application) |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0187 Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | 35 Woodland Gardens N10 3UE |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection a rear roof terrace on an existing flat roof |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0188 Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| Decision: | REF | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | 93 Priory Road N8 8LY |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear extension |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0221 Officer: | Jeffrey Holt |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 22/03/2012 |
| Location: | 110 Priory Road N87HP |  |  |
| Proposal: | Demolition of existing single storey rear projection | and erection of single storey rear | ension |

WARD: Noel Park

| Application No: | HGY/2011/1720 Officer | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 19/03/2012 |
| Location: | Rear of 36-46 Alexandra Road N8 OPP |  |  |
| Proposal: | Approval of Details pursuant to Condition 3 (materials), Condition 4 (treatment of the surroundings), Condition 5 (hard landscaping), Condition 6 (levels), Condition 9 (refuse/waste storage) and Condition 13 (green roofs) attached to planning permission HGY/2011/0568 |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/1871 Officer | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | R/O 36-44 Alexandra Road N8 0PP |  |  |
| Proposal: | Approval of Details pursuant to Condition 14 (Japanese Knotweed) attached to planning permission HGY/2011/0568 |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0002 Officer | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | PERM DEV | Decision Date: | 07/02/2012 |
| Location: | 15 Gladstone Avenue N22 6JU |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear extension and erection of rear roof dormer |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0021 Officer | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 14/02/2012 |
| Location: | 98 Turnpike Lane N8 0PH |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear extension |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0068 Officer | Sarah Madondo |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 13/03/2012 |
| Location: | 69 Burghley Road N8 0QG |  |  |
| Proposal: | Retrospective planning application for retention of 2 existing self-contained flats and rear dormer window (Amended description) |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0132 Officer | Tara Jane Fisher |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 09/03/2012 |
| Location: | 183 \& 183A Gladstone Avenue N22 6LB |  |  |
| Proposal: | Replacement of exisitng white vertical sliding and casement style timber windows and timber doors with like-for like timber windows to front, PVCu wndows and PVCu 2xG door to rear |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0136 Officer | Subash Jain |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 14/03/2012 |
| Location: | 221 + 221a Gladstone Avenue N22 6LB |  |  |
| Proposal: | Replacement of existing white timber casement entrance doors with new white timber casemen entrance doors | d vertical sliding windows / timber d vertical sliding windows / timber | de and rear de and rear |

## WARD: Northumberland Park

Application No: HGY/2011/2356 Officer: Jeffrey Holt

Decision: REF
Decision Date: 07/02/2012
Location: $\quad 38$ Sutherland Road N17 OBN
Proposal: Creation of starter unit with access from public highway Argyle Road





## Officer: John Ogenga P'Lakop

Decision Date:
07/02/2012
Location: 23 Craven Park Road N15 6AA
Proposal: Erection of single storey rear extension and erection of front/rear dormer

| Application No: | HGY/2011/2185 | Officer: Jeffrey Holt |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 08/03/2012 |
| Location: | 151 Castlewood Road N15 6BD |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of of single storey rear/side extension |  |  |  |



$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Location: } & 121 \& 123 \text { Gladesmore Road N15 6TL } \\ \text { Proposal: } & \text { Erection of first and second floor extensions on both properties including erection of ground floor side }\end{array}$ addition to No. 123.


| Application No: | HGY/2012/0047 | Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 21/02/2012 |
| Location: | 83 Ferndale Road N15 6UG |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of additional floor and | of single | orey rear extension |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0059 | Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| Decision: | PERM DEV |  | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | 34 Hillside Road N15 6NB |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Certificate of Lawfulness for ere insertion of two rooflights to fron | ground flo pe | rear/side extension, formation | ar dormer |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0076 | Officer: | Jeffrey Holt |  |
| Decision: | PERM DEV |  | Decision Date: | 12/03/2012 |
| Location: | 4 Ferndale Road N15 6UE |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Certificate of Lawfulness for use | rty as ni | studio flats |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0086 | Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| Decision: | REF |  | Decision Date: | 29/02/2012 |
| Location: | 23 Wellington Avenue N15 6 |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear ex | and front | nd rear dormers |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0092 | Officer: | Sarah Madondo |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | 111 Gladesmore Road N15 6 |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of front and rear dorme | eholder a | plication) |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0106 | Officer: | Tara Jane Fisher |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 05/03/2012 |
| Location: | 65 Ferndale Road N15 6UG |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of front and rear dorme | tension |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0236 | Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 22/03/2012 |
| Location: | 71 Elm Park Avenue N15 6U |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of front / rear dormers |  |  |  |


| WARD: Stroud Green |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2067 | Officer: John Ogenga P'Lakop |
| Decision: GTD Decision Date: <br> Location: Flat 274 Upper Tollington Park N4 4NB  <br> Proposal: Installation of new sliding folding timber double-glazed doors to rear of property and creation of new <br> timber decking at first floor to improve access  |  |  |

Officer: Tara Jane Fisher
Decision Date: 01/02/2012
Location: $\quad 57$ Uplands Road N8 9NH
Proposal: Modification of existing rear extension and roof terrace with installation of new external stair for access to roof terrace

| Application No: | HGY/2011/2306 | Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 02/02/2012 |  |
| Location: | 9 Upper Tollington Park N4 3EJ |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey side extension |  |  |  |  |


| Application No: | HGY/2011/2328 | Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Decision: | REF |  | Decision Date: | 06/02/2012 |
| Location: | 9 Upper Tollington Park N4 3EJ |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Roof extension to facilitate a loft conversion |  |  |  |


| Application No: | HGY/2012/0056 | Officer: | Gareth Prosser |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: |

Location: 31a Ridge Road N8 9LJ

Proposal: Erection of single storey rear extension with terrace, and renewal and alteration of front lower ground floor window

Application No
Decision: GTD
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Location: } & 6 \text { Denton Road N8 9NS } \\ \text { Proposal: } & \text { Tree works to include reduction of crown by } 2-3 m \text { and removal of deadwood of } 1 \times \text { Sycamore tree }\end{array}$

| Application No: | HGY/2012/0066 | Officer: | Awot Tesfai | Decision Date: | 23/03/2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD |  |  |  |  |
| Location: | 96 Stapleton Hall Road N4 4QA |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Enlargement of existing rear dormer and new balcony, erection of single story rear extension, creation of front light well and insertion of 2 new windows in the flank walls of the front bay |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0067 | Officer: | Michelle Brad |  |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  |  | Decision Date: | 28/02/2012 |
| Location: | 79 Stapleton Hall Road N4 4EH |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of rear/side ground floor extension with roof terrace (householder application) |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0081 | Officer: | Awot Tesfai |  |  |
| Decision: | REF |  |  | Decision Date: | 28/02/2012 |
| Location: | 40 Upper Tollington Park N4 4BX |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Formation of a wedge shaped mansard extension to facilitate a loft conversion (householder application) |  |  |  |  |

Application No:
Decision:
HGY/2012/0085
PERM REQ
Location: $\quad 52$ Mount View Road N4 4JP
Proposal: Erection of ground floor single storey side extension


WARD: Tottenham Green



| WARD: Tottenham Hale |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Application No: | HGY/2008/1879 | Officer: Justin Booij |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: |
| Location: | GLS Depot, Ferry Lane N17 |  |
| Proposal: | Approval of reserved matters pursuant to outline consent HGY/2006/1177 and condition $17 / 18$ (Site <br> Investigation), condition 22 (Delivery Route), condition 24 (Archaeological Investigation), condition 33 <br> (Japanese Knotweed) and condition 49 (Design Competition Block SW) of said consent for construction <br> of a level basement beneath plot SW comprising car parking, bicycle parking, associated access ramps, <br> building cores, plant and storage areas and other associated works. |  |



## WARD: West Green

| Application No: | HGY/2010/1736 Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 23/03/2012 |
| Location: | Park View Academy, Langham Road N15 3RB |  |  |
| Proposal: | Approval of details pursuant to conditions 4 (levels), 8 (arboricultural method statement) and 14 (BREEAM assessment) attached to planning reference HGY/2008/1377 |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/1027 Officer: | Tara Jane Fisher |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 31/01/2012 |
| Location: | 58 Westbury Avenue N22 6RS |  |  |
| Proposal: | Use of property as two self-contained flats |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2280 Officer: | Tara Jane Fisher |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 01/02/2012 |
| Location: | 160 Carlingford Road N15 3EU |  |  |
| Proposal: | Conversion of property into 1 x two bed flat and 1 x four bed flat |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0073 Officer: | Gareth Prosser |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 28/02/2012 |
| Location: | 24 Belmont Road N15 3LT |  |  |
| Proposal: | Replacement of existing single-glazed timber framed windows with double-glazed PVCu framed windows |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0163 Officer: | Awot Tesfai |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 14/03/2012 |
| Location: | Downhills Primary School, Philip Lane N15 4AB |  |  |
| Proposal: | Installation of replacement extraction flue to relocated kitchen at rear of school |  |  |


| Application No: | HGY/2011/2323 Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 06/02/2012 |
| Location: | Selco Builders Warehouse White Hart Lane N17 7RQ |  |  |
| Proposal: | Display of 1 x internally illuminated Selco logo sign, 1 x non illuminated Selco product sign and 1 x non illuminated Entrance/Exit sign |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2327 Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | REF | Decision Date: | 06/02/2012 |
| Location: | Land adjacent 12 Fryatt Road N17 7BH |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey building with basement level for use as storage and gymnasium |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0082 Officer: | Matthew Gunning |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 20/03/2012 |
| Location: | 550 White Hart Lane N17 7RQ |  |  |
| Proposal: | Approval of details pursuant to condition 21 (Const HGY/2011/0814 and condition 19 (Construction Lo HGY/2011/1566 | ruction Logistics Plan) attached to gistics Plan) attached to planning | lanning reference ference |



| Application No: | HGY/2012/0233 | Officer: | Sarah Madondo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 21/03/2012 |
| Location: | 29 \& 31 Fryatt Road N17 7BG |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Retrospective planning application for retention of existing PVCu casement windows / doors |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0247 | Officer: | Subash Jain |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  | Decision Date: | 22/03/2012 |
| Location: | 38 Great Cambridge Road N17 7BU |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Extension of time limited permission HGY/2009/2030 for use of the existing property as a radio-controlled minicab office |  |  |  |


| WARD: Woodside |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/1940 Officer: | Elizabeth Ennin-Gyasi |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 21/03/2012 |
| Location: | 91 The Roundway N17 7HB |  |  |
| Proposal: | Approval of details pursuant to conditions 3 (materials), 4 (parking layout), 5 (front garden) and 6 (construction hours) attached to planning permission HGY/2007/1390 |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2227 Officer: | Jeffrey Holt |  |
| Decision: | REF | Decision Date: | 23/03/2012 |
| Location: | 32 Park Avenue N22 7EX |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear outbuilding to be used as a gym, storage and garden room |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2262 Officer: | John Ogenga P'Lakop |  |
| Decision: | PERM DEV | Decision Date: | 31/01/2012 |
| Location: | 2 Eldon Road N22 5DU |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear extension |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2011/2347 Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 07/02/2012 |
| Location: | Driving Test Centre 656 Lordship Lane N22 5JJ |  |  |
| Proposal: | Renewal of temporary planning permission HGY/2010/0200 for use of portacabin unit in connection with the Driving Test Centre <br> Building or other operations :- Driving Test Centre <br> Change of Use :- |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0024 Officer: | Sarah Madondo |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 09/02/2012 |
| Location: | Flats A, B + C 5 Stuart Crescent N22 5NJ |  |  |
| Proposal: | Use of property as 3 self-contained flats |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0111 Officer: | Michelle Bradshaw |  |
| Decision: | GTD | Decision Date: | 06/03/2012 |
| Location: | 292 High Road N22 8JT |  |  |
| Proposal: | Replacement of existing awning with tile roof |  |  |


| Application No: | HGY/2012/0157 | Officer: | Ruma Nowaz |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision: | PERM DEV |  |  | Decision Date: | 20/03/2012 |
| Location: | 59 Woodside Road N22 5HP |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of single storey rear ext |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0184 | Officer: | John Ogenga | 'Lakop |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  |  | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | Lordship Lane Primary School, Ellenborough Road N22 5PS |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of modular classroom building within curtilage of school |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0186 | Officer: | Jeffrey Holt |  |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  |  | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | 28 Cranbrook Park N22 5NA |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of rear single storey ground floor extension |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0189 | Officer: | Jeffrey Holt |  |  |
| Decision: | PERM DEV |  |  | Decision Date: | 16/03/2012 |
| Location: | 28 Cranbrook Park N22 5NA |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Certificate of lawfulness for erection of rear dormer |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0203 | Officer: | John Ogenga | Lakop |  |
| Decision: | GTD |  |  | Decision Date: | 20/03/2012 |
| Location: | 90 Lyndhurst Road N22 5AT |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Non-material amendments following a grant planning permission HGY/2011/1919 to omit the single storey rear extension |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0234 | Officer: | Valerie Okeiyi |  |  |
| Decision: | REF |  |  | Decision Date: | 22/03/2012 |
| Location: | 8 Ewart Grove N22 5NX |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Erection of rear dormer with insertion of 2 x roolights |  |  |  |  |
| Application No: | HGY/2012/0238 | Officer: | Michelle Brad | aw |  |
| Decision: | REF |  |  | Decision Date: | 22/03/2012 |
| Location: | 27 Maryland Road N22 5AR |  |  |  |  |
| Proposal: | Conversion of single dwellinghouse into two self-contained flats comprising $2 \times 2$ bedroom flats |  |  |  |  |

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Haringey

| Report for: | Regulatory Committee | Item <br> Number: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Lead Officer: | Ahmet Altinsoy - Development Management Support Team Leader <br> 02084895114 <br> Ahmet.Altinsoy@haringey.gov.uk |
| :--- | :--- |


| Ward(s) <br> affected: | All |
| :--- | :--- |

1. Describe the issue under consideration

To advise the Regulatory Committee of appeal decisions determined by the Department for Communities and Local Government during February 2012.

## 2. Recommendations

See following reports.

## 3. Background information

Reports outcome of 6 planning appeal decisions determined by the Department for Communities and Local Government during February 2012 of which 0 ( $0 \%$ ) were allowed and $6(100 \%)$ were dismissed.

## 4. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Planning staff and application case files are located at $6^{\text {th }}$ Floor, River Park House, Wood Green, London, N22 8HQ. Applications can be inspected at those offices $9.00 \mathrm{am}-5.00 \mathrm{pm}$, Monday - Friday. Case Officers will not be available without appointment. In addition application case files are available to view print and download free of charge via the Haringey Council website: www.haringey.gov.uk. From the homepage follow the links to 'planning' and 'view planning applications' to find the application search facility. Enter the application reference number or site address to retrieve the case details.

The Development Management Support Team can give further advice and can be contacted on 0208489 1478, 9.00am - 5.00 pm , Monday - Friday.

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## APPEAL DECISIONS FEBRUARY 2012

PLANNING APPEALS

| Ward: | Highgate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reference Number: | HGY/2011/0193 |
| Decision Level: | Committee |

## 225 Archway Road N6 5BS

## Proposal:

Demolishing of 1940s extensions to listed Villa and replacing them with a new single storey extension, repairs to fabric, re-planning interior, extending terrace to Archway Road, extending houses in Cholmeley Park by one house, new bicycle store and recycling area, removal of trees and planting new trees, new hard and soft landscape

## Type of Appeal:

Written Representation

## Issue:

The effect of the proposed house facing Cholmeley Park on (1) the setting of the listed building no. 225 Archway Road and the character and appearance of the Highgate conservation Area and (2) the living conditions of nearby residents

## Result:

Appeal Dismissed 17 February 2012

| Ward: | Highgate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reference Number: | HGY/2011/1068 |
| Decision Level: | Delegated |

## 58 Southwood Lane N6 5DY

## Proposal:

Erection of rear dormer and roof extension

## Type of Appeal:

Written Representation

## Issue:

The effect of the proposal on the character and appearance of the area
The effect $t$ of the proposal on the living conditions of the occupiers of neighbouring residential properties with particular regard to noise and disturbance and overlooking

| Ward: | Highgate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reference Number: | HGY/2011/0921 |
| Decision Level: | Delegated |

## 16 View Road N6 4DB

## Proposal:

Amendments to approved planning application ref:HGY/2010/0238 to include a set-in third floor addition and omission of basement level to the approved dwelling

## Type of Appeal:

Written Representation

## Issue:

The effect of the proposed development on the character and appearance of the Highgate Conservation Area and the area generally

The effect on the living conditions of neighbouring residents with particular regard to overlooking and privacy, and noise and disturbance

## Result:

Appeal Dismissed 27 February 2012

| Ward: | Muswell Hill |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reference Number: | HGY/2011/1489 |
| Decision Level: | Delegated |

## 5 Ash Grove N10 3UL

## Proposal:

Erection of two storey side extension

## Type of Appeal:

Written Representation

## Issue:

The effect of the proposed extension on the character and appearance of the property
The effect on the living conditions of the occupiers of dwellings in Cranley Gardens with particular reference to outlook

## Result:

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| Ward: | Noel Park |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reference Number: | HGY/2011/1609 |
| Decision Level: | Delegated |

## 9 Farrant Avenue N22 6PB

## Proposal:

Installation of double glazed front windows using uPVC

## Type of Appeal:

Written Representation

## Issue:

The effect of the proposed development would have on the character and appearance of the dwelling, the street scene and the surrounding Noel Park Estate Conservation Area

## Result:

Appeal Dismissed 9 February 2012

| Ward: | Woodside |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reference Number: | HGY/2011/1249 |
| Decision Level: | Delegated |

## 29 Tintern Road N22 5LU

## Proposal:

Erection of two storey side, part two storey and part single storey rear extension

## Type of Appeal:

Written Representation

## Issue:

The effect of the proposal on the character and appearance of the property and the area

## Result:

Appeal Dismissed 14 February 2012

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Haringey Councl

| Report for: | Regulatory Committee | Item <br> Number: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Lead Officer: | Ahmet Altinsoy - Development Management Support Team Leader <br> 02084895114 <br> Ahmet.Altinsoy@haringey.gov.uk |
| :--- | :--- |


| Ward(s) <br> affected: | Various |
| :--- | :--- |

1. Describe the issue under consideration

To advise the Regulatory Committee of performance statistics on Development Management, Building Control and Planning Enforcement.

## 2. Recommendations

That the report be noted.

## 3. Background information

Summarises decisions taken within set time targets by Development Management, Building Control and Planning Enforcement Work since the $21^{\text {tt }}$ February 2012 Regulatory Committee meeting.

## 4. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Planning staff and application case files are located at $6^{\text {th }}$ Floor, River Park House, Wood Green, London, N22 8HQ. Applications can be inspected at those offices $9.00 \mathrm{am}-5.00 \mathrm{pm}$, Monday - Friday. Case Officers will not be available without appointment. In addition application case files are available to view print and download free of charge via the Haringey Council website: www.haringey.gov.uk. From the homepage follow the links to 'planning' and 'view planning applications' to find the application search facility. Enter the application reference number or site address to retrieve the case details.

The Development Management Support Team can give further advice and can be contacted on 0208489 1478, 9.00am-5.00pm, Monday - Friday.

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Regulatory Committee 12 April 2012

## DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

NATIONAL INDICATOR NI 157 DETERMINING PLANNING APPLICATIONS

## January 2012 Performance

In January 2012 there were 118 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -
$0 \%$ of major applications were determined within 13 weeks ( 0 out of 1 cases) $41 \%$ of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks ( 9 out of 22 cases) $51 \%$ of other applications were determined within 8 weeks ( 48 out of 95 cases)

For an explanation of the categories see Appendix I

## February 2012 Performance

In February 2012 there were 100 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -
$0 \%$ of major applications were determined within 13 weeks ( 0 out of 0 cases) $75 \%$ of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks ( 9 out of 12 cases) $84 \%$ of other applications were determined within 8 weeks ( 74 out of 88 cases)

For an explanation of the categories see Appendix I

## Year Performance - 2011/12

In the financial year 2011/12, up to the end of February, there were 1589 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -
$14 \%$ of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (2 out of 14)
$69 \%$ of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks ( 186 out of 269 cases) $70 \%$ of other applications were determined within 8 weeks (914 out of 1305 cases)

The monthly performance for each of the categories is shown in the following graphs:

Major Applications 2011/12


Minor Applications 2011/12


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## Other applications 2011/12



## Last 12 months performance - March 2011 to February 2012

In the 12 month period March 2011 to February 2012 there were 1728 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -
$13 \%$ of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (2 out of 15 )
$69 \%$ of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (209 out of 304 cases)
$71 \%$ of other applications were determined within 8 weeks (999 out of 1408 cases)

The 12 month performance for each category is shown in the following graphs:

## Maior applications - last 12 months



Minor applications - last 12 months


Other applications - last 12 months


## Background/Targets

NI 157 (formerly BV 109) is one of the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) National Indicators for 2011/12.

It sets the following targets for determining planning applications:
a. $60 \%$ of major applications within 13 weeks
b. $\quad 65 \%$ of minor applications within 8 weeks
c. $80 \%$ of other applications within 8 weeks

Haringey has set its own targets for 2011/12 in relation to NI 157. These are set out in Planning \& Regeneration (P\&R) Business Plan 2010-13 and are to determine:
a. $60 \%$ of major applications within 13 weeks
b. $65 \%$ of minor applications within 8 weeks
c. $80 \%$ of other applications within 8 weeks

## Appendix I

## Explanation of categories

The NI 157 indicator covers planning applications included in the DCLG PS1/2 statutory return.

It excludes the following types of applications - TPO's, Telecommunications, Reserve Matters and Observations.

The definition for each of the category of applications is as follows:
Major applications -
For dwellings, where the number of dwellings to be constructed is 10 or more For all other uses, where the floorspace to be built is 1,000 sq.m. or more, or where the site area is 1 hectare or more.

Minor application -
Where the development does not meet the requirement for a major application nor the definitions of Change of Use or Householder Development.

Other applications -
All other applications, excluding TPO's, Telecommunications, Reserve Matters and Observations.

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DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STATISTICS
GRANTED / REFUSAL RATES FOR DECISIONS

## January 2012 Performance

In January 2012, excluding Certificate of Lawfulness applications, there were 98 applications determined of which:
$90 \%$ were granted ( 88 out of 98 )
$10 \%$ were refused ( 10 out of 98 )

## February 2012 Performance

In February 2012, excluding Certificate of Lawfulness applications, there were 83 applications determined of which:
$78 \%$ were granted ( 65 out of 83 )
$22 \%$ were refused (18 out of 83)

## Year Performance - 2011/12

In the financial year 2011/12 up to the end of February, excluding Certificate of Lawfulness applications, there were 1330 applications determined of which:
$77 \%$ were granted (1027 out of 1330)
$23 \%$ were refused (303 out of 1330)
The monthly refusal rate is shown on the following graph:


## LOCAL INDICATOR (FORMERLY BV204) APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

## February 2012 Performance

In February 2012 there were 6 planning appeals determined against Haringey's decision to refuse planning permission, with performance being as follows -
$0 \%$ of appeals allowed on refusals ( 0 out of 6 cases)
$100 \%$ of appeals dismissed on refusals (6 out of 6 cases)

## Year Performance - 2011/12

In the financial year 2011/12, up to the end of February, there were 60 planning appeals determined against Haringey's decision to refuse planning permission, with performance being as follows -
$25 \%$ of appeals allowed on refusals (15 out of 60 cases)
$75 \%$ of appeals dismissed on refusals (45 out of 60 cases)
The monthly performance is shown in the following graph:



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## Last 12 months performance - March 2011 to February 2012

In the 12 month period March 2011 to February 2012 there were 69 planning appeals determined against Haringey's decision to refuse planning permission, with performance being as follows -
$25 \%$ of appeals allowed on refusals (17 out of 69 cases)
$75 \%$ of appeals dismissed on refusals (52 out of 69 cases)
The monthly performance for this period is shown in the following graph:


## Background/Targets

This is no longer included in DCLG's National Indicator set. However it has been retained as a local indicator.

It sets a target for the percentage of appeals allowed against the authority's decision to refuse planning permission.

The target that was set by DCLG in 2007/08 was $30 \%^{\wedge}$
Haringey has set its own target for 2011/12 in relation to this local indicator. This is set out in P\&R Business Plan 2010-13.

The target set by Haringey for $2011 / 12$ is $35 \%$
(^ The lower the percentage of appeals allowed the better the performance)

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Regulatory Committee 12 April 2012

## Building Control Performance Statistics

## January \& February 2012 Performance

In January \& February 2012 Building Control received 261 applications which were broken down as follows:-

83 Full Plans applications;
88 Building Notice applications;
84 Initial Notices and
6 Regularisation applications.

The trend for the number of Full Plan applications received in 2011-12 and for the pervious four years is shown on the following graph:


The trend for the number of Building Notice applications received in 2011-12 and for the pervious four years is shown on the following graph:


Performance on applications received in January \& February was as follows:
January: $\quad 91 \%$ of applications were validated within 3 days (against a target of 85\%)

February: $\quad 89 \%$ of applications were validated within 3 days (against a target of 85\%)

The monthly performance is shown in the following graph:


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In terms of applications which were vetted and responded to, performance in January \& February was as follows:

January: $\quad 57 \%$ were fully checked within 15 days (against a target of 85\%)
February: $\quad 78 \%$ were fully checked within 15 days (against a target of $85 \%$ )
The monthly performance is shown in the following graph:


Within the same period, Building Control also received:
Notification of 49 Dangerous Structures - 100\% of which were inspected within the target of 2 hours of receiving notification, and

33 Contraventions - 100\% of which were inspected within the target of 3 days of receiving notification.

Also in January \& February 2012, there were 114 commencements and 1237 site inspections were undertaken to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

In terms of site inspections, in January \& February 2012 the average number of site visits per application was $5.5 \& 4.1$ (against a target of 5 ). The monthly figures are shown in the following graph:


For an explanation of the categories see Appendix A

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## Appendix A

## Explanation of categories

Full Plans applications -

Building Notice -

Regularisation application -

Validation -

Site Inspections -

Applications for all types of work, where the applicant submits fully annotated drawings and details that are required to be fully checked by Building Control. When these are checked in the majority of cases a letter is sent to the applicant or their agents requesting clarification and/or changes to be made to the application in order to achieve compliance;

Applications for residential work only, where the applicant only has to submit the Notice and basic details, most of the compliance checks are carried out through site inspections;

Where works are carried out without an application having been made the owner may be prosecuted. However to facilitate people who wish to have work approved, in 1999 Building Control introduced a new process called Regularisation. A regularisation application is a retrospective application relating to previously unauthorised works i.e. works carried out without Building Regulations consent, started on or after the 11 November 1985. The purpose of the process is to regularise the unauthorised works and obtain a certificate of regularisation. Depending on the circumstances, exposure, removal and/or rectification of works may be necessary to establish compliance with the Building Regulations;

All applications that are received have to be validated to ensure that the application is complete and ready to be formally checked;

Inspections carried out by Building Control to ensure compliance with the Building Regulations and/or in the case of Dangerous Structures, inspections in order to determine the condition of the structure being reported as dangerous.

| Dangerous Structures - | Building Control are responsible for checking all <br> notified dangerous structures on behalf of the <br> Council within 2 hours of notification, 24 hours a <br> day 365 days a year; |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contraventions - | Contraventions are reports of works being <br> carried out where no current Building Control <br> application exists. |

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## PLANNING COMMITTEE STATS FOR REGULATORY COMMITTEE MEEETING <br> February 2012

## S. 330 - REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION SERVED

None

## ENFORCEMENT NOTICES SERVED (S188)

1. 35 Willoughby Road N8 change of use to 8 flats
2. 88 Raleigh Road N8 loft conversion and creation of additional flat
3. 471 Green Lanes N4- erection of a first floor rear extension
4. rear of 578-580 Green Lanes N4- erection of a first floor front extension
5. 149 Perth Road N22- change of use of outbuilding to self-contained flat
6. 268 West Green Road N15 Change of use from Hotel to 25 self-contained flats

## BREACH OF CONDITION NOTICE SERVED

None

## TEMPORARY STOP NOTICES SERVED

None

## PLANNING CONTRAVENTION NOTICES SERVED

1. 55 Arcadian Gardens N22 Change of use to flats
2. 12 Cranbrook Park N22 Change of use to flats
3. 32 Topsfield Parade N8 Erection of satellite dish

## SECTION 215 (Untidy Site) NOTICE SERVED

None

## PROSECUTIONS SENT TO LEGAL

None

## APPEAL DECISIONS

1. 229 Hermitage Road N4- Change of use to 4 flats. ALLOWED
2. 50 Westbeech Road N15-Change of use to 2 flats DISMISSED
3. 91 Mount Pleasant Road N17 Change of use to HMO ALLOWED.

## PROSECUTION OUTCOMES

2 Moorefield Road N17 Unauthorised change of use to flats $£ 2000$ fine $£ 2073$ costs

## CAUTIONS

646 Green Lanes N8 Erection of outbuilding. Costs of $£ 870$ paid.
216 West Green Road N15 Change of use to 3 flats. Costs of $£ 650$ paid.
181 Tower Gardens Road N17 Erection of satellite dish. Costs of $£ 570$ paid

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Agenda item:

Report Title. Planning Enforcement Update- Year Report 2011-23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012


Contact Officer : Marc Dorfman, Assistant Director, Planning and Regeneration Telephone 02084895538

Wards(s) affected: All
Report for: Non-Key Decision

## 1. Purpose of the report

1.1. To inform Members on Planning Enforcement's progress in maintaining service delivery 2011/12.

## 2. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

2.1. Enforcement of planning control plays a role in delivering policy objectives of the Council's Unitary Development Plan and the future Local Development Framework
2.2. The Council's Enforcement Strategy has an explicit objective to prevent unauthorised use and non permitted development and seek to reverse this by taking formal enforcement action when expedient to do so.

## 3. Recommendation

3.1. That member's note the performance for $2012 / 12$ up to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012.

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## 4. Reason for recommendation

4.1. Good progress continues with maintaining the number of open cases at a manageable level, which were 281 at $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012. The first half of the year is quarter has seen a high degree of formal enforcement activity with 82 Enforcement Notices served and 43 Appeals against Enforcement Notices lodged

## 5. Other options considered

5.1. Not applicable

## 6. Summary

6.1. This report advises members on service performance for the first half of 2011/12 and the teams' incorporation into Development Management within the Planning regeneration and Economy Business Unit from 16 May 2011.

## 7. Chief Financial Officer Comments

7.1 Planning Enforcement now forms part of the Planning, Regeneration and Economy Business Unit within Place and Sustainability and the staffing budget for the posts in this team is $£ 193,100$. The costs of preparing this report have been contained within existing budgets.

## 8. Head of Legal Services Comments

8.1 The Head of Legal Services notes the contents of this report

## 9. Equalities \& Community Cohesion Comments

9.1 There are no equalities, and community cohesion issues raised by this report as it updates members on Planning Enforcement's performance April-June 2011 inclusive.

## 10. Consultation

10.1 The report identifies steps to consult service users.

## 11. Service Financial Comments

11.1 The service will continue to ensure that Planning Enforcement remains within budget. The Team Currently has three Planning Officers and a Team Leader.
12. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

Appendix 1 - The number of open cases by the year received Appendix 2 - 1.4.11-23.3.12 Performance indicators
Appendix 3 - 1.4.11-23.3.12 Outcomes of Planning Enforcement Closed Cases
Appendix 4 - Table showing planning enforcement prosecution \& caution outcomes

## 13. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

13.1 Case files held by the Team Leader for Planning Enforcement

## 14. Planning Enforcement Performance

14.1 Appendix 1 provides a table showing cases still open at $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012 was 281. These include 205 cases received in 2011/12 which remain open. 76 live cases remain which were opened before $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2011, approximately $27 \%$ of the live caseload
14.2 Appendix 2 deals with Planning Enforcement's performance indicators. Performance remains broadly consistent across the suite of indicators. There has been a slight decline in the proportion of cases resolved within 6 months. However this is largely explained by the resolution of a significant number of older cases which lies outside of the 6 month bracket and the recent concentration on formal enforcement action.
14.3 Customer feedback response remained very low and did not provide any real insight into general perception by service users. It is considered necessary to discuss with Service Management how the response rate could be improved going forward.
14.4 Appendix 3 is a table of closed cases for 2011/12 up to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012. Of the cases closed $54 \%$ were due to no breach, or those allowed under permitted development rights. Of the cases closed, only $6 \%$ was due to immunity from enforcement action.
14.5 In $18 \%$ of the cases closed, it was considered that enforcement action was not expedient, a figure which has been broadly consistent over the last two years and 20\% were closed as a result of compliance, remediation or regularisation of the development including formal enforcement action maintaining the quarter figure.
14.6 Appendix 4 is a table of planning enforcement prosecution and caution outcomes. Good process through prosecution cases has been made. Up to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012, the total fines accrued for convictions were $£ 54,400$ and the total costs awarded to the Council was $£ 10,404$. Costs recovered by the Council when defendants accepted simple cautions in lieu of prosecution was $£ 14,100$.

Appendix 1 - Table demonstrating Planning Enforcement Caseload

| Year | No. cases <br> opened for <br> investigation | No. of cases <br> remaining open |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $2001 / 2002$ | 401 | 0 |
| $2002 / 2003$ | 782 | 0 |
| $2003 / 2004$ | 881 | 0 |
| sub total 2001/2 - 2003/4 | 2064 | 0 |
| $2004 / 2005$ | 899 | 1 |
| $2005 / 2006$ | 941 | 4 |
| $2006 / 2007$ | 687 | 1 |
| sub total 2004/5-2006/7 | 2527 | 6 |
| $2007 / 2008$ | 914 | 2 |
| $2008 / 2009$ | 1052 | 15 |
| sub total 2007/8 - 2008/9 | 1976 | 17 |
| $2009-2010$ | 878 | 20 |
| $2010-2011$ | 760 | 39 |
| $2011-2012$ (up to 23.03.12) | 743 | 205 |
| Total for all years | 8951 | 281 |

## Appendix 2 Table indicating Performance indicators for Planning Enforcement April-Sept 11

| Table of performance indicators |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Performance Indicator Number | Performance Indicator description | Performance Indicator target | Performance Output April March 2012 |
| ENF PLAN 1 | Successful resolution of a case after 8 weeks | 40\% | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \% \text { ( } 269 \text { from } \\ & 659 \text { cases } \\ & \text { closed) } \end{aligned}$ |
| ENF PLAN 3 | Customer satisfaction with the service received | To be determined | $10 \%$ of closed cases to be contacted by the service manager |
| ENF PLAN 4 | Cases closed within target time of 6 months | 80\% | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \% \text { ( } 504 \text { out } \\ & \text { of } 659 \text { cases } \\ & \text { closed) } \end{aligned}$ |
| ENF PLAN 5 | Cases acknowledged within 3 working days | 90\% | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \% \text { (661 out } \\ & \text { of } 704 \text { cases) } \end{aligned}$ |
| ENF PLAN 6 | Planning Enforcement Initial site inspections $3,10,15$ working days | 90\% | 95\% (411 from 431 cases initial visit within the time period) |
| Performance Indicator Number | Performance Indicator description | Performance output April March 2012 |  |
| ENF PLAN 7 | Number of Planning Contravention Notices served | 112 |  |
| ENF PLAN 8 | Number of Enforcement Notices Served | 82 (inc 3 Breach of Condition Notices) |  |
| ENF PLAN 9 | Number of enforcement notices appealed | 43 |  |
| ENF PLAN 10 | Number of enforcement notices withdrawn by Council | 6 |  |
| ENF PLAN 10a | Number of Enforcement Appeals Allowed | 4 (26 determined 6 withdrawn 2 notices appealed withdrawn) |  |
| ENF PLAN 10b | Number of Withdrawn Appeals | 4 |  |
| ENF PLAN 10c | Number of Notices Appealed withdrawn | 2 |  |
| ENF PLAN 11 | Number of prosecutions for non-compliance with enforcement notice | 15 |  |
| ENF PLAN 12 | Number of Notices (Other) served | 4 (S11 Notices under London LAs Act 1995) |  |

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Appendix 3 - Table showing Outcomes of Planning Enforcement Closed Cases AprilSeptember 11

| Closure reason | Output April 2011-March <br> 2012 |
| :---: | :--- |
| No breach/Permitted Development | $373(54 \%)$ |
| Not expedient | $117(18 \%)$ |
| Compliance/ <br> Remediation/Regularisation | $132(20 \%)$ |
| Immune from enforcement action | $39(6 \%)$ |
| Total | 661 |

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Appendix 4: Prosecutions and Outcomes April-Sept 11

| No | Client <br> Department, address and Lead Officer) | Legislation (inc section) prosecution under | Breach Address | Latest Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Fortune Gumbo | s179 TCPA 1990 | 31 Siward Road N17 | Warrant Case. No progress |
| 2 | Myles Joyce | S179 TCPA 1990 | 646 Green Lanes | Hearing 1.2.12 |
| 3 | Fortune Gumbo | S179 TCPA 1990 | 60 St Pauls Road n17 | Hearing 1.2.12 |
| 4 | Abby Oloyede | S179 TCPA 1990 | 143-5 Philip Lane | Prosecuted and Convicted £1250 Fine £902 costs. Negotiation with Conservation and application submitted |
| 5 | Abby Oloyede | S179 TCPA 1990 | 2 Moorefield Road | Convicted and <br> fined $£ 2000$ <br> and $£ 2073$ <br> cots |
| 6 | Myles Joyce | S179 TCPA 1990 | 19 Warham Road | ComplianceCaution to be accepted 28.3.12 |
| 7 | Fortune Gumbo | S179 TCPA 1990 | 181 Tower Garden Road N17 | Simple caution accepted and $£ 570$ costs paid |

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| 8 | Fortune Gumbo | s181 TCPA 1990 | 13 Bounds Green Road | Found guiltysentence deferred until $16^{\text {th }}$ April |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Myles Joyce | s179 TCPA 1990 | 13 Whitley Road | Trial 25.1.12 Found guilty and fined £5000x3 £2000 costs in total. Appeal lodged to be heard on $21^{\text {st }}$ May 2012 |
| 10 | Myles Joyce | s179 TCPA 1990 | 216 West Green Road | Complied simple caution accepted $£ 650$ costs paid |
| 11 | Myles Joyce | S179 TCPA 1990 | 646 Green Lanes | Complied. <br> Simple caution and $£ 890$ costs paid |
| 12 | Fortune Gumbo | s179 TCPA 1990 | 38 Thackerary Avenue | Convicted and fined $£ 15000$ costs $£ 645$ |
| 13 | Fortune Gumbo | s179 TCPA 1990 | 100 Myddleton Road | Prosecuted and Convicted |
| 14 | Fortune Gumbo | s179 TCPA 1990 | 25 Cumberton Road | Convicted and Fined £600 costs awarded |
| 15 | Fortune Gumbo | s179 TCPA 1990 | 22 Cumberton Road | Warrant Case |
| 16 | Myles Joyce | s179 TCPA 1990 | 2 Goodwyns Vale | Found guilty. Case in <br> Crown Court for <br> Confiscation under <br> Proceeds of Crime Act. Matter listed in Wood Green Crown Court for final hearing on $2^{\text {nd }}$ |


|  |  |  |  | July 2012. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Lorcan Lynch | s179 TCPA 1990 | 9 Heybourne Road | Pleaded of guilty. Case in Crown Court for <br> Confiscation under Proceeds of Crime Act Hearing August 2012 |
| 18 | Lorcan Lynch | s179 TCPA 1990 | 1 Bruce Castle Road | Found guilty Case in Crown Court for <br> Confiscation under Proceeds of Crime Act. Hearing August 2012 |
| 19 | Myles Joyce | s179 TCPA 1990 | 74 Umfreville Road | Compliance. Simple caution to be accepted $28^{\text {th }}$ March 2012 |
| 20 | Lorcan Lynch | s179 TCPA 1990 | 98 Hewitt Avenue | Already convicted. LBA for $2^{\text {nd }}$ prosecution to be sent |
| 21 | Myles Joyce | s179 TCPA 1990 | 23 Hewitt Avenue | Convicted for $2^{\text {nd }}$ time $£ 8000$ fine $£ 11617$ costs. Letter before action brought response and |

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|  |  |  |  | schedule of <br> works for <br> compliance <br> June -August <br> 2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | Convicted 2nd <br> time £8000 <br> fine Letter <br> before action <br> brought <br> response and <br> schedule of <br> works for <br> compliance <br> June -August <br> 2012 |
| 22 |  |  |  | Complied with |
| 23 | Myles Joyce Joyce | s179 TCPA 1990 | s179 TCPA 1990 | 89 Burgoyne Road |

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| 30 | Myles Joyce | s179 TCPA 1990 | 403 Lordship Lane | Prosecuted <br> and Convicted <br> n300 fine and |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | £1500 costs. <br> Notice <br> complied with |
|  |  |  | Notice <br> complied with <br> after <br> conviction |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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Haringey Council

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Agenda item:
[No.]
Regulatory Committee
On $12^{\text {th }}$ April 2012

Report Title. Planning Appeals Update- Year Report $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2011-23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012

| Report of Director of Place and Sustaipability |
| :--- |
| Signed: ManContact Officer: Marc Dorfman, Assistant Director, Planning and Regeneration <br> Telephone 0208489 5538 <br> Wards(s) affected: All$\quad$ Report for: Non-Key Decision |

## 1. Purpose of the report

1.1. To update Members on the Planning Enforcement Appeals lodged between $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2011 to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012.

## 2. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

2.1. The decisions made by the Planning Inspectorate play a vital role in justifying the Council's reasons to refuse planning permission, impose conditions attached to planning permissions, and reasons for issuing Enforcement Notices when applicants and interested parties exercise their right of appeal to the Secretary of State. The appeals process is administered by the Planning Inspectorate, an independent Central Government body which deal with appeals against the above decisions for all the local planning authorities in England and Wales.
2.2. The reasons to refuse planning permission, attach conditions to planning permission and issue Enforcement Notices must have close regard to the Council's adopted Unitary Development Plan and associated supplementary guidance and documents. Whilst "other
material planning considerations are important, close regard to the development plan is required by s55A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
2.3. Consequently, the outcome of appeal decisions give to some extent a guide to the robustness of both the local planning authority's local planning policies and guidance and decision making processes on which they are based.

## 3. Recommendation

3.1. That member's note the performance for 2011/12 from $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2011 up to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012.

## 4. Reason for recommendation

4.1. The administration of the appeals has fallen under the responsibility of the Development Management and Planning Enforcement service since July 2011, good progress continues with maintaining the high number of decisions upheld on appeal: of the 71 planning appeals determined, 16 were allowed and one appeal decision was split representing $23 \%$ of the appeals lodged. For Enforcement cases 43 appeals against enforcement notices were lodged with 4 allowed plus 2 Notices withdrawn due to appeals lodged against them meaning $83 \%$ of Notices were upheld by the appeal process.

## 5. Other options considered

5.1. Not applicable

## 6. Summary

6.1. This report advises members on appeal performance from $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2011 to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012.

## 7. Chief Financial Officer Comments

7.1 Not applicable
8. Head of Legal Services Comments
8.1 The Head of Legal Services notes the contents of this report

## 9. Equalities \& Community Cohesion Comments

9.1 It is considered that there are no equalities, and community cohesion issues raised by this report.

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## 10. Consultation

10.1 Not applicable

## 11. Service Financial Comments

11.1 The appeals are administered within the existing Development Management and Planning Enforcement budget with appeal responsibilities spread amongst Development Management and Planning Enforcement staff with administrative support. However where appeals are to be determined by public inquiry the assistance of Legal Services and when appropriate external legal counsel is required. A commitment to adequate preparations and clear well argued defence of the services planning and enforcement decisions service has minimised legal expenses and is reflected in the high degree of appeals 'won' by the local authority.

## 12. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

Table 1 - Overview of appeal decisions 2011-12
Table 2- Breakdown of Planning Appeals 2011-12
Table 3- Method of determination of appeals 2011-12

## 13. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

13.1 The Appeals caseload is held by respective case officers on behalf of the Head of Development Management and Planning Enforcement Case files held by the Team Leader for Planning Enforcement. Information is also available from the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) and also via the Planning Portal.

## 14. The Appeals Procedure: An Overview

14.1 The right to appeal against decisions of the local planning authority are substantially set in sections 78 and 174 of the Town and Country Planning Act. The appeals to the Secretary of State are administered by the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). The regulations applied to appeal $s$ is contained within DoE Circular 05/00'Planning Appeals Procedure'
14.2 Section 78 of the Act confers on an individual the right to appeal to the Secretary of State where a local planning authority decide to:

- Refuse a planning application
- Impose a condition on a grant of planning permission
- Fail to determine a planning application or declare an application invalid
14.3 S174 of the Act provides for appeals against Enforcement Notices. However the right of appeal is limited to any person with an interest in the land or a relevant occupier, that is someone occupying the land at the time the Notice was issued.
14.4 There are seven grounds of appeal against an Enforcement Notice as follows:
a) that planning permission ought to be granted for the planning breaches identified in the Notice
b) that the breach identified in the notice has not occurred
c) that the matters in the notice do not constitute a breach of planning control
d) that at the time the Notice was issued no enforcement action could be taken
e) that copies of the notice were not served as required by the Act
f) that the steps required to remedy the breach contained in the Notice are excessive
g) that the period specified in the notice to remedy the breach is unreasonably short
14.5 The first ground of appeal is in effect a planning appeal and consequently this requires a fee commensurate with the nature of the breach alleged in the Notice payable to both the local authority and the Planning Inspectorate.


## Time Limits for Appeals

14.6 The time limit for lodging an appeal is 6 months after the date of a decision or the date of receipt of a non-determined planning application. However for 'fast-tracked' or householder appeals this is reduced to 12 weeks.
14.7 A further exception is where there is an enforcement notice on the land at the time the appeal was lodged, in this case the appellant only has 28 days to lodge their appeal. Failure to appeal on time may result in the appeal being rejected as out of time by PINS.
14.8 With regard to appeals against enforcement notices, the window for an appeal is between the date of issue of the Notice and the date it comes into effect. However service and/or receipt of a Notice may well be some time after the date of issue. Again failure to submit an appeal within thee timescale may result in the appeal as being rejected out of time by PINS.

## Other Appeals

14.9 There are other less common routes of appeal available with regard to Council decisions on applications for Lawful Development Certificates (LDCs), Applications for works to trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO), applications for conservation area consent (demolition in conservation area), appeals against Listed Building Enforcement Notices. These are tabled separately with regard to the appeals performance tables below.

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## 15. Appeals Performance

15.1 Table 1 provides a table showing the appeals received and determined between in 2011-12 up to $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 2012. The planning decisions upheld on appeal show that 56 of the $71(80 \%)$ appeals determined were not successful.
15.2 With regard to Enforcement Appeals 87\% of appeals did not succeed but two appeals were stopped by the local authority withdrawing the enforcement notices under appeal. Therefore overall $81 \%$ of Enforcement Notices subject to appeal were upheld by the Planning Inspectorate.

Table 1: Overview of Appeal decisions 2011-12

|  | Planning Appeals | $\%$ | Planning <br> Enforcement <br> Appeals | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Received | 96 | 100 | 43 | 100 |
| Determined | 71 | 100 | 32 | 100 |
| Dismissed | 52 | 73 | 22 | 68 |
| Allowed | $15(+1$ split decision) | 22 | 4 | 13 |
| Withdrawn | 3 | 5 | 4 | 13 |
| Notice <br> withdrawn | Not applicable | $n / a$ | 2 | 6 |

15.3 Table 2 looks at planning appeals in more detail. Of those received $93 \%$ fit into either the planning or householder appeal categories. Only 7\% fell into other categories such as appeals against Refusal of Conservation Area Consent (2\%), Appeals against refusal to issue Lawful Development Certificates (3\%) and only one appeal against refusal to grant works to a Tree subject to a Tree Preservation Order.
15.4 Of those appeals determined, the return amongst the householder appeals with 21 out of the 24 appeal dismissed is particular encouraging, as these 'fast tracked' appeals are not supported by the submission of an appeal statement, relying on a questionnaire and the relevant Planning Policies suggesting that the reasons for refusal and the policies quoted in support of these are roundly robust.
15.5 Also of interest is that no appeals against Lawful Development Certificates (LDCs) were allowed. The one LDC appeal withdrawn was run concurrently with an Enforcement Appeal issued due to the conversion of a house into flats. The appellants withdrew the appeal and agreed to comply with the enforcement notice within a reasonable timeframe avoiding further delay from an inquiry and awaiting the Inspector's decision letter.

Table 2: Breakdown of Planning Appeals 2011-12

|  | Planning <br> Appeals | $\%$ | Householder <br> Appeals | $\%$ | Conservation <br> Appeals | $\%$ | LDC <br> Appeals | \% | Tree <br> Appeals | \% | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Received | 64 | 67 | 26 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Determined | 40 | 56 | 24 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Dismissed | 26 | 65 | 21 | 88 | 1 | 50 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 100 | n/a |
| Allowed | 12 | 30 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $n / a$ |
| Withdrawn | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | $n / a$ |
| Total | 40 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | $n / a$ |

15.6 A dominant feature of appeals against enforcement notices was those lodged for conversions of properties into self-contained flats. Many of these appeals contained grounds of appeal arguing that the use was established and therefore 'immune' from enforcement action. As this usually requires the testing of evidence involving cross examination of witnesses under oath, these are normally determined by public inquiry although the appellant has the option of choosing the written representations procedure.
15.7 Of the 43 appeals lodged in 2011-12 against enforcement notices 10 were to be determined by public inquiry (this compares to 3 out of the planning appeals out of the 96 received). Of the 10 to be determined by public inquiry, one was changed to written representations with the withdrawal of the ground d route of appeal but another was changed to a public inquiry to allow property scrutiny of evidence and crossexamination of witnesses. However two of these appeals were withdrawn one enforcement notice was withdrawn stopping the appeal process. Of the remaining 5, four of these have been determined and four dismissed.

Table 3: Method of determination of appeals 2011-12

| Appeals lodged | By Written <br> Representations | By Hearing | By Public <br> Inquiry | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Planning | 93 |  | 3 | 96 |
| Enforcement | 34 | 0 | 9 | 43 |
| Appeals <br> determined | By Written <br> Representations | By Hearing | By Public <br> Inquiry | TOTAL |
| Planning | 68 | 1 | 2 | 96 |
| Enforcement | 25 | 0 | 7 | 32 |

## Costs Awarded in the Appeal Process

15.8 The award of costs and application for them is set out in the DCLG Circular 03/09 'Costs awarded in Appeals and Other Proceedings' Costs borne in the appeal process are expected to be met by the parties involved however, if behaviour is considered to be unreasonable then an application for costs may be made against a party by the other. The local authority involves the assistance of Legal Services and where appropriate external counsel for appeals determined by public inquiry.

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15.9 With regard to determined appeals one award of costs has been made against a planning appeal. For enforcement appeals the Council has made successful costs applications for two appeals with cost applications pending with regard to 3 other appeals. With regard to costs applications being made against the local authority there are two pending, one against a notice withdrawn and another for an appeal where the public inquiry has been held but the decision letter has yet to be issued
15.10 Minimising costs awarded against the local authority is important as the costs of a public inquiry especially for major planning applications can be considerable.

## Conclusions

15.11 The above report demonstrates very good appeal returns for the Council year 2011-12.

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[^0]:    1 Licensing objectives are: the prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; the prevention of public nuisance; and the protection of children from harm.

