

LIVERPOOL COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN 2019 2022

Adopted:

TRIM:



1. PURPOSE/OBJECTIVES

The Liverpool *Community Participation Plan* (CPP) sets out when and how Council will engage with its communities across all the planning functions it performs.

Council, when exercising its planning functions, will:

- provide opportunities for members of the community to participate in planning decisions to achieve better planning outcomes, in an open and transparent process;
- ensure the community understands how they and when they can participate in planning decisions;
- ensure that the needs and concerns of the community are identified and addressed wherever possible;
- ensure Council's strategic planning reflects the aspirations of the community and key stakeholders; and
- ensure Council meets its legislative requirements in regards to community engagement and consultation.

The *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (the Act) outlines the principles that Council must include in the CPP. These principles are:

- a) The community has a right to be informed about planning matters that affect it.
- b) Council (including the relevant planning authorities) encourage effective and on-going partnerships with the community to provide meaningful opportunities for community participation in planning.
- c) Planning information will be in plain language, easily accessible and in a form that facilitates community participation in planning.
- d) The community will-should be given opportunities to participate in strategic planning as early as possible to enable community views to be genuinely considered.
- e) Community participation will-should be inclusive and Council (including the relevant planning authorities) should actively seek views that are representative of the community.
- f) Members of the community who are affected by proposed major development should be consulted by the proponent before an application for planning approval is made.
- g) Planning decisions will-should be made in an open and transparent way and the community will-should be provided with reasons for those decisions (including how community views have been taken into account).
- h) Community participation methods (and the reasons given for planning decisions) will should be appropriate having regard to the significance and likely impact of the proposed development

2. DEFINITIONS ABBREVIATIONS

EP&A Act	Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979
CSP	Community Strategic Plan
CPP	Community Participation Plan
DCP	Development Control Plan
EIS-	Environmental Impact Statement
GIPA	Government Information Public Access
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LSPS	Local Strategic Planning Statement
NSW	New South Wales
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SSD	State Significant Development
SSI	State Significant Infrastructure
VPA	Voluntary Planning Agreement

3.RELEVANT LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (Section 2.23 and Schedule 1)

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021

4. LAND TO WHICH THE PLAN APPLIES

This Plan applies to all land within the Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA).

5. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE PLANNING SYSTEM

Liverpool City Council recognises community participation throughout the planning system is not only your right, it also delivers better planning results for the people of Liverpool. Ultimately, our responsibility is to deliver the objectives of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) including the promotion of orderly and economic use of land, facilitating ecologically sustainable development and promoting social and economic wellbeing.

Community participation is an overarching term covering how we inform, engage and consult with the community in our work under the EP&A Act, including plan making and making decisions making on proposed development. The level and extent of community participation will vary depending on the scope of the proposal under consideration and the potential impact of the decision. The community includes anyone who is affected by planning decisions. and includes individuals, This may include individuals and their family networks, new, emerging and existing community groups, Aboriginal communities, peak bodies representing a range of interests, businesses and their employees, other local government authorities, and State and Commonwealth government agencies.

The diagram below explains the relationship between the CPP and other supporting documents and policies:



6. WHAT PLANNING FUNCTIONS DOES THE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN APPLY TO?

6.1 Development Applications

Council planning officers, the Liverpool Local Planning Panel and the Sydney Western City Planning Panel make planning decisions on a range of development applications. The elected Mayor and Councillors do not make decision on Development Applications under NSW law. When making decisions on these developments, consideration is given to whether development proposals are in accordance with the zone objectives and development standards in the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan or State Environmental Planning Policies and development controls within the Development Control Plan as well as public interest and other applicable policies and guidelines. Development applications may be for residential, commercial or industrial development, subdivision, change of use or other development proposals.

6.2 Strategic PlanningStratege planning is an essential aspect of our work where we set the strategic direction, vision and context for land use planning in Liverpool. It involves planning for our community which integrates social, environmental and economic factors with our areas special attributes

Examples of this work include the development of and amendments to our local strategic planning statement (LSPS), planning proposals for amendments to our Local Environmental Plan, amendments to or new Development Control Plans, Development Contributions Plans and other plans and strategies.

Council plays a vital role in planning for the majority of land uses within the Liverpool LGA. Strategic planning is the general term used for the branch of town planning which seeks to regulate land use and infrastructure in an efficient and ethical way. More specifically, strategic planning relates to the management of land use plans, land

release, renewal of established areas, rezonings, the formulation of Development Control Plans (DCP's), major development projects, and associated strategic environmental and urban policy.

6.3 Voluntary Planning Agreements

A planning agreement (also known as a Voluntary Planning Agreement or VPA) is an offer written offer made by a developer to Council to dedicate land, make monetary contributions, or provide any other a material public benefit to be used for or applied towards for a public purpose or a combination of any or all of the above. A VPA can only be considered where there is an instrument change (i.e change to the LEP or SEPP) or to land where a Development Application (DA) is proposed.

A public purpose includes the provision of:

- a) a community facility; public amenities or public services;
- b) affordable housing:
- c) transport or other infrastructure relating to the development; land;
- d) the funding of recurrent expenditure relating to the provision of community facilities public amenities or public services, affordable housing or transport or other infrastructure relating to land;
- e) the monitoring of the planning impacts of development; and/or
- f) the conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.

Planning agreements are entered into in relation to a development application or an amendment to the Local Environmental Plan (LEP).

6.4 Local Infrastructure Contribution Plan

If Council is satisfied that development within the LGA will or is likely to require the provision or increase the demand for public amenities and public services, Council may grant consent subject to a condition requiring:

- 1. the payment of a monetary contribution; or
- 2. the dedication of land free of costs; or
- 3. both payment and dedication of land.

These items of land, public works and public services are identified in what are known as Contribution plans as governed under section 7.11 or section 7.12 of the EP&A Act. Contribution plans are the financial framework between strategic planning and infrastructure delivery within growth or development areas. There are different plans for different catchments but ultimately contributions apply across all of the LGA.

7. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

A Development Application is a formal application for development that requires consent under the EP&A Act. It is usually made to Council and consists of standard application forms, supporting technical reports and plans.

7.1 Objectives

- a) Provide a framework for the exhibition of development applications, applications to modify development consents and applications for review of development determinations.
- b) Identify which development applications that will be exhibited.

- c) Identify which development applications will not be exhibited because of their scale or limited environmental impacts.
- d) Provide an opportunity for public participation in the development application process.
- e) Establish a clear process and expectations of how public submissions are considered in the development application process.
- f) Facilitate the efficient processing of development applications without unreasonably compromising the opportunity for public participation.
- g) Ensure exhibition of development applications is carried out in accordance with the EP&A Act and Regulations.
- h) Ensure that there is consistency in the exhibition of similar development applications.

7.2 Consultation channels

Council will communicate opportunities for participation in the development assessment process using methods including:

- Newspaper notices;
- Notices on the land;
- · Letters to adjoining or potentially affected landowners, and occupiers; and
- Council's ePlanning portal.

7.3 Consultation feedback

In all instances, Council will encourage the community to lodge written submissions (either electronically or physically) which will be considered prior to the determination of a development application.

7.4 Levels of community participation

There are four three levels of community participation that a development application may be subject to. These are:

<u>Notified Development</u> – where Council notifies people in writing advising of the submission of a development application. The notification period commences when the letter of notification is mailed to recipients. The conclusion of the notification period is based on the required number of consecutive days (as outlined in this Plan), inclusive of weekends, following the commencement of the notification period. For the purposes of this Plan, Public Holidays that apply to the State of NSW are excluded from the notification period.

Advertised Development – where Council, in addition to notification, advertises the development application on Council's website and places an advertisement in a local newspaper and a sign on the subject land advising of the submission of a development application. The commencement of the exhibition period is taken to be the day the notice is first published in a newspaper on Council's website. The conclusion of the exhibition period is based on the required number of consecutive days (as outlined in this Plan), inclusive of weekends, following the commencement of the exhibition period. For the purposes of this Plan, Public Holidays that apply to the State of NSW are excluded from the exhibition period.

No consultation – applying to applications of minor complexity, where no notification or advertising is necessary.

<u>Development not defined</u> — where development is not defined in Table 1 or 2, no notification or advertising is necessary.

The level of consultation required is specified in Table 1 and 2 and will be dependent on the land use and/or structure proposed. The land uses in Table 1 and 2 are defined in the Liverpool LEP 2008.

Note: Where a development type is not listed in Table 1 or 2, Council will determine the most appropriate notification procedure using the tables as a guide.

It will remain at the discretion of the Manager Development Assessment to decide whether to exhibit any application considered to have significant community interest or where the history of the site warrants community consultation. Council or the relevant consent authority has the discretion to determine if additional notification requirements apply (i.e notification letter, display of notices on land, display on website and length of exhibition).

Exhibition or notification during the Christmas / New Year period

Public exhibition and/or notification periods over the traditional Christmas / New Year period will be extended so as not to include the period between 20 December and 10 January (inclusive).

Notification requirements for development applications subject to an amendment

Amended documentation lodged during the assessment process and formally accepted by Council as an amended development application will be exhibited in the same way as the application was originally exhibited. This is to occur where, in the opinion of the consent authority, the amendments intensify or change the impact of the development.

Notification requirements for Council-related Development Applications

Recent legislative changes to the Act, set to commence on 3 April 2023, requires Council related development applications to be exhibited for a minimum of 28 days, and defines them under Schedule 1, Clause 9b as:

Council-related development applications means a development application, for which a council is the consent authority, that is –

- a) Made by or on behalf of the council, or
- b) For development on land -
 - I. Of which the council is an owner, a lessee or a licensee, or
 - II. Otherwise vested in or under the control of the council

 Note: land vested in or under the control of the council includes public land within the meaning
 of the Local Government Act 1993.

The Act also requires the exhibition material to be accompanied by:

- a) A statement specifying how council will manage the conflict of interest that may arise in connection with the application because the council is the consent authority, or
- b) statement that the council has no management strategy for the application

This policy therefore requires such Development Applications to be exhibited in accordance with these provisions from 3 April 2023.

7.5 Development Applications that will be advertised

The following types of development applications <u>will be advertised</u> via Councils website via a published notice in the local newspaper and <u>will include</u> direct notification to landowners within the specified distance (unless not specified) as well as a sign on the development site:

Table 1: Table 1 Land Use and Extent of Notification (Advertised Development):

Land Use/Purpose	Extent of Notification to properties within a certain
Lana Coon anpood	distance (metres)
Airport	1000m (Rural zones)
	500m (All other zones)
Airstrip	1000m (Rural zones)
	500m (All other zones)
Amusement centre	500m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Backpackers' accommodation	50m
Boarding houses	100m
Bulky goods premises*	
Caravan parks	50m
Cemetery	1000m (Rural zones)
•	200m (All other zones)
Co-living housing	100m
Crematorium	1000m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Depot*	100m
Educational establishments	500m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Extractive industries	1000m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Freight transport facility*	100m
Hazardous industries	500m
Hazardous storage establishments	1000m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Heavy industry	200m
Helipad	500m
Heliports	200m (Rural zones)
11	100m (All other zones)
Hospitals	75m (Rural zones)
Uetal as matal accommodation	200m (All other zones) 75m
Hotel or motel accommodation	/ om
Industries*	F00m
Intensive livestock agriculture	500m
Landscaping materials supplies	500m (Rural zones) 250m (All other zones)
Liquid fuel depot	
Liquid fuel depot	500m (Rural zones)
Specialised retail premises	200m (All other zones)

Marinas	200m
Market*	200m (Rural zones)
Wal Not	75m (All other zones)
Mines	1000m
Offensive industries	200m
Offensive storage establishments	200m (Rural zones)
-	200m (All other zones)
Open cut mine	200m (Rural zones)
	75m (All other zones)
Passenger transport terminals facility	75m
Places of public worship	1000m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Pubs	75m
Recreation facilities (major)*	200m
Recreation facilities (outdoor)*	500m (Rural zones)
	100m (All other zones)
Registered clubs	500m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Resource recovery facility	200m
Restricted premises	200m
Service stations	500m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Sewage treatment works	500m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Sex service premises	200m
Stock and sale yards	500m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Telecommunication facilities	1000m (Rural zones)
	300m (All other zones)
Timber Yard Timber and building supplies*	
Vehicle body repair workshop*	100m
Vehicle repair station*	100m
Vehicle sales or hire premises* Warehouse and distribution centres*	100m
	100m

^{*}Only in instances where the land use is being proposed as part of a <u>new</u> application on land adjacent to a Residential Zone (excluding change of use applications)

Note: Where a development application includes elements which are both advertised and notified, the whole application shall be advertised.

What is the minimum advertising period?

14 days

(28 days for designated development. Note designated development is defined in the EP&A Act and Regulations)

7.6 Development Applications that will be notified

Table 2 lists the types of development applications that will be notified to adjacent and adjoining landowners or to properties within the specified distance by mail. Figure 1 outlines how adjoining and adjacent properties will be notified. Notification distances specified in this section may be extended, if in the opinion of Council, greater notification is required.



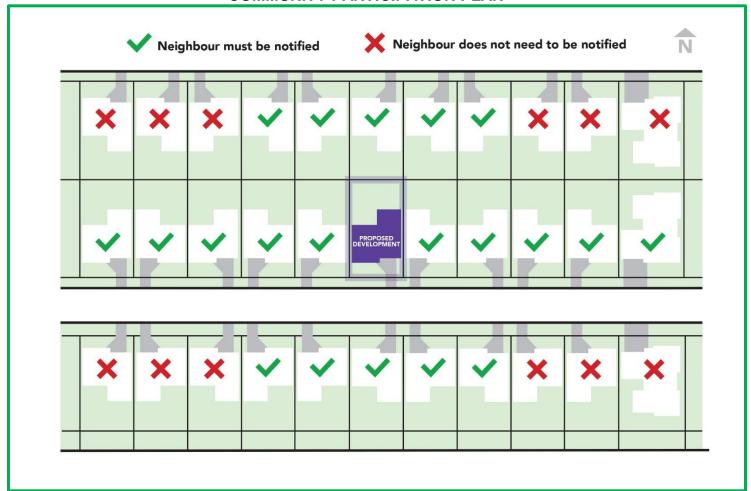


Figure 1 – Notification to adjoining & adjacent landowners

Table 2:

Land Use/Purpose	Extent of Notification to properties within a certain
	distance (metres). Where no distance is identified,
	notification is to occur to adjoining and
	adjacent landowners
Advertisements	75m (Residential zones only)
Advertising Structure	75m (Residential zones only)
Agricultural produce industry	200m
Agriculture	
Animal boarding or training establishments	500m (Rural zones) 75m (All other zones)
Attached dwellings	, ,
Aquaculture	200m
Bed & breakfast premises	
Boat building and repair facility	
Boat shed	
Car parks	
Cellar door premises	
Centre based child care facilities Child care centre	75m
Commercial premises	7011
Community facility	75m
Dairy (pasture based)	7011
buily (pusture buseu)	
	700
Dams	500m
Dual occupancy	
Entertainment facility	500m (Rural zones) 200m (All other zones)
Exhibition village	
Feedlot	
Fill	
Flood mitigation works	1000m (Rural zones) 200m (All other zones)
Funeral home	1000m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Group home	75m
Health consulting rooms	
Hostels	75m
Independent living units	
Light industry	
Livestock processing industry	200m
Manor House	
Medical centre	200m (Rural zones)
	75m (All other zones)
Mixed use development	75m
Mortuary	1000m (Rural zones) 200m (All other zones)
Multi dwelling housing	75m
Public administration buildings	
Recreation facilities (indoor)	12

Residential care facilities	
Residential flat buildings	75m
Restricted dairy	
Sawmill or log processing works	
Secondary Dwelling	
Self - storage	
Semi - detached dwelling	
Seniors housing	
Serviced apartments	75m
Shop top housing	75m
Subdivisions (lots less than 300sqm)	
Take away food or drink premises	100m (outside Liverpool City Centre)
Terrace	
Tourist and visitor accommodation	200m (Rural zones)
	75m (All other zones)
Transport depot	200m (All other zones)
Truck depot	200m (All other zones)
Veterinary hospitals	
Waste or resource management facility	1000m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Waste or resource transfer station	1000m (Rural zones)
	200m (All other zones)
Waterbody (artificial)	500m (Rural zones)
	50m (All other zones)
Water Storage Facility	500m

Note: Where a development application includes elements which are both notified and non-notified, the whole application shall be notified.

What is the minimum notification period?

14 days

7.7 Development Applications that will not be notified

This Plan identifies types of development that do not require advertising or notification given their scale or limited environmental impacts. In addition, some types of development do not need development consent from Council and therefore there is no pathway for formal community participation under this Plan.

This Plan does not relate to applications that fall within the following categories:

- a) Development which is exempt development under the provisions of Clause 3.1 Exempt Development of the Liverpool LEP and/or any applicable State Environmental Planning Policy.
- b) Development which is complying development under the provisions of Clause 3.2 Complying Development of the Liverpool LEP and/or any applicable State Environmental Planning Policy.

A development application for the following types of development will **NOT** be exhibited due to their scale or limited environmental impacts.

- Awnings, pergolas, swimming pools, outbuildings and the like, which are considered to be in keeping with accepted community standards and the existing local environment.
- Internal works, where there is no change to the external configuration of the building in shape or height.

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- Temporary land sales offices that are to be erected for a period no greater than 12 months.
- Applications where the person to be notified is also the applicant.
- Dwelling houses and alterations to existing dwellings

In the Liverpool City Centre:

- Small scale commercial premises (no more than 4 storeys)
- Change of use from business premises to business premises
- Change of use from retail premises to retail premises
- · Restaurants and cafes
- Take away food and drink premises or food and drink premises

A modification application is generally exempt from notification provided that the application only involves amending a minor error, misdescription or miscalculation.

- Only involves amending a minor error, misdescription or miscalculation.
- Involves only minimal environmental impact

If, in the opinion of Council or the consent authority, the proposed modification has the potential to increase the impact of the development on adjoining or nearby land or development, the application will be notified for a period of 14 days or advertised in accordance with the provisions of Table 1 or 2 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

7.8 Designated development

Designated Development applications will be advertised on Council website will be advertised via a notice published in the local newspaper on two separate occasions and notified to adjacent and adjoining landowners and relevant public authorities.

What is the minimum exhibition period?

28 days

7.9 Review of determinations or decisions

What is a review of determination or decision?

Where Council has refused a development application or imposed conditions, an applicant may be able to apply for a review of determination under Section 8.2 of the EP&A Act. The Act requires the review to be completed within 6 months from the date of determination of the development application.

Will all applications be notified?

Applications under Section 8.2 of the EP&A Act are to be notified to persons who previously made a submission where the Development Application is amended in a material way and where Council considers that the development is likely to have the potential to increase impacts compared to the application previously considered.

What is the minimum exhibition period?

14 days

Notification letters:

Where required by tables in this section, the notification letter must provide the following information:

- a) A description (including the address of the land to which the development application relates);
- b) A description of the proposed development;
- c) The name of the applicant;
- d) The name of contact person through which enquiries can be directed; and
- e) The letter must specify that any person may make a submission in writing to Council in relation to the development application, and that submissions may be made available for the community to view. Where the submission is by way of objection, the grounds of objection/s must be specified in the submission.

8. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION - STRATEGIC PLANNING

Council develops a range of long-term plans and strategies for specific areas or development issues. Many of these plans and strategies will become Council policy after community consultation and will be implemented through Council's planning controls. Some Strategies and Plans also require endorsement from Government Agencies and support the Greater Sydney Region Plan and the Western City District Plan.

Examples include:

- This Plan (the Community Participation Plan)
- Liverpool Local Strategic Planning Statement
- Land use strategies and studies relating to specific development issues, for example:
 - Housing
 - Employment lands
 - Rural lands
 - Heritage
- Local Environmental Plan
- Development Control Plans
- Contribution Plans

8.1 Objectives

- a) Provide a framework for the public exhibition of strategic planning documents.
- b) Provide an opportunity for public participation in the strategic planning process.
- c) Establish a clear process and expectations of how public views are considered in the strategic planning process.
- d) Identify strategic planning documents that will be placed on public exhibition.
- e) To ensure community participation is carried out in accordance with the EP&A Act and Regulation.

8.2 Consultation approach channels

The consultation approach taken by Council will vary depending on the site and complexity of the proposal. Council will communicate opportunities for participation in the strategic planning process including but not limited to:

- Social media posts
- Newspaper notices
- Letters to key stakeholders
- Flyers in rates notices
- Letterbox flyers
- Council email banners
- Public displays in the Council's Customer Service Centre, library, shopping centres or other community venues or events
- Council's website

8.3 Consultation tools

Council will use a range of consultation tools to enable participation and opportunities to provide input including:

- Workshops and focus groups
- Public meetings and information sessions
- Discussion papers
- Online participation through Council's Liverpool Listens website
- Councillor briefing sessions
- Request for written submissions through a public exhibition process

8.4 Consultation feedback

In all instances, Council will encourage the community to lodge written submissions in addition to feedback received through one of the other methods above.

8.5 Exhibition of notification during the Christmas period

Public exhibition and/or notification periods over the traditional Christmas / New Year period will be extended so as not to include the period between 20 December and 10 January (inclusive).

9. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION - LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT

What is a Local Strategic Planning Statement?

The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is the 20-year vision for land-use in the Liverpool LGA, the special character and values that are to be preserved and how change will be managed into the future.

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The LSPS will implement actions from the Greater Sydney Region Plan and the Western City District Plan, as well as Council's own priorities identified in the Community Strategic Plan, land use strategies and other studies that support the growth of the City.

The statement will shape how the development controls in the Local Environmental Plan evolve over time to meet the community's needs, with the LEP the main planning tool to deliver the Council and community's plan.

What is the minimum exhibition period?

28 days

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10. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION - LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN

What is a Local Environmental Plan (LEP)?

The LEP guides planning decisions for the Liverpool LGA. It does this through zoning and development controls, which provide a framework for the way land can be used. The LEP is the main planning tool to shape the future of communities and ensure local development is appropriate.

A planning proposal is required to amend the LEP. A planning proposal must demonstrate the strategic merit of the proposed LEP amendment. A planning proposal is submitted to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway determination. A Gateway determination will identify whether there is merit in the proposed amendment proceeding further in the plan making process.

A Gateway determination will determine:

- whether or not to proceed with the planning proposal
- whether or not to impose conditions to the proposal
- the minimum public exhibition period

For large scale planning proposals, Council will also exhibit the planning proposal for **28 days** prior to a Council decision on whether to endorse the planning proposal for a Gateway determination. Feedback from the community will be incorporated into a report to Council.

What is the minimum exhibition period?

28 davs

(or the time period specified in the Gateway determination)

11. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION – DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

What is a Development Control Plan?

A DCP is prepared by Council and applies to specific types of development or areas of land and provides detailed development guidelines and controls.

Council will periodically amend the DCP to introduce new controls relating to specific development types, to reflect legislative changes or to clarify the intent of an existing control.

What is the minimum exhibition period?

28 days

12. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION - DEVELOPMENT Local Infrastructure CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS

What is a Development Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan?

Development Local Infrastructure Contributions Plans allow Council to charge and levy contributions on development consents issued for land within the Liverpool LGA. These contributions assist in the provision of community facilities or infrastructure essential social and service infrastructure and land to meet demand created by the development. Council will periodically amend these Plans, reflecting review and revised the plans triggered by population growth, rezoning of additional land, acquisition of land and property, completion of works or to amend the create new schedule of works to reflect Council's priorities infrastructure priority.

What is the minimum exhibition period?

13. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION - PLANNING AGREEMENTS

What is a Planning Agreement?

A planning agreement (also known as a voluntary planning agreement (VPA)) is an offer by a developer to Council to dedicate land, make monetary contributions, or provide any other material public benefit, to be used for or applied towards a public purpose.

A public purpose includes the provision of:

- a) a community facility;
- b) affordable housing:
- e) transport or other infrastructure relating to the development;
- d) the funding of recurrent expenditure relating to the provision of community facilities, affordable housing or transport or other infrastructure;
- e) the monitoring of the planning impacts of development; and/or
- f) the conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.

Planning agreements are entered into in relation to a state significant or local development application or an amendment to the LEP or SEPP through a planning proposal.

What is the minimum exhibition period?

28 days

14. SUBMISSIONS

14.1 Submission Period

The submission period is the stated exhibition period, calculated in accordance with this Community Participation Plan.

14.2 Making a submission

Any person is entitled to make a submission which may object to or support a planning matter within the public exhibition period, whether or not a notification letter has been forwarded to the person. Submissions must be

made in writing and delivered to the Council either by electronic mail (email), a Liverpool Listens submission an online submission via Council's website or by post. All submissions received within the public exhibition period will be considered by Council.

Submissions should include the following:

- The reasons for objection or support.
- Submissions must be in writing, be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, clearly indicating the names, addresses of the person(s) making the submission, quote the development application number (if relevant), the subject matter, and clearly state the address of the property.
- Submissions must include the postal address or email of person(s) making submissions so they can
 be notified in advance if the matter is to be considered by a Planning Panel or by Council at a
 Council meeting (for strategic planning matters only). This information will remain public and may be
 included in reports to Council.
- If persons who lodge submissions do not wish their personal information to be made public, the submission is to clearly make a statement to that effect, however their name and suburb (if available) will remain public.
- Council will consider making a submission confidential, however, the submission must make a statement to that effect and clearly outline the reasons the submission should be confidential.

14.3 Petitions

Where a petition is received in respect of a development application or strategic planning project, the head petitioner or, where not nominated, the first petitioner will be acknowledged for the purpose of future contact as to the progress of the application. Only the head petitioner, or first petitioner, will be advised of any related meeting times or receive written confirmation of the determination of an application or outcome of the matter.

14.4 Strata buildings

A notice to a body corporate is taken to be a notice to the owner of each lot or leaseholder within the parcel concerned. If land is owned or occupied by more than one person, a notice to one owner and/or one occupier is taken to be a written notice to all the owners or occupiers of that land.

14.5 Disclosure of submissions

Submissions may be accessed by the public by way of a Government Information Public Access (GIPA) request (fee payable) to Council. Also, if the proposal is reported to a Council meeting, the issues raised in that submission will be summarised in the Council report and the submission will be attached to the report.

14.6 Referral of submissions to the applicant

A summary of the submissions will be forwarded to the applicant who will be encouraged to address the issues raised in the submissions.

14.7 Referral of submissions for Designated Development

A copy of all submissions received will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment at the end of the notification period.

14.8 Submissions received after the exhibition period

Council will allow a further period of 2 business days following the closure of the exhibition period to receive submissions. This allows for written submissions that have been posted to be received and processed by Council's records management team.

Submissions received within this 2-day period will be considered as it were received during the public exhibition or notification period.

Submissions received after the additional 2-day period may be considered in determining the application.

For development applications which are to be considered at a Local Planning Panel meeting for determination, submissions received after the writing of the report (generally 14 days prior to the meeting date) will be placed on the development application file and forwarded to the panel members for consideration.

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Council

EFFECTIVE FROM

11 October 2019 TBD

DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE

City Planning (Planning and Compliance)

REVIEW DATE

The policy must be reviewed every two years.

VERSIONS

Version	Amended by	Changes made	Date	TRIM Number

THIS POLICY HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH

Development Assessment (Planning and Compliance) Communications (Office of the CEO)