

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

1990 CHAPTER 8

PART III

CONTROL OVER DEVELOPMENT

Other controls over development

[^{F1}106A Modification and discharge of planning obligations.

- (1) A planning obligation may not be modified or discharged except-
 - (a) by agreement between the authority by whom the obligation is enforceable and the person or persons against whom the obligation is enforceable; or
 - (b) in accordance with this section and section 106B.
- (2) An agreement falling within subsection (1)(a) shall not be entered into except by an instrument executed as a deed.
- (3) A person against whom a planning obligation is enforceable may, at any time after the expiry of the relevant period, apply to the local planning authority by whom the obligation is enforceable for the obligation—
 - (a) to have effect subject to such modifications as may be specified in the application; or
 - (b) to be discharged.
- (4) In subsection (3) "the relevant period" means—
 - (a) such period as may be prescribed; or
 - (b) if no period is prescribed, the period of five years beginning with the date on which the obligation is entered into.
- (5) An application under subsection (3) for the modification of a planning obligation may not specify a modification imposing an obligation on any other person against whom the obligation is enforceable.

Status: Point in time view as at 02/05/2006. This version of this provision has been superseded. Changes to legislation: Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Section 106A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 18 August 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (6) Where an application is made to an authority under subsection (3), the authority may determine—
 - (a) that the planning obligation shall continue to have effect without modification;
 - (b) if the obligation no longer serves a useful purpose, that it shall be discharged; or
 - (c) if the obligation continues to serve a useful purpose, but would serve that purpose equally well if it had effect subject to the modifications specified in the application, that it shall have effect subject to those modifications.
- (7) The authority shall give notice of their determination to the applicant within such period as may be prescribed.
- (8) Where an authority determine that a planning obligation shall have effect subject to modifications specified in the application, the obligation as modified shall be enforceable as if it had been entered into on the date on which notice of the determination was given to the applicant.
- (9) Regulations may make provision with respect to—
 - (a) the form and content of applications under subsection (3);
 - (b) the publication of notices of such applications;
 - (c) the procedures for considering any representations made with respect to such applications; and
 - (d) the notices to be given to applicants of determinations under subsection (6).
- (10) Section 84 of the ^{M1}Law of Property Act 1925 (power to discharge or modify restrictive covenants affecting land) does not apply to a planning obligation.]

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 106-106B substituted for s. 106 (25.10.1991 so far as substituting the new s. 106, 25.11.1991 for certain purposes and otherwise 9.11.1992) by Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34, SIF 123:1), s. 12(1); S.I. 1991/2272, art. 3(1)(a); S.I. 1991/2728, art. 2; S.I. 1992/2831, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M1 1925 c. 20.

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