



## Statement of Community Involvement

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Contact:

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What is the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)?

Why is the SCI being updated?

What is the aim of the SCI?

Consultation Principles

Consultation Policy Framework

Inclusive Consultation

What will we consult on?

Local Development Scheme

Development Plan Documents (DPDs)

- 1.1 Planning for land use and development in the city is one of the City Council's key responsibilities, impacting directly and indirectly on residents and communities. The City Council is committed to engaging with local people, organisations, businesses and other interested parties to get their views on different aspects of its planning service.
- 1.2 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how the City Council will involve local communities, businesses and other stakeholders in the preparation and review of planning policy and the consideration of planning applications. It explains who will be consulted, when and how.
- 1.3 The SCI is a Local Development Document and forms part of the City Council's statutory local planning framework. The City Council must comply with it in the preparation of any planning policy documents and when determining planning applications.
- 1.4 Birmingham City Council's first SCI was adopted in 2008. An update of the SCI was therefore required to reflect changes to legislation and guidance including the Housing and Planning Act 2016, the Neighbourhood Plan Act 2017, the latest planning regulations, changes in national planning policy and guidance, as well as changes in communication methods and techniques over the past 10 years. This SCI will now replace the 2008 version.



development in the area. There is a clear emphasis through national policy on encouraging early and consistent commun(s)095.2 841.92 reW\*nBT/F3 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1 108.05 760.

Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility – this is a set of guiding principles which the City Council adheres to and invites all organisations to adopt as a mechanism for managing how they deliver social value.

- 1.10 The SCI relates to the engagement and consultations that the Local Planning Authority carries out; it does not cover all City Council related consultations and engagement activities. The SCI specifically sets out how the City Council will engage with people on the following matters:

which are set out as a programme  
within the Local Development Scheme (see below) including;

- Development Plan Documents (which make up the ) which set the strategic planning direction for the city, allocate land for development and policies to guide development decisions;
- Supplementary Planning Documents which support the Local Plan by providing detailed guidance;
- Informal planning documents, such as area frameworks;

which are prepared by communities;

which is a charge that allows local  
authorities to raise funds from most types of new development in their area to  
fund essential infrastructure; and

- 1.11 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) lists the planning policy documents that the Council intends to produce or review and the timetables for their preparation. When the LDS is updated and approved it will be published on the City Council's website. Notifications will be sent to the consultation bodies listed in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) and those on the planning policy consultation database.

- 2.1 There are various planning documents prepared by the City Council. Each of these is described below and the process for their preparation is set out in the tables overleaf. This chapter sets out how and when people can get involved during the process. To make consultation as effective as possible, an engagement strategy will be put in place for the consultation on each planning document.
- 2.2 The engagement strategy will ensure that the engagement is relevant to the area, that key stakeholders have been identified, and that suitable methods of engagement are put in place. The methods used should inform people and allow opportunities to engage and collaborate as part of the consultation. The strategy should be informed by the community profile for the relevant area which will also help to assess what effect the likely policy will have on equality matters and whether any changes are necessary as a result.
- 2.3 It is recognised that some parts of the community are not always adequately represented, particularly those recognised as sharing protected characteristics within the Public Sector Equality Duty. The City Council will work closely with relevant organisations that have experience in a particular matter or engaging with particular groups



- a. SPDs and other informal planning documents may cover a range of issues - thematic and site specific. SPDs may take the form of design guides, area development briefs, masterplans or issue-based documents. Birmingham has a number of adopted SPDs adopted and there are also a number currently in preparation. Find out more on

[BCC Approved Planning Policies](#)

2.8

2.14 The 2012 Regulations also require consultation with other interest groups, which cover a whole range of voluntary, community, special interest, amenity and business









	<p>Statutory consultation for a minimum of four weeks to comment on the draft SPD and any supporting evidence</p> <p>Carry out initial Equality Analysis and refine opportunities for social value enhancement</p> <p>Comments considered and SPD amended where necessary</p> <p>Prepare Consultation Statement</p>	<p>Write to specific, general and all other consultees who the City Council consider may have an interest, including everyone on the planning policy consultation database.</p> <p>Make consultation documents available for inspection including on the City Council's website, planning offices and other locations as considered appropriate</p> <p>Use social media and/ or local media to raise awareness</p> <p>Depending on the content, consultation may also be supported by workshops/meetings.</p>
	<p>Carry out final Equality Analysis</p> <p>City Council adopts Plan</p> <p>Publish adoption documents including Consultation Statement</p> <p>Six week period to allow for any legal challenge to the High Court</p>	<p>Send Adoption Statement to consultees on the Planning Policy Consultation Database and others who have asked to be notified</p> <p>Use social media and/ or local media to advertise adoption of the Plan.</p>

Plan is monitored to make sure it is achieving its aims

Monitoring to include equality impact or likely effects on different groups

SPD may be reviewed, where necessary









The Examiner issues a report to the local planning authority and qualifying body

Make arrangements for the independent examination of the neighbourhood plan  
Submit the plan or order, relevant documentation and representations to

- 4.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a charge that allows local authorities to raise funds from development in their area to fund essential infrastructure. CIL is a set charge that is applied to planning approvals for certain types of development in certain parts of the city. The City Council's CIL Charging Schedule is subject to periodic review and can be found at [Community Infrastructure Levy](#)
- 4.2 CIL Regulations set out the procedure that charging authorities must follow prior to adopting or changing a Charging Schedule. These are summarised in along with the key opportunities for engagement.

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- 5.8 Anyone can comment on a planning application either in support or to object. Any comments can only be made on the basis of material planning considerations. Material planning considerations are only those matters that can be considered within planning law in assessing and determining a planning application. For example, issues regarding traffic, wildlife, historic interests are all material considerations.
- 5.9 Comments which relate to “non-material” considerations cannot be taken into account. Non-material considerations include issues such as the e9trations include issue n

	Consult in line with current regulations	
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	<p>If the applicants disagree with our decision, they have the opportunity to make an appeal to the Secretary of State</p> <p>There is no right of appeal for third parties. This means that if planning permission is granted a member of the public cannot take the application to an appeal.</p>	

- 6.1 The SCI will be kept under regular review and be updated at least every 5 years or earlier when necessary to correct factual changes not material to its principles. The effectiveness of the SCI will be monitored through the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 6.2 In monitoring the SCI, account will be taken of the overall number of participants involved, planning policy consultations and feedback received about the satisfaction or otherwise of the involvement 8(l)26(e)--8(vo)-8(6f1 0 0 1pt3-4( )-4(8nBT/F3 8( )-4(c)22(o)-8(r)7(r)7



Enabling people to have control over what happens in their local area, that local businesses should be supported, and differences between places should be respected.

An LPA is the local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise statutory town planning functions for a particular geographical area of the UK.

Any document which makes up the suite of documents within the Council's development plans and policies

Document setting out timescales and milestones for the production of Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents.

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An assessment of the likely significant social, economic and environmental impacts of policies.

The public body responsible for co-ordinating transport services in the West Midlands metropolitan county. It is an executive body of the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA), with bus franchising and highway management powers similar to Transport for London.

This is a strategic authority with powers over transport, economic development and regeneration. The authority formally came into being on 17 June 2016 by statutory instrument under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.