Presented to Parliament pursuant to Schedule 2 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE IN COMPLYING WITH STATUTORY TIMETABLES FOR PLANNING DECISIONS

REPORT TO PARLIAMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HOUSING, COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: 2017-2018

Introduction

- 1. In compliance with paragraph 8 of Schedule 2 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government hereby reports to Parliament on performance in complying with the timetables set for planning decisions under the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 2.
- 2. This information relates on an annual basis to all such decisions issued between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018.
- 3. No Parliamentary proceedings apply to this paper.

Background information

4. Statutory timetabling applies to called-in planning applications and planning appeals recovered for the Secretary of State's decision under the provisions of sections 77 and 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, along and any other cases directly "linked" to such decisions (such as associated listed building consents and appeals against enforcement notices). However statutory timetables do not apply to any of these categories of cases if they have been decided jointly with a Minister in another Department or if they are linked to a type of case for which another Secretary of State has responsibility. Nor do they apply to planning appeals decided by Inspectors.

Review of performance

5. For the year from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018, 69 decisions, as outlined in paragraph 4, were issued by the Secretary of State. Of these, 68 decisions were subject to statutory timetables, with 51 (75%) determined within target and 17 (25%) missing the statutory date.

Performance in complying with statutory timetables

6. Of the 17 decisions which did not meet their target, 4 were delayed due to the General Election; 8 raised unusually complex issues which required careful consideration; and 5 were delayed due to workload pressures.