Community Advisory Board (Housing)

for BAME & Vulnerable Communities

ABN/11/2020

(November 2020) Revised March 2022

Action Briefing Note

Joining-up the TCPA 1990, Equality Act 2010

(esp. the PSED (s.149(3), (4), (5), (6) & (8)) and the Care Act 2014

Chairman: Mr. James Murray MP (Ealing North)

Project Officer: Mr. Toby Cray

Written in a Personal Capacity by Ms. Shelly Chahal

To: **Local Government Leaders and Planning Committee Members All Planning Policy Directors and Chief Planning Officers**

From: Ms. Shelly Chahal,

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Issue: Extending Planning PD Rights locally through a specifically designed Planning Policy e.g. a

Supplementary Planning Document for needs-based living for vulnerable people e.g. those with Disabilities and / or Medical Conditions to automatically allow Home Extensions where such are

needed on Medical or Disability Grounds, on the evidence of a GP's support letter alone.

Proposed Solution:

Please join-up the provisions of the TCPA1990 with the protections afforded by the EA2010 and the CA2014, for home extensions that are needed on medical or disability grounds by extending PD rights (as proposed herein) so that where people need adapted living, such developments will automatically be permitted on the evidence of a GP's letter alone, thereby prohibiting Planning Enforcement Notices (EN's) being issued to such vulnerable persons.

LPA's and Planning Inspectors are ignoring these Equalities and Care related provisions causing great suffering to a growing number of vulnerable people (due to the ageing society), but this small change would level-up disabled / vulnerable people as Parliament intended though not cost the local authority a penny.

Purpose:

This Action Briefing Note seeks to inform concerned parties that despite the efforts of Parliament to improve the lives of elderly and disabled people, those protections are tantamount to theory only, because within the planning bureaucracy there is no practical approach to "level-up" those sharing the key 'protected' characteristics of "age" and "disability" (see EA2010 s.149(7)) and tie these in with the spirit of the EA2010, particularly espoused through sub-sections (3), (4), (5), (6) & (8).

Current Situation

- 1). LPAs are ignoring the needs of these specific vulnerable groups and one indicator of this is that disabled people are required to pay Planning Application (PA) fees despite the exemption in law.
- 2). LPA's refuse applications for development that is *needed*, on e.g. design related grounds, despite unending proofs evidencing 'need' as it is an 'industry at work' where the vulnerable person is the loser.
- 3). Such vulnerable people do not have the wherewithal to become Appellants in Person and can ill afford the fees of professional Planning Consultants, hence they suffer inadequate housing conditions, which PHE has identified to have exacerbated COVID-19 infection risks.
- 4). Planning Inspectors do not protect the interests of these vulnerable groups and pay no heed to the intentions of Parliament to "level-up" such disaffected people, evidenced by the fact that despite the introduction of the EA2010 and the CA2014 and the genuine defence provided by s.179(3) of the TCPA 1990 (see case of R v Warwick County Court ex p. White [1997] whereby EN's are only legitimate if they can be complied with 'unaided'), still only 33% of planning appeals succeed.

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If Parliament's intentions had been effected by Planning Inspectors then this statistic would have improved since 2010.

- 5). Planning Inspectorate (PI) manuals do not direct officers to negate EN's where compliance is not possible "unaided" as ought to have happened as far back as 1997 since the White decision, as Inspectors ought to have been trained to ask the stirringly obvious question, "Can this appellant comply with the EN, 'unaided'?"
- 6). Despite the 2018 investigation by the E&HRC into the PI's compliance with the EA2010 vis-a-vis the provision of *Adaptable and Accessible Housing for Disabled People* (as directed by the *Women and Equalities Select Committee*) little **practical** change has taken place. In fact evidence exists to show that Inspectors make decisions that are contrary to statutory Building Regulations (e.g. provision of daylight in habitable rooms) which disabled people do not have the capacity to challenge in the High Court. Hence such *bad at law* decisions go unchallenged and unchecked, rendering the vulnerable person exposed to incongruous housing.
- 7). There has been no change to the search criteria at the PI Statistics Department, to enable appellants to cite decided cases where *PSED* / medical / disability related issues were considered in previous appeals, which means that appellants who are suffering these injustices (of not being allowed to adapt their homes according to their changed needs) are unable to quote precedents, noting that the *PI Appeals Database* is capable of other search criteria e.g. 'Rear Extensions' / "Green Belf" decisions.

This also prevents the statutory *PSED* Monitoring that the PI is required to do, noting that LPA's also often disregard this statutory requirement.

8). The Planning Appeals process places great burdens on disabled people to provide reams of evidences to prove their needs for the subject development, which introduces huge costs associated with professional fees, immeasurable stress and years of wasted time, not to mention the loss of privacy as reports containing sensitive and private details are available for the public to inspect. All of these injustices would be eliminated by implementing the proposals contained in this *ABN* through a **specifically designed policy in an SPD** to **automatically** allow development that is needed on medical / disability grounds (up to the existing limits), **on the evidence of a GP's support letter alone**.

Advantages of Proposed Solution *

The key advantages of this change include: -

- 1). it will end the suffering of people sharing the 'protected' characteristics of "age" and "disability", as Parliament intended.
- 2). it will enable safe living within the home environment.
- 3). it will address the issue identified by PHE that lends vulnerable groups more susceptible to COVID19 risks.
- 4). it will potentially reduce the huge domiciliary care bill as elderly and disabled people could live more independent lives if their homes were facilitated according to their needs.

This simple change will <u>not</u> cost Councils a penny, but will improve the lives of so many.

So Council Leaders and Councillors are respectfully requested to kindly effect care and compassion through *needs-based*, locally specific policies for those with Disabilities and / or Medical Conditions, by forming SPD's, to <u>automatically allow</u> home extensions (up to existing PD Rights) on the evidence of a GP's support letter alone.

For more information please contact the author, Ms. Shelly Chahal on M: 077 4701 1481