TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENTS) (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2007 APPLICATIONS TO THE HIGH COURT

1. Under the provisions of section 288 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 a person who is aggrieved by the decision given in the accompanying letter may challenge its validity by an application made to the High Court within 6 weeks from the date of the accompanying letter.

2. The grounds upon which an application may be made to the Court are:

a) that the decision is not within the powers of the Act (that is, the Secretary of State has exceeded his powers); or

b) that any of the relevant requirements have not been complied with, and that the applicant's interests have been substantially prejudiced by the failure to comply.

3. The "relevant requirements" are defined in section 288 of the Act as any requirements of that Act and the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1992, or of any order, regulations or rules made under either Act which are applicable (s.288(9)). These include the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 (SI 2007 No. 783), as amended, and the Town and Country Planning (Inquiries Procedure) (England) Rules 2000 (SI 2000 No. 1624), as amended.

4. A person who thinks he may have grounds for challenging the decision should seek legal advice before taking any action.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS – APPLICABLE ONLY TO APPEALS WHICH WERE THE SUBJECT OF A HEARING

5. Under the provisions of Rule 15(4) and (5) of the Town and Country Planning (Hearings Procedure) (England) Rules 2000 (SI 2000 No. 1626), any person entitled to be notified of the decision given in the letter may apply to the Secretary of State in writing within 6 weeks of the notification to him of the decision or the supply to him of the report, whichever is the later, for the opportunity of inspecting any documents, photographs and plans appended to the report. Any application under this provision should be sent to the address from which the decision was issued, quoting the Ministry's reference number shown on the decision letter and stating the date and time (in normal office hours) when it is proposed to make the inspection. At least three days' notice should be given, if possible.