



Minutes

Folkestone & Hythe District and Parish Councils' Joint Committee

Held at:	Remote meeting
Date	Thursday, 24 September 2020
Present	Councillors Graham Allison, Laszlo Dudas, Frank Hobbs, Mrs Jennifer Hollingsbee, Terence Mullard and Paul Thomas
Apologies for Absence	None
Officers Present:	Kate Clark (Case Officer - Committee Services), Gavin Edwards (Performance and Improvement Specialist), Mrs Jess Harman (Community Safety Specialist), Andrew Rush (Regulatory Services & Corporate Contracts Lead Specialist) and Adrian Tofts (Strategy, Policy & Performance Lead Specialist)
Others Present:	Insp. Andrew Brittenden (Kent Police)

7. **Appointment of chairman**

Proposed by Councillor Terry Mullard
Seconded by Councillor Frank Hobbs

RESOLVED:

That Councillor Mrs Jenny Hollingsbee is appointed chairman for the meeting.

Affirmation received from all members.

8. **Declarations of interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

9. **Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 16 July 2020 were submitted and approved. The chairman, Councillors Mrs Hollingsbee, agreed that her electronic signature could be added to the minutes.

10. **Community Safety Partnership Plan 2020/21**

Mrs Jess Harman, Community Safety Specialist, along with Inspector Andrew Brittenden from Kent Police, showed a presentation on the work that the Community Safety Partnership and Unit carries out. The presentation is attached to these minutes.

Overall, members were extremely grateful and thanked the Partnership for the services they deliver within the district.

Members asked, at a parish level, what they could be involved with or promote. It was suggested that since the roll out of the Covid-19 test and trace programme, all business are required to display QR codes, and it would be helpful if Parish councils could encourage this at a local level.

Other points noted by members were:

- The CSP and CSU cover the whole district, however concentration of work is more likely to be in Folkestone
- Engagement meetings are a good way of providing information and the CSU will look at any problem areas upon request.
- Covid-19 Marshalls to help ensure social distancing rules. Funding for these is not available at present and details are still awaited.
- Napier Barracks. It was confirmed that there will be police involvement required. Community engagement and residents' safety is paramount. Members were reminded of the virtual meeting to address questions on Friday 25 September at 3pm.

11. **Government Consultation on the Planning White Paper - 'Planning for the Future'**

Mr Adrian Tofts, Strategy, Policy and Performance Lead Specialist, gave a presentation on the MHCLG's planning White Paper, 'Planning for the Future'. The presentation is attached to these minutes.

He advised members that the consultation closes on 29 October 2020. The district council is preparing a response for Cabinet's consideration on 21 October.

Mr Tofts showed in his presentation the three 'pillars' to reforms.

Members noted the following:

- Neighbourhood Plans. Timescales for production of these is extremely tight as the district council have only 30 months to produce a Local Plan, although the Government sees a continued role for parishes within the new system. Government would need to provide more advice on Neighbourhood Plans and how they are incorporated into the updated Local Plan.

- AONB – planning applications would be decided by policies within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- Increase in housing targets. This hasn't been confirmed and there would be constraints to consider, ie green belt and AONBs. A further consultation may come forward.
- Design Codes, these would be used to decide detailed planning applications, however questions arise as to how this would work where they cover towns and villages with buildings from different eras.
- Proposed infrastructure levy would see payments being made at occupation and not when development starts. More details needed as it seems to be more of a shift to local authorities who may have to forward fund infrastructure against the levy.
- Members were pleased to see enforcement strengthening. The White Paper argues that proposals to speed up the planning process could potentially release more officers to carry out enforcement duties and there are proposals to increase the level of fines that could be charged to people who develop without planning permission.

Members thanked Mr Tofts for a very informative presentation.

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FOLKESTONE & HYTHE DISTRICT
**COMMUNITY SAFETY
PARTNERSHIP**

Folkestone & Hythe Community Safety Partnership and Unit (CSU) works together to drive multi-agency practices to achieve the best outcomes for the community.

Our Community Safety Partnership consists of 6 statutory partners

- Folkestone & Hythe District Council (Lead)
 - Kent Police
 - Kent Fire & Rescue Service
 - Probation
 - KCC
 - NHS

As well as over 25 other key agencies who form the CSU



FOLKESTONE & HYTHE DISTRICT
**COMMUNITY SAFETY
PARTNERSHIP**



**Kent Fire &
Rescue Service**



**Kent
Police**

**National
Probation
Service**



NHS
South Kent Coast
Clinical Commissioning Group

A Strategic Assessment is compiled annually to show progress for the Partnership against its current priorities, along with identifying emerging issues, and recommended priorities for the next 12 months. The priorities for 2020/2021 for the CSP were selected by members of the Partnership, taking into account the findings from the strategic assessment. A series of cross cutting themes have also been identified which are key initiatives that will support the delivery of all of the priorities.

		2020/2021 Priorities		
Page 7	Themes	Safeguarding & Supporting Vulnerable People	Crime & Community resilience	Community Safety
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking • Domestic Abuse • Mental Health • Missing Children • District contextual safeguarding – Children • District vulnerabilities partnership – Adults • Youth Diversion • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking • Cuckooing • Gangs County Lines • Criminal Exploitation • Fraud • Financial and acquisitive crime • Drug dealing • IOM/VISOR • Hate/Mate crime • Violence reduction • Serious and organised crime (SOC) • Organised crime groups (OCGs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Social Behaviour • Public Spaces Protection Order • Environmental Crime • Town centres • Public Realm • Licensing • Events • Hotspot locations • Substance misuse • Diversionary activities • Housing • Homeless • High Risk Adults & Young People • Unauthorised Encampments
	Cross Cutting Themes	Violence Reduction		Reducing Offending

Folkestone & Hythe CSP/CSU



Community Safety Unit

Bringing together a number of statutory and non statutory public bodies to deliver a service which through joint working reduces anti-social behaviour, crime, disorder and reduces reoffending and substance misuse through early intervention and co-ordinated support, as well as creating a welcoming safe place to live.

Weekly CSU meetings

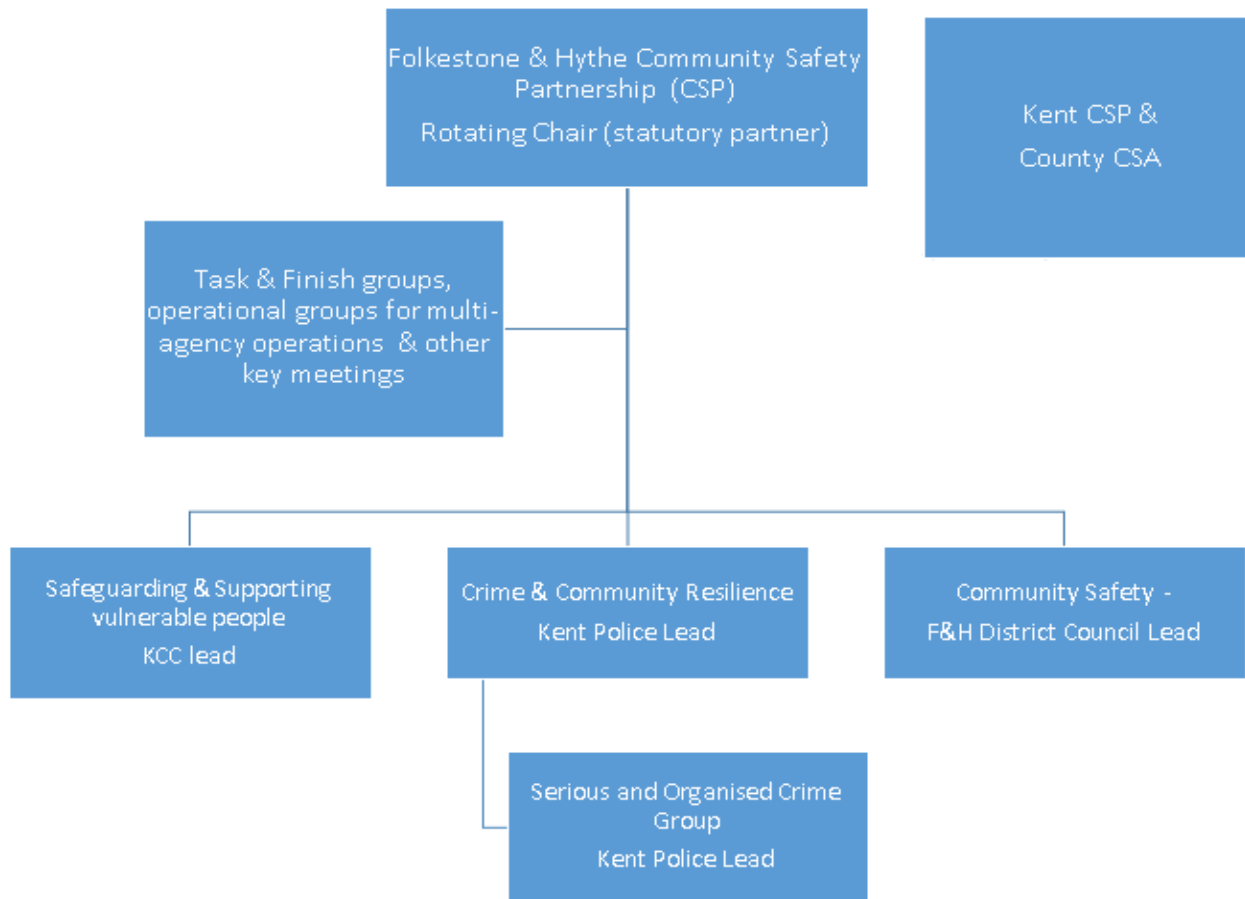
Targeted interventions and ASB legislation

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Multi-agency operations & key projects



FOLKESTONE & HYTHE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE 2020



The CSP receive £31,744 for financial year 2020 - 2021. Funding is pass-ported through the Police and Crime Commissioner's budget. This funding is being used for a number of partnership projects as listed below to help address the CSPs priorities.

To summarise, the grant is approved currently to the total of £24,225.00 which leaves a tactical pot of £7,518.85 for reactive spends throughout the rest of 2020/2021

Project Title	Organisation	CSP Priority	PCC Priority
One Stop Shop	Homestart	Safeguarding and Supporting Vulnerable People	Support Victims of Crime and abuse
Youth Safeguarding Bi-Annual Conference	F&H Community Safety Partnership - CSU	Crime & Community Resilience Safeguarding and Supporting Vulnerable People Community Safety Violence reduction and reoffending	Tackle abuse, exploitation, violence, organised crime and gangs
Ken CDAP	Community Domestic Abuse Programme (CDAP)	Safeguarding & Supporting Vulnerable People	Invest in schemes that make offenders pay for the harm they have caused.
OP Ring bell	Folkestone & Hythe CSP Crime and Community Resilience sub group	Crime and Community Resilience Community Safety	Fight crime, ASB & reduce re-offending
Urban Pastors	Cheriton Baptist Church	Safeguarding & Supporting vulnerable people Crime and Community Resilience Community Safety Violence reduction and re-offending	Invest in schemes that make communities feel safer and support the engagement of residents
Shepway Youth Hub	Folkestone Detached Youth Project	Safeguarding & Supporting vulnerable people Crime and Community Resilience Community Safety Violence reduction and re-offending	Tackle abuse, exploitation, violence, organised crime and gangs
Homestart DA Service	Children & Me	Safeguarding and Supporting Vulnerable People	Support victims of crime and abuse
Aspire Outreach	Global Generation Church	Safeguarding & Supporting vulnerable people	Support initiatives that reduce pressure on policing due to mental health

Consultation from MHCLG on Planning White Paper 'Planning for the Future'

Folkestone & Hythe District and Parish Councils' Joint Committee
24 September 2020

Background

- The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) is consulting on a planning White Paper, 'Planning for the Future'
- Consultation closes on **29 October 2020**
- The district council is preparing a response to the consultation which will be considered by our Cabinet on 21 October



Background

White Paper is highly critical of the planning system - seen as main barrier to building new homes and expanding businesses

'outdated'

'ineffective'

'no where near enough homes in the right places'

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'relic from the middle of the 20th [century]'

'businesses cannot afford to grow and create jobs'

'The whole thing is beginning to crumble and the time has come to ... tear it down and start again'

Three 'pillars' to reforms

- Prime Minister promises *'Radical reform unlike anything we have seen since the Second World War'*
- Reforms are to make the system *'significantly faster and more predictable'*
- Three 'pillars' to reforms:
 - *Pillar 1: Planning for development* – reforms to local plans
 - *Pillar 2: Planning for beautiful and sustainable places* – reforms to planning application process
 - *Pillar 3: Planning for infrastructure and connected places* – reforms to developer contributions
 - *Delivering change* – implementing reforms

Pillar 1: Reforms to local plans

- ‘Zoning’ system – local plans would grant outline permission for development on adoption of the plan, streamlining consent process
- Focus on new technology (‘Prop Tech’ sector) - local plans to be web-based rather than document-based
- Local plans to focus on sites, rather than general policies, with general policies set out in revised National Planning Policy Framework
- Local plans to set out three types of land with different routes to planning permission within each area

Zoning	Areas covered	Status	Policies and guidance	Development management regime
1. Growth areas	Comprehensive development (e.g. new settlements, urban extensions, regeneration areas, business parks)	Automatic outline permission on adoption of local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design codes Local plan policies covering: land use; height and density; town centres; self-build homes, etc. 	Faster consent route: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserved matters Local Development Order Development Consent Order for large-scale schemes
2. Renewal areas	Built areas suitable for infill development; small sites within or on edge of villages	Presumption in favour of development	As above	Faster consent route: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic consent if scheme meets certain requirements Local/Neighbourhood Development Order <p>Where proposal is not in line with local plan – planning application needed</p>
3. Protected areas	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty; Conservation Areas; flood risk; Local Wildlife Sites; open countryside	No automatic presumption in favour of development	General policies in National Planning Policy Framework	Planning application needed – to be judged against NPPF

Pillar 1: Reforms to local plans

- Simplified 'sustainable development' test for local plans, with Sustainability Appraisal and Duty-to-Cooperate abolished
- Standard binding national method for setting housing numbers, factoring in constraints – but not clear how this would operate
- Target of 30 months to prepare plans with penalties for delay:
 - Initial consultation on areas for growth, renewal and protection
 - Prepare plan and evidence
 - Submit to Secretary of State for examination and public comment
 - Examination by planning Inspector and adoption of the plan

Pillar 2: Reforms to development management

- Locally-prepared design codes to be binding for development management decisions
- Design codes to be machine readable so that *‘they can be used by digital services to automatically screen developments’*
- Local authorities to appoint Chief Officer for Design and Place-Making
- Fast-track consent regimes (as outlined above)
- Increased use of prior approval
- Streamlined system of Strategic Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment

4.00 External Walls



Hung slate detail



Hung slate building

SLATE HANGING

a. All slate must be local Cornish slate.

TIMBER

- Buildings may be clad with weather-boarding and painted with traditional paint or black tar varnish.
- Paint colours must be approved by the Duchy. A selection of pre-approved external colours is available in Appendix E.



Painted timber building





















Design codes - example from Nansledan, extension to the town of Newquay, codes by the Duchy of Cornwall, August 2018

Appendix E - Approved Paint Colours

In the course of constructing Nansledan, a palette of paint colours has been selected to accentuate the seaside character of the area. The colours are varied but emphasise schemes of white, cream or pastel colours.

If you wish to paint your house a new colour, consent from the Duchy is required. However, selecting a choice from the below colours will lead to a likely consent by the Duchy provided it is both acceptable to your neighbours and, in the Duchy's opinion, is sympathetic to the composition of the street scene. A change of colour to render or painted brick houses may necessitate a change of colour to the front door.

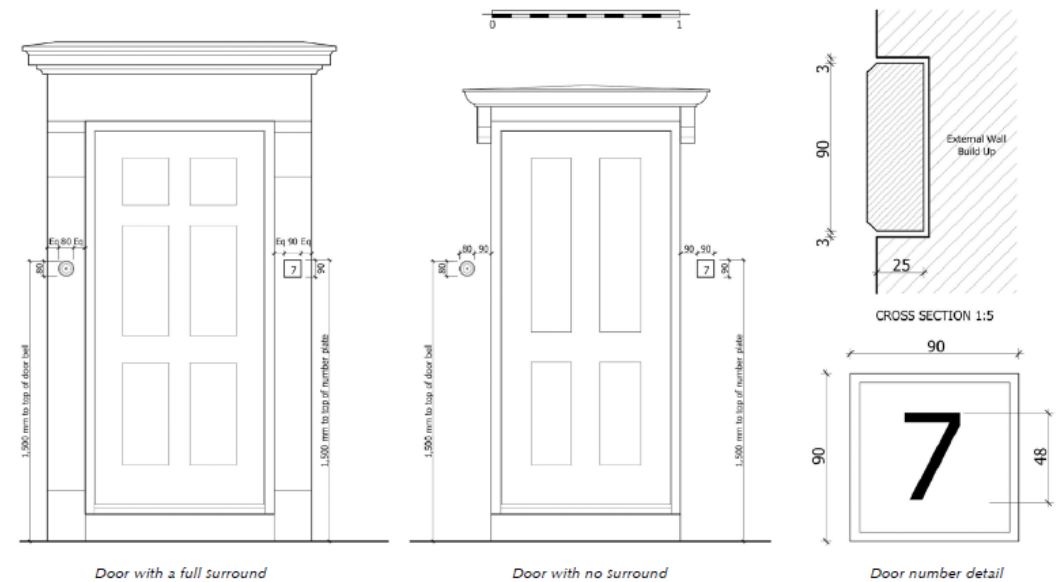
SANDTEX X-TREME X-POSURE SMOOTH

W1210D		RAL5024	
P2331L		RAL3015	
B7801H		RAL6019	
A1570R		RAL7031	
A1740V		RAL1001	
RAL1015		B6770Y	
RAL9001		B8870L	
RAL9003		B1820Q	
RAL9010		A6830S	
RAL6034		N8700Z	

Appendix C - Lettering on Houses & Streets

C1 House Names

The naming of new houses in Nansledan will not be encouraged. This is because the affixing of nameplates to a house increases the visual clutter of the elevations.



Door with a full surround

Door with no surround

Door number detail

Pillar 2: Reforms to development management

- Government to explore whether experienced architectural specialists could be exempted from needing listed building consent for routine works on historic buildings
- Further proposals to come later in 2020: resourcing planning departments; listed buildings and conservation areas; Future Homes Standard

Pillar 3: Reforms to developer contributions

- New 'Infrastructure Levy' created to replace Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy
- Nationally-set charge based on final value of development at the rate in place when planning permission was granted
- Payable at point of occupation, not when development starts
- As now, levy to be collected and spent locally, with Neighbourhood Share for parishes and town councils
- Could be used to provide on-site affordable housing
- More freedom – could be spent on other priorities once infrastructure provided (e.g. improved services, reduced Council tax)
- Local authorities could borrow against levy to forward-fund infrastructure

Implementing the reforms

- Planning fees would continue to be set nationally, to cover cost of processing different application types
- Time-limited Government funding to implement reforms
- Big role for 'Prop Tech' sector – Minister-led group to encourage innovation
- Proposal to strengthen enforcement powers – *'too often seen as the 'Cinderella' function of local planning authorities'*
- Need to address unauthorised developments and encampments – higher fines and more effective Stop Notices are proposed

Some key questions

- Can complex districts fit into the three category approach?
- Can national development management policies pick up the specific issues of local areas?
- Will the emphasis on speed reduce public involvement in plans?
- Will the focus on fast-track consent and prior approval reduce public input into the planning application process?
- Can design codes be used over wide areas with different types of development from different periods?
- Will a flat-rate developer levy deter development in some lower value areas?

District Council responses to consultations

- Taking draft responses to our Cabinet on 21 October
- Submit to MHCLG by deadline of 29 October

See link below for consultation document and how to respond:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/planning-for-the-future>