



9 June 2022

Dear Councillors

Re: Meeting Notice for Council Meeting to be held on 16 June 2022

Notice is hereby given that the Council Meeting of the Longreach Regional Council will be held in the Council Boardroom, 96a Eagle Street, Longreach on Thursday 16 June 2022 commencing at 9.00am.

The Briefing Session for this meeting will be held in the Fairmount (East) room on Tuesday 14 June 2022 commencing at 9:00am as follows;

- Presentation – Standing Orders, Tim Fynes-Clinton
- Presentation - Longreach Wild Dog Exclusion Fence Scheme, Tim Fynes-Clinton
- Presentation - Confidentiality procedure and informal meeting procedure, Tim Fynes-Clinton

Your attendance at these meetings is requested.

Yours faithfully

Scott Mason
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Enc

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA

Thursday 16 June 2022

Civic Centre, 96a Eagle Street, Longreach

- 1. Opening of Meeting**
- 2. Prayer**
- 3. Consideration of Leave of Absence**
- 4. Declaration of any Prescribed / Declarable Conflicts of Interest by Councillors and Senior Council Officers**
- 5. Confirmation of Minutes**
 - 5.1 Council - 19 May 20223
- 6. Mayoral Minute**
- 7. Councillor Requests**
- 8. Notices of Motion**
- 9. Petitions**
- 10. Deputations**
- 11. Chief Executive Officer's Report**
 - 11.1 Standing Matters - Calendar of Events23
 - 11.2 Workplace Health & Safety Update Report - May 202225
 - 11.3 Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy38
 - 11.4 Delegations Register - Annual Review60
 - 11.5 Councillor Briefing Session Policy202
 - 11.6 Councillor Confidentiality Policy208
 - 11.7 Public Sector Risk Report Assessment214
 - 11.8 Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference Motions252
 - 11.9 Corporate Plan Development315
 - 11.10 Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) 126th Annual Conference 17-19 October 2022.318
- 12. Corporate Services Report**
 - 12.1 Monthly Financial Statements321
 - 12.2 Audit and Risk Committee - Minutes and Recommendations 20 May 2022331
 - 12.3 Proposed sale of Ilfracombe Post Office333

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

- 13. Community and Cultural Services Report**
- 13.1 Mayoral Donations - June 2022337
- 13.2 Emergency Management Queensland Building - Demolition variation343
- 13.3 Exemption Certificate for a Class 10a Shed at 6 St Frances Street, Isisford.....346
- 13.4 Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 Lots into 2 Lots).....350
- 13.5 Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 35 Galah Street, Longreach360
- 14. Infrastructure Services Report**
- 14.1 Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project.....365
- 15. Late Items**
- Nil for this meeting
- 16. Closed Matters**
- 16.1 Rent to Buy - Extension Request.....370
- 16.2 Legal matters: Status Update.....370
- 17. Closure of Meeting**

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

1. OPENING OF MEETING

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2009 – PRINCIPLES

Local government is required to adhere to the following high level principles contained in *section 4 of the Local Government Act*:

The *local government principles* are:

- (a) Transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and
- (b) Sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and
- (c) Democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement; and
- (d) Good governance of, and by, local government; and
- (e) Ethical and legal behaviour of councillors and local government employees.

DECISIONS, BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS, PROVIDE FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL ACTIONS:

Recognise There is an issue and Council recognises that but usually can't do much about it.
Financial cost (no cost).

Advocate Council will take up the issue on behalf of the community and usually get someone else to do something about it (some cost/minimal cost).

Partner Council partners with another organisation/agency to jointly do something about the issue (half cost).

Deliver Council is the deliverer of the program/solution, usually funds it etc. This is normally a standard Council responsibility in service delivery (full cost).

Council's risk management processes are based around the following principles:

Risk Identification: Identify and prioritise reasonably foreseeable risks associated with activities, using the agreed risk methodology.

Risk Evaluation: Evaluate those risks using the agreed Council criteria.

Risk Treatment / Mitigation: Develop mitigation plans for risk areas where the residual risk is greater than our tolerable risk levels.

Risk Monitoring and Reporting: Report risk management activities and risk specific information in accordance with the risk protocols.

The Risk Matrix below is used to assess the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council, to then identify any necessary treatment actions. This matrix will also be used to assess any risk identified in Council's reports:

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Insignificant 1	Minor 2	Moderate 3	Major 4	Catastrophic 5
Almost Certain 5	Medium 5	High 10	High 15	Extreme 20	Extreme 25
Likely 4	Medium 4	Medium 8	High 12	High 16	Extreme 20
Possible 3	Low 3	Medium 6	Medium 9	High 12	High 15
Unlikely 2	Low 2	Low 4	Medium 6	Medium 8	High 10
Rare 1	Low 1	Low 2	Medium 3	Medium 4	Medium 5

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA

OUR VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

Vision:

The communities of the Longreach Region, with their individual identities and a proud heritage, will be characterised by their cohesive and inclusive nature, making the region a location of choice for business investment and outback living. Reaching a population of 5,500 by 2027, the Longreach Region will be characterised by strong communities and a vibrant economy driven by skills and innovation in a diversity of traditional and new industries.

Mission:

Council's Mission is to deliver decisive leadership in making locally-responsive, informed and responsible decisions, providing the highest-quality services and facilities to all communities of the Longreach Region.

Values:

Our values govern the actions of Council and how it serves the communities of Ilfracombe, Isisford, Longreach and Yaraka. Our eight core values are:

1. A Safe and Healthy Work Environment
2. Inclusiveness and Respect
3. Consistency and Fairness
4. Teamwork and Staff Development
5. Performance and Value for Money
6. Leadership and Collaboration
7. Sustainability
8. Forward-looking

2. **PRAYER** – Pastor Jenny Coombes of the Uniting church

3. **CONSIDERATION OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE**
NIL

4. **DECLARATION OF ANY PRESCRIBED / DECLARABLE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BY COUNCILLORS AND SENIOR COUNCIL OFFICERS**

4.1 **Declaration of Prescribed Conflicts of Interest on any Item of Business**

Pursuant to section 150EG, 150EH, 150EI, 150EJ, 150EK, 150EL and 150EM of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a Councillor who has a prescribed conflict of interest in a matter must notify Council of the potential benefit or loss, and if applicable, provide the name of the related person and their relationship with them. They may not participate in a decision relating to the matter and must leave the meeting.

4.2 **Declaration of a Declarable Conflict of Interest on any Item of Business**

Pursuant to section 150EN, 150EO, 150EP, 150EQ, 150ER, 150ES and 150ET of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a Councillor who has a declarable conflict of interest in a matter must notify Council of the nature of the interest, if applicable, name of the related person, the relationship to them, and the nature of the interest, and/or the value and date of any gift received.

The Councillor may voluntarily leave the meeting and not participate in a decision relating to the matter or;

Other Councillors may vote on this matter and decide if;

- (a) the Councillor must leave the meeting and not participate in a decision relating to the matter;
or
- (b) the Councillor may remain in the meeting and participate in a decision relating to the matter.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

5.1 Council - 19 May 2022

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL



Ordinary Meeting

Thursday 19 May 2022

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

Index

1	Opening of Meeting and Acknowledgement of Country.....	3
2	Prayer.....	3
3	Consideration of Leave of Absence	3
5	Confirmation of Minute.....	4
	5.1 Council - Thursday 21 April 2022	4
6	Mayoral Minute	4
7	Councillor Requests	5
8	Notices of Motion	5
9	Petitions.....	5
10	Deputations	5
11	Reception and Consideration of Chief Executive Officer’s Report.....	5
	11.2 Standing Matters - Calendar of Events.....	6
	11.3 Workplace Health and Safety Update Report - April 2022	7
	11.4 Annual Operational Plan Review 2021-2022 - Review for Period Ending 31 March 2022.....	7
	11.5 Report on Local Government Finance Professionals and Queensland Treasury	7
	Corporation meeting.....	7
12	Reception and Consideration of Director Corporate Services Report.....	8
	12.1 Standing matters - Corporate Services Financial Report.....	8
	12.2 Monthly Financial Statements	8
	12.3 2021/2022 Financial Year - March Quarterly Budget Review Report.....	8
	12.4 Review of Credit Card Policy.....	8
	12.5 Electoral Signage Policy – Biennial Review	9
	12.6 Professional Services Pre-Qualified Supplier (Renewal) - 2022-2024	9
13	Reception and Consideration of Director Community and Cultural Services Report	10
	13.1 Standing matters - Community and Cultural Services Financial Report.....	10
	13.2 Community Donations - May 2022.....	11
	13.3 Mayoral Donations - May 2022.....	11
	13.4 Sponsorship - May 2022.....	12
	13.5 Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 162 Crane Street,	12

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

13.6	Retrospective Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 61 Ilfracombe Road, Longreach	13
13.7	Fees and Charges - Showgrounds Use (Fitness Groups).....	13
14	Reception and Consideration of Director Infrastructure Services Report.....	14
14.1	Standing matters - Infrastructure Financial Report	14
15	Late Items.....	14
16	Closed Matters	14
16.2	Assessment A336.....	14
16.1	Concept Brief - Executive Housing Proposal	15
17	Closure of Meeting	15
	Minutes Certificate	15

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

1 Opening of Meeting and Acknowledgement of Country

Cr Rayner declared the meeting open at 9.03am.

"We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land on which we meet today, and we acknowledge elders past, present and future."

Council paid their respects and acknowledged the passing of community members Aileen Williams, Tracy Patterson and Dawn Gay, and Rockhampton community member Jason Riethmuller who had worked closely with Longreach Regional Council.

2 Prayer

Pastor Steve Cavill, of the Outback Aerial Mission, opened the meeting with a prayer.

PRESENT

Councillors

Mayor	Cr AC Rayner
Deputy Mayor	Cr LJ Nunn
	Cr AJ Emslie
	Cr TM Hatch
	Cr TJ Martin
	Cr TFB Smith

Officers

Chief Executive Officer, Acting	Mr Scott Mason
Director of Corporate Services, Acting	Mrs Kimberley Dillon
Director of Community and Cultural Services	Ms Lisa Young
Director of Infrastructure Services	Mr Roger Naidoo
Executive Officer, Economic Development and Public Affairs	Mr Simon Kuttner
Manager Workplace Health & Safety & Human Resources	Ms Grace Jones
Assistant to Chief Executive Officer, Mayor and Councillors, Acting	Ms Tania Edwards

Public Gallery

Michael Williams - Journalist, Longreach Leader

Apologies

Cr Bignell.

3 Consideration of Leave of Absence

Cr Bignell was granted leave of absence from this meeting.

4 Declaration of any Prescribed / Declarable Conflicts of Interest by Councillors and Senior Council Officers

4.1 Declaration of Prescribed Conflicts of Interest on any Item of Business

Pursuant to section 150EG, 150EH, 150EI, 150EJ, 150EK, 150EL and 150EM of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a Councillor who has a prescribed conflict of interest in a matter must notify Council of the potential benefit or loss, and if applicable, provide the name of the related person

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

and their relationship with them. They may not participate in a decision relating to the matter and must leave the meeting.

No declarations were made during this point of the meeting.

4.2 Declaration of a Declarable Conflict of Interest on any Item of Business

Pursuant to section 150EN, 150EO, 150EP, 150EQ, 150ER, 150ES and 150ET of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a Councillor who has a declarable conflict of interest in a matter must notify Council of the nature of the interest, if applicable, name of the related person, the relationship to them, and the nature of the interest, and/or the value and date of any gift received.

The Councillor may voluntarily leave the meeting and not participate in a decision relating to the matter or;

Other Councillors may vote on this matter and decide if;

- (c) the Councillor must leave the meeting and not participate in a decision relating to the matter;
or
- (d) the Councillor may remain in the meeting and participate in a decision relating to the matter.

Item 13.7 Cr Martin advised he has a Declarable Interest for item 13.7 Fees and Charges - Showgrounds Use (Fitness Groups). He noted he would leave the meeting for this item.

Item 13.7 Director of Community and Cultural Services, Lisa Young advised she has an interest for item 13.7 Fees and Charges - Showgrounds Use (Fitness Groups). The nature of the interest is Lisa will potentially run a small fitness group who will potentially access the fee. She noted she would leave the meeting for this item.

5 Confirmation of Minute

5.1 Council - Thursday 21 April 2022

(Res-2022-05-001)

Moved Cr Nunn seconded Cr Smith

That the Minutes of the Council Ordinary Meeting held on Thursday 21 April 2022, be confirmed.

CARRIED

6 Mayoral Minute

The Mayor provided a verbal report on matters addressed by him since the last meeting.

Opened the Natural Resource Management (NRM) forum, held in Longreach over two days; 23rd and 24th of May. The focus of the forum was on general plant pests and invasive animals as part of their plan to “manage land, water and biodiversity”. It was well attended by representatives of Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ), State Agencies and staff from RAPAD Councils specialising in local laws.

Attended the launch of the Qantas Founders Outback Museum Master Plan with Cr Bignell at which they presented their 20 year development plan.

Participated in a panel session at Edkins Park on investing in the Arts and the benefits for Western Queensland.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

Attended the ‘Opera in the Outback’ event with Opera Queensland and discussed the importance of Arts funding in Western Queensland with Tim Fairfax.

Hosted the launch of the Federal Government Drought Resilience and Innovation Hub in Longreach with professor John McVeigh from University Southern Queensland.

Met with Chris Mills, outgoing CEO of Queensland Airport Ltd to discuss the future plans for the Longreach airport.

Met with Graham Davis and Juanita Rechichi from TMR to discuss passenger services by rail, bus and air to Longreach. Discussion included the possibility of a trial plane service, from Rockhampton to Longreach.

Met with Anthony Penny, Queensland Manager of QantasLink to discuss flight services to Longreach.

Met with Karen Hanna Miller, Board Director of Mt Isa Rodeo to discuss Road to Rodeo Longreach, including planning for the 2023 event.

Attended the Regional Community Forum with Government Ministers and delegates Ministers Butcher and Enoch, plus Assistant Minister Nicki Boyd and several Director Generals, and also spoke to the delegation.

Hosted Minister Butcher and Director General Graham Fraine on a tour of the weirs at Isisford and Longreach, supported by Crs Smith, Bignell and Nunn.

Chaired the Remote Area Planning and Development Board meeting held in Longreach on 24th and 25th of May.

Deputy Mayor Cr Nunn represented the Longreach Regional Council at the launch of the Indigenous Pathways Map for Lake Eyre Basin (LEB).

The Mayor also participated in team meeting for LEB Advisory Group on developing the terms of reference for public consultation.

Attended the Rural Financial Counsellors meeting as a board member in Townsville on the 8th of June.

Attended the first cattle sale in the new Western Queensland Livestock Exchange WALX facility, with Cr Smith.

7 Councillor Requests

Nil

8 Notices of Motion

Nil

9 Petitions

Nil

10 Deputations

Nil

11 Reception and Consideration of Chief Executive Officer’s Report

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

11.1 Standing matters - Governance Financial Report

Consideration of the Governance Financial Report.

(Res-2022-05-002)

Moved Cr Hatch seconded Cr Emslie

That Council receive the Governance Financial Report for information.

CARRIED

11.2 Standing Matters - Calendar of Events

Calendar of Events, Upcoming Meetings and Conferences for Councillors

(Res-2022-05-003)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Emslie

That Council receive the Calendar of Events for information as amended and presented.

Date	Event	Location	Participants
May 2022			
4 Wed	Councillor/Director Strategic Round Table	Location Stockman’s Hall of Fame 2.30pm-5.30pm	All Councillors, Executive Leadership Team and Officers
5 Thur	LEB Stakeholder Advisory Group	Longreach Pastoral College 11.30am-5.30pm	Mayor and Chief Executive
17 Tue	Councillor Briefing	Fairmount Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 8.00am – 5.00pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
18 Wed	White Card Training	RAPARD Prepare to Work Safely in the Construction Industry (White Card) Longreach Civic Centre 8.30am – 2.00pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
19 Thu	Council Meeting	Isisford Town Hall 9:00am – 5:00pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Members of the Public
20 Fri	Audit & Risk Committee Meeting	Fairmount Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 1.30pm-4.30pm	Mayor, Cr Nunn, Cr Martin, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
24 Tue – 25 Wed	RAPAD Meeting	TBC	Mayor and Chief Executive Officer
31 Tue	2022/23 FY Budget: Workshop 2	Fairmount Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 9:00am – 4.30pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Leadership Team
June 2022			
1 Wed	Councillor/Director Strategic Round Table	Location TBC 12:00pm – 3:00pm	All Councillors, Executive Leadership Team and Officers
13 Mon	2022/23 FY Budget: Workshop 3	Fairmount Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 9:00am – 4:30pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Leadership Team

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

14 Tue	Councillor Briefing	Fairmount Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 8am – 5pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
16 Thu	Council Meeting	Council Chambers Longreach Civic Centre 9:00am – 5:00pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Members of the Public
29 Wed	Special Council Meeting – 2022/23 Budget Adoption	Council Chambers Longreach Civic Centre 1:00pm – 4:30pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Members of the Public

CARRIED

11.3 Workplace Health and Safety Update Report - April 2022

This report provides a summary of Council’s health and safety performance as at 30 April 2022, highlighting issues, risks and opportunities, impacting on the employee health and safety in the workplace.

(Res-2022-05-004)

Moved Cr Nunn seconded Cr Hatch

That Council accept the Workplace Health and Safety Update Report for period ending 30 April 2022, as presented.

CARRIED

(Res-2022-05-005)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Hatch

That Council instruct the Chief Executive Officer to present a report to a future meeting that outlines risks and mitigation measures in relation to underground infrastructure at the Longreach Showgrounds.

CARRIED

11.4 Annual Operational Plan Review 2021-2022 - Review for Period Ending 31 March 2022

Consideration of a review of the Annual Operational Plan 2021-2022.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 174 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the Chief Executive Officer must present a written assessment of the local government’s progress towards implementing the Annual Operational Plan at a meeting at regular intervals of not more than three (3) months.

(Res-2022-05-006)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Hatch

That pursuant to section 174(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, Council adopt a satisfactory evaluation of the Annual Operational Plan 2021-2022, for the period ended 31 March 2022.

CARRIED

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

11.5 Report on Local Government Finance Professionals and Queensland Treasury

Corporation meeting

Consideration of the report on representation of the Remote Area Planning and Development Board (RAPAD) at the Local Government Finance Professionals and Queensland Treasury Corporation.

(Res-2022-05-007)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Hatch

That Council accept the Acting Chief Executive Officer's report on his attendance at the Local Government Finance Professionals and Queensland Treasury Corporation meeting, as presented.

CARRIED

12 Reception and Consideration of Director Corporate Services Report

12.1 Standing matters - Corporate Services Financial Report

Consideration of the Corporate Services Financial Report for month ending 30 April 2022.

(Res-2022-05-008)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Nunn

That Council receive the Corporate Services Financial Report for information.

CARRIED

12.2 Monthly Financial Statements

Consideration of the financial statements for the period ending 30 April 2022:

(Res-2022-05-009)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Martin

That the monthly financial statements for the period ending 30 April 2022, be adopted, as presented.

CARRIED

12.3 2021/2022 Financial Year - March Quarterly Budget Review Report

Consideration of a budget review for the quarter ending 31 March 2022 pursuant to Section 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, where Council may, by resolution, amend the budget for a financial year at any time before the end of the financial year.

(Res-2022-05-010)

Moved Cr Hatch seconded Cr Smith

That pursuant to section 170(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, Council adopts the Budget Review, as presented.

CARRIED

(Res-2022-05-011)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Hatch

That Council instruct the Chief Executive Officer to present a report to a future meeting that outlines and presents alternative options regarding the management of Council's borrowings.

CARRIED

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

12.4 Review of Credit Card Policy

Consideration of the 01-15 Credit Card Policy after its bi-annual review.

(Res-2022-05-012)

Moved Cr Hatch seconded Cr Emslie

That Council adopts 01-15 Corporate Credit Card Policy, as presented.

CARRIED

12.5 Electoral Signage Policy – Biennial Review

Consideration of Electoral Signage Policy 5.6 which is due for biennial review.

(Res-2022-05-013)

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Emslie

That Council adopts the Election Signage Policy No. 5.2, as presented.

CARRIED

12.6 Professional Services Pre-Qualified Supplier (Renewal) - 2022-2024

Consideration of the establishment of a two (2) year Pre-Qualified Supplier Register for Professional Services.

(Res-2022-05-014)

Moved Cr Hatch seconded Cr Smith

That in accordance with Section 232 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, Council adopts the following register of Pre-qualified Suppliers for the following Panels:-

LRC112021 Professional Services Pre-Qualified Panel

ACS Engineers (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.	Masters Surveying Pty Ltd
Acumentis Group Limited	MBA Lawyers
Air Consulting Australia Pty Ltd	MBMpl Pty Ltd
Aliga Pty ltd	McInnes Wilson Lawyers
Allaboutxpert Australia Pty Ltd	McKays Solicitors
APV Valuers & Asset Management	Mead Perry Group Pty Ltd
ATI Australia Pty limited	Meridian Urban Pty Ltd
Bluesphere Environmental Pty Ltd	Meritos Group Pty Ltd
Built Environment Collective Pty Ltd	Mewing Planning Consultants Pty Ltd
CETEC Pty Ltd	Moray & Agnew
City Water Technology Pty Ltd	Morcom Surveyors
Civity Pty Ltd	Niche Environment & Heritage Pty Ltd
Cormac Rd Civil Pty Ltd	Norton Rose Australia
Corporate Training Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	Omni Procurement Solutions Pty Ltd
Cowie Environmental Services Pty Ltd	Orion Project Consulting

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

CP-Architects Pty Ltd	Outside the Box Group Pty Ltd
C. T. Management Group Pty Ltd	Pavement Management Services Pty Ltd
DC Solutions Ltd	Peak Services Pty Ltd
DMA Engineers Pty Ltd	Place Design Group Pty Ltd
Elite Executive Pty Ltd	Plan C Planning
Empower Engineers & Project Managers Pty Ltd	Plumbbuild Pty Ltd
Engeny Management as Trustee for Engeny M Trust	Preston Law
G. W. Clegg & Company Planning & Environment Consultants	Prizm Engineering Pty Ltd
Gadens Lawyers	Projex Partners Pty Ltd
GP One Consulting Pty Ltd	Proterra Group Pty Ltd
GWI Pty Ltd	PSA Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd
Hartecs Group Pty Ltd	Reel Planning Pty Ltd
Holding Redlich Lawyers and Consultants	Rough Plan Pty Ltd
Hunter H20 Holdings Pty Limited	Saba Civil Management and Consultancy Pty Ltd
Iamdata.Solutions Pty Ltd	SEEC Pty Ltd
IN4 Advisory Pty Ltd	Sparke Helmore Lawyers
Infinitum Partners Pty Ltd	Stephen Holliday & Associates
Ionize Pty Ltd	The Water & Carbon Group Pty Ltd
Ironbark Sustainability	Titan ICT Pty Ltd
IT Alliance Australia Pty Ltd	Tonkin Consulting Pty Ltd
JJ Ryan Consulting Pty Ltd	Tract Consultants Pty Ltd
King & Company Solicitors	Veris Australia Pty Ltd
Landroc Pty Ltd	Watershed Australia
Leading Roles	Wild Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd
Liquid Pacific ATF Verrall Family Trust	Wilson Architects Pty Ltd
Marsh Pty Ltd T/A AssetVal	CQ Soil Testing
Stevenson Engineering Pty Ltd	

CARRIED

13 Reception and Consideration of Director Community and Cultural Services Report

13.1 Standing matters - Community and Cultural Services Financial Report

Consideration of the Community and Cultural Services Financial Report as at 30 April 2022.
(Res-2022-05-015)

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Nunn

That Council receive the Community and Cultural Services Financial Report for information.

CARRIED

Adjournment: Council adjourned for morning tea at 10.30am and resumed at 11.04am.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

Attendance Michael Williams - Journalist, Longreach Leader left the meeting at 11.04am

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

13.2 Community Donations - May 2022

Consideration of the Community Donations applications received in May in accordance with the Community Donations Policy No. 11.06.

(Res-2022-05-016)

Moved Cr Nunn seconded Cr Hatch

That Council endorses the allocation of funds from the Community Donations Program as contained in the following table, in accordance with the Community Donations Policy No. 11.06;

Organisation/ Name	Event/ Activity	Grant Requested	Grant Approved	Conditions of approval/ Payment
Isisford Golf Club Inc	Isisford Golf Club Open 2022	Financial \$3,890.00	Financial \$3,890.00	Nil
		Total \$3,890.00	Total \$3,890.00	
Yaraka Gymkhana Association	Yaraka Horse and Bike Gymkhana	Financial \$5,000.00	Financial \$5,000.00	Nil
		Total \$5,000.00	Total \$5,000.00	
Longreach Golf Club	Queensland Men's Sandgreen	Financial \$5,000.00	Financial \$5,000.00	Nil
		Total \$5,000.00	Total \$5,000.00	
		TOTAL \$13,890.00	\$13,890.00	

CARRIED

13.3 Mayoral Donations - May 2022

Consideration of applications received in accordance with Cr Mayoral Donation Policy 11.02.

(Res-2022-05-017)

Moved Cr Hatch seconded Cr Emslie

That Council endorses the allocation of funds from Cr Mayoral Donation Program, in accordance with Mayoral Donations Policy No. 11.02, as contained in the following table;

Organisation/ Individual	Event/Project Activity	Event Date	Grant Approved
Ruby Gilliland	10-12 years Touch Football State Championships	15-19 June 2022	\$350.00
Karson Williamson	10-12 years Central West District Touch	21-22 April 2022	\$350.00
Karson Williamson	10-12 years Touch Football State Championships	15-19 June 2022	\$350.00
TOTAL			\$1,050.00

CARRIED

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

13.4 Sponsorship - May 2022

Consideration of Sponsorship applications received for the month of May 2022, in accordance with Council's Sponsorship Policy No. 11.07.

That Council endorses the allocation of funds from the Sponsorship Program as contained in the following table, in accordance with the Sponsorship Policy No 11.07:

Organisation	Event/ Project Activity	Event Date	Grant Recommended	Conditions of Approval/ Payment
Somerset Storyfest	Storyfest Out West	28-29 July 2022	In-Kind Hire of Showgrounds x4 days \$4,100.00 Hire of Civic Centre (1 day, 1 day rehearsal) \$978.90, 2x PA System \$189.00, 2x Stage \$630.60, 6x Wheelie Bins \$73.80, 200x Chairs \$500.00, 12x tables \$ 162.00 Total \$6,634.30	NIL
		TOTAL	\$6,634.30	

(Res-2022-05-018)

Moved Cr Martin

That Council defers the decision for this funding application to the June Council meeting.

CARRIED

**13.5 Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 162 Crane Street,
Longreach**

Consideration of a Referral Agency Assessment Application for an alternative siting assessment lodged with Council on 9 May 2022, for a shed to be constructed on land located at 162 Crane Street, Longreach and described as Lot 20 on L35718.

(Res-2022-05-019)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Emslie

That pursuant to section 32 and 33 of the Building Act 1975, Planning Act 2016 and schedule 9, table 3 of the Planning Regulations 2017, the shed at 162 Crane Street, Longreach and formally described as Lot 20 on L35718, be approved to be constructed 1 metre from the boundary with the neighbouring property at 164 Crane Street, Longreach. Council makes this decision taking into consideration the applicant's request, the requirements of the town planning scheme and requirements for access to the sewer line for maintenance.

CARRIED

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

13.6 Retrospective Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 61 Ilfracombe Road, Longreach

Consideration of a Retrospective Referral Agency Assessment Application for an alternative siting assessment lodged with Council on 3 May 2022, for an open carport which has been constructed on land located at 61 Ilfracombe Road, Longreach and described as Lot 25 on PD218.

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Hatch

That: pursuant to section 32 and 33 of the Building Act 1975, Planning Act 2016 and schedule 9, table 3 of the Planning Regulations 2017, the constructed open carport at 61 Ilfracombe Road, Longreach and formally described as Lot 25 on PD218, be approved retrospectively, as per the attached site plan and the recommendation from Council's Building Certifier.

Amendment

Moved Cr Smith, Cr Nunn

That the motion be amended to note that the open carport remains an unenclosed open structure for the duration of its life, as closing it in could impede the 'line-of-sight' for pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

The amendment was put and was CARRIED

The amended motion becomes the substantive motion

(Res-2022-05-020)

That

- 1. pursuant to section 32 and 33 of the Building Act 1975, Planning Act 2016 and schedule 9, table 3 of the Planning Regulations 2017, the constructed open carport at 61 Ilfracombe Road, Longreach and formally described as Lot 25 on PD218, be approved retrospectively, as per the attached site plan and the recommendation from Council's Building Certifier, and*
- 2. the open carport remains an unenclosed open structure for the duration of its life, as closing it in could impede the 'line-of-sight' for pedestrian and vehicular traffic.*

CARRIED

Attendance: Having declared a conflict of interest in Item 13.7, Cr Martin and Director of Community and Cultural Services, Lisa Young left the meeting at 12.27pm.

Attendance: Acting Public Facilities Manager, Kristen Grant joined the meeting via teleconference at 12.27pm and departed the meeting at 12.29pm.

13.7 Fees and Charges - Showgrounds Use (Fitness Groups)

Consideration of new fees and charges to facilitate fitness groups utilising the Longreach Showgrounds.

(Res-2022-05-021)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Hatch

That Council adopt the recommended fees and charges, as presented in the report.

CARRIED

Attendance: Cr Martin and Director of Community and Cultural Services, Lisa Young re-joined the meeting at 12.29pm

Adjournment: Council adjourned for lunch at 12.30pm and resumed at 1.09pm.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

14 Reception and Consideration of Director Infrastructure Services Report

14.1 Standing matters - Infrastructure Financial Report

Consideration of the Infrastructure Financial Report.

(Res-2022-05-021)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Martin

That Council receive the Infrastructure Financial Report for information.

CARRIED

15 Late Items

Nil

16 Closed Matters

Council into Closed Session

(Res-2022-05-022)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Martin

That pursuant to section 242J (1) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 the meeting be closed to discuss the following matters, which are considered confidential for the reasons indicated.

CARRIED

Item 16.2 Assessment A336

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275J(3) (e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, as it contains information relating to: legal advice obtained by the council or legal proceedings involving the council.

Attendance: The Executive Leadership team left the meeting at 1.15pm for the closed confidential item 16.2 Assessment A336

Council out of Closed Session

(Res-2022-05-023)

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Hatch

That Council move out of Closed Session to vote on Item 16.2

CARRIED

Attendance: The Executive Leadership returned to the meeting at 1.52pm.

16.2 Assessment A336

Consideration of progress regarding a claim in relation to assessment A336.

(Res-2022-05-025)

Moved Cr Nunn seconded Cr Martin

That Council endorse Option A as described and agreed in the Confidential Report on the matter of the site clean-up as it pertains to Assessment A336.

CARRIED

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

Council into Closed Session

(Res-2022-05-026)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Hatch

That pursuant to section 242J (1) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 the meeting be closed to discuss the following matters, which are considered confidential for the reasons indicated.

CARRIED

Item 16.1 Concept Brief - Executive Housing Proposal

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1) (c) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, as it contains information relating to: the council's budget.

Council out of Closed Session

(Res-2022-05-027)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Hatch

That Council move out of Closed Session to vote on Items 16.1 and 16.2

CARRIED

16.1 Concept Brief - Executive Housing Proposal

Consideration of the Concept Brief – Executive Housing, including proposal to purchase residential property suitable for executive housing.

(Res-2022-05-028)

Moved Cr Nunn seconded Cr Smith

That Council:

- 1) resolves in agreement with the recommendation from the Concept Brief to investigate residential properties for purchase within Longreach Township; and*
- 2) delegate authority to the Chief executive Officer to identify, negotiate, and execute a contract to purchase a suitable property for a price within the budget allocated as set out in the paper.*

CARRIED

17 Closure of Meeting

There being no further business, the meeting was closed at 2.29pm

Minutes Certificate

These minutes are unconfirmed.

Cr Rayner
Mayor

Mr Scott Mason
Acting Chief Executive Officer

11. R&C OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.1 - Standing Matters - Calendar of Events

6. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.1 Standing Matters - Calendar of Events

Calendar of Events, Upcoming Meetings and Conferences for Councillors

Date	Event	Location	Participants
June 2022			
1 Wed	Councillor/Director Strategic Round Table	Location: Fairmont Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 1.00pm-5.00pm	All Councillors, Executive Leadership Team and Officers
2 Thu	Lake Eyre Basin - Stakeholder Advisory Group Meeting	Brisbane & Virtual 1.00pm-5.00pm	Mayor
6 Mon	2022/23 FY Budget: Workshop 2	Location: Fairmont Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 9.00am-12.30pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
6 Mon	Land and Pest Management Advisory Committee Meeting	Location: Fairmont Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 1.00pm-5.00pm	Crs Nunn, Smith, Bignell and committee members
6 Mon	Ilfracombe Post Office - discussion	Ilfracombe Administration Office	Mayor, Chief Executive Officer, Longreach Council representatives and Ilfracombe Development Progress Association
8 & 9 Wed & Thu	Rural Financial Counselling Service North Queensland (RFCSNQ)	Townsville	Mayor
13 Mon	2022/23 FY Budget: Workshop 3	Location: Fairmont Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 9.00am-12.30pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
14 Tue	Councillor Briefing	Fairmont Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 8am – 5pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
16 Thu	Council Meeting	Isisford Town Hall 9:00am – 5:00pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Members of the Public
19-21	National General Assembly	Canberra 3-4 days	Mayor and Chief Executive Officer
22 Wed	LGAQ Board – Policy Exec meeting	Virtual 9.00am-11.00am	Mayor
23 Thu	Confidential mediation	Brisbane Full day	Mayor and Chief Executive Officer
27 Mon	Official Opening of the Child Care Centre	Longreach 9.00am-11.00am	
29 Wed	Special Council Meeting	Fairmont Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 20 May 1.00pm-4.30pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
July 2022			
1 Fri	RAPAD Meeting	Virtual	Mayor and Chief Executive Officer
4 Mon	Chief Executive Officer Dirk Dowling first day	Longreach	Mayor, Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Leadership Team
13 Wed	Councillor/Director Strategic Round Table	Location: Fairmont Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 1.00pm-5.00pm	All Councillors, Executive Leadership Team and Officers

11. R&C OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.1 - Standing Matters - Calendar of Events

15 Fri	Big Day In	Location: Civic Centre Longreach Civic Centre 1.00pm-5.00pm	All Councillors, all staff
19 Tue	Councillor Briefing	Fairmount Rooms Longreach Civic Centre 8am – 5pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team
21 Thu	Council Meeting	Council Chambers Longreach Civic Centre 9:00am – 5:00pm	All Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Members of the Public
26-28	Bush Councils Convention	Barcardine	Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive Officer

Recommendation:

That Council receive the Calendar of Events for information.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.2 - Workplace Health & Safety Update Report - May 2022

11.2 Workplace Health & Safety Update Report - May 2022

File Ref:

This report provides a summary of Council's health and safety performance as at 31 May 2022, highlighting issues, risk and opportunities impacting the on employee health and safety in the workplace.

Council Action

Recognise

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011

Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Policy Considerations

Workplace Health and Safety Policy No 10.2

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.3.1	Provide a safety management system that minimises the risk to all people and property.	Successful implementation of the identified KPI's in the Longreach Regional Council Safety Management System 2021-22.	90% of KPI's achieved and completed by 30 June 2022

Budget Considerations

Operational Expenses YTD for Workplace Health and Safety are within current budget parameters.

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

N/A

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: Grace Jones, Human Resources & Workplace Health & Safety Manager

Background:

The HR/WHS Manager provides a monthly update report, which provides a summary of Council's health and safety performance as at 31 May 2022.

Issue:

Workplace Health and Safety Reporting – Period Ending 31 May 2022

In total, 3 personal incidents were reported in the month, with two incidents resulting in injuries. Both incidents resulted in the employee attending the hospital as an out patient for assessment. All incidents were reported as a notifiable incident to WHSQ. For 2 of the incidents Council was advised that due to the circumstance being beyond the control of the PCBU the incident files were closed and would not be investigated. WHSQ advised that the remaining incident did not fall within the perimeters of a notifiable incident.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.2 - Workplace Health & Safety Update Report - May 2022

Other Incident Reporting

Throughout the month the following reports were received:

- 5 Plant Incidents were reported for this reporting period:
 - 2 of the plant incidents also resulted in a personal injury. The first incident was a traffic accident involving a third party that failed to give way to the council vehicle at an intersection. The second incident was due to an operation error resulting in the plant coming to an abrupt stop, this incident is currently under investigation by the WHSA.
 - 2 of the incident involved an operator backing into a fixed object, resulting in minor damage to the plant, this is a result of blind spots with the plant and where the object was at the time of the incident. The remaining incident was plant damage due to hitting wildlife.
- 0 Snake Near Miss incidents were reported during the reporting period.
- 2 Public Incident was reported, for this reporting period:
 - The first incident was the result of a trip hazard caused by a pot hole in the main street of Longreach, within a car park. Rectification works to address the hazard were commenced and completed within 24 hours. The member of the public declined to complete an incident report to provide further information. The sealed network/signs and lines team aim to conduct fortnightly/monthly inspections of priority areas to identify pot holes, however, those within gutter areas are a lower risk and priority. At the time of this incident the pot hole had not been identified.
 - The remaining incident involved a report from a member of the public of a wheelie bin suspected to be on fire due to smoke coming from the bin. The potential fire was put out by a member of the public. The cause of the smoke/fire in undetermined, however, the most likely cause may be due to a smoke butt being disposed of in the bin.

WHS Consultation

- The WHS Team conducted two sessions with staff across the various teams of Council to workshop with them what is working well and what is not working well in there team and across Council as a whole. The information from these sessions has been collated and will initially be raised with the ELT and Managers at the Combined Meeting held on 8 June 2022.
- The proposed Safety Plan for 2022/23 will be presented for endorsement by ELT and Managers at the combined meeting on 8 June 2022, with key changes being the decision to split the strategic and operation objectives within the plan. (*The draft plan which was presented to the ELT/Managers is attached for reference*)
- Longreach Regional Council has been selected to be audited as part of the Office of Industrial Relations (OIR) Requirements for Self Insurance Licencing. This audit will occur between July and November 2022. Council will also under a third party audit in September 2022 to maintain our safety certification to AS/NZS4801:2001, which allows Council to continue to complete TMR works. (*Letter from LGAQ advise of LGW Licence Renewal Audit attached for reference*)

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Minor
Rating: M6

Risk assessments continue to be applied to find suitable controls for hazards in the workplace.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.2 - Workplace Health & Safety Update Report - May 2022

Environmental Management Factors:
Nil

Other Comments:
N/A

Appendices

1. LGAQ Letter - Notification of LGW License Renewal Audit
2. Draft - Safety Management Plan - 2022-23

Recommendation:

That Council accept the Workplace Health & Safety Update Report for period ending 31 May 2022, as presented.



Every Queensland
community deserves
to be a liveable one

30 May 2022

Mr Scott Mason
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Longreach Regional Council
PO Box 144
Ilfacombe QLD 4727

By email: ceo@longreach.qld.gov.au

Dear Mr Mason,

RE: LGW Licence Renewal - WH&S Management Systems Audit

The Queensland Government requires workers' compensation self-insurers to satisfy a range of Workplace Health and Safety (WH&S) obligations as a condition of renewal of their self-insurance licence. Compliance with the obligations is determined through independent audits of a sample of the self-insurer's workplaces.

The Local Government Workcare (LGW) Self-Insurance Licence was renewed in 2019 following successful WH&S Management Systems audits of six (6) LGW members and obtained a 4-year licence term. For the licence renewal in 2023 the Office of Industrial Relations (OIR), Workers Compensation Regulatory Services has selected six (6) LGW members for audit from 1 July 2022. Longreach Regional Council is one of the LGW members selected by the Office of Industrial Relations for audit.

The audits will be scheduled from July to November 2022 with dates to be confirmed once an Accredited WHS External Auditor has been appointed by the LGAQ as Trustee of the LGW Workcare scheme. The auditor will speak with yourself and some senior managers and supervisors, your Workplace Health and Safety Officer, other staff selected at random and will visit a sample of workplaces.

I am aware that Councils involved in audits for the 2019 licence renewal generally found the process to be an extremely valuable mechanism for enhancing their WH&S management systems. With the assistance of the LGW WHS Team, the Councils critically analysed their existing programs and implemented a tailored action plan focused on addressing key audit criteria. The process was not always easy however the resulting changes have been most impressive and, importantly, are readily measurable. I would note that the very firm view of the OIR, is that the audit criteria reflect WH&S management standards that would normally be expected to be implemented by any significant employers such as Councils.

Since the LGW scheme's inception in 1998 the average Council rate has been reduced from 3.64% being charged by WorkCover to 1.35% of payroll. The apparent savings year on year highlights the importance of maintaining the existing self-insurance arrangements for Councils and we ask for your assistance in working with LGW's WHS Team to achieve the required safety benchmark.

LGW's scheme size and net assets of over \$32.8 million has come about as a result of sustained improvements in risk management over many years. The investment of these assets also provides

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revenue from which scheme members are being paid a dividend each year. This provides a sound financial position of which there is minimal risk to scheme members.

Whilst LGW will provide advice and support services to scheme members it is ultimately Council's legal responsibility to comply with the conditions of the current LGW Licence and if these conditions are not met, the scheme's licence may be at risk. Whilst LGW has no power to force members to implement satisfactory WHS systems, the scheme may be forced to consider making satisfactory implementation a condition of LGW membership in the future.

LGW's WHS Team will contact your Workplace Health and Safety Officer to provide details of the audit criteria and jointly develop an audit plan and timetable. LGW will also discuss a program that it will offer to assist Council prepare for the audit. If you would like any further information in relation to the licensing audit, please do not hesitate to contact Ms Rachael Lindsay, Principal Governance Advisor – Insurance Services at Rachael.Lindsay@lgaq.qsn.au or Mr Peter Gould, LGW WHS Manager at peter.gould@lga.com.au.

The audit program is obviously of critical importance to renewal of the self-insurance licence jointly held by LGW member Councils. But I also urge you to seek out and make the most of the many other benefits this process can hold for Longreach Regional Council.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alison Smith', written in a cursive style.

Alison Smith
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Workplace Health and Safety Management System Plan 2022-2023



OVERVIEW

This health and safety strategy plan sets objectives and targets for Longreach Regional Council that are consistent with Council's health and safety policy, health and safety legislation, self-insurance requirements and analysis of past health and safety performance. Longreach Regional Council's Safety Management System (LRC-SMS) outlines the management framework of how Council intends to achieve its objectives and targets. In addition key performance indicators (KPIs) and reporting intervals have been established to measure the effective implementation of the SMS Planner on a regular basis.

Council recognises the importance of developing and maintaining healthy and safe working conditions in all workplaces and the importance of keeping the Work Health and Safety (WHS) practices in these workplaces under constant review.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Plan is to establish and maintain an effective health and safety management system. Council is committed to implementing a structured approach to work health and safety in order to achieve a consistently high standard of safety performance. This Plan will assist the organisation in meeting its obligations in accordance with work health and safety legislation.

SCOPE

This Plan applies to all manager, supervisors and workers with WHS accountabilities and responsibilities for work carried out at the workplaces.



2022 - 2023 Systems Strategy Plan

The following targets have been identified to ensure the LRC-SMS plan meets its key objectives and maintains compliance with legislation. These performance targets will be reported on as required.

Objectives	Strategic Target	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Responsibility
1. Update Councils current safety management system in line with NAT self-insurer and ISO 45001 requirements.	Participate in LGW safety management system discovery workshops to identify gaps and opportunities to improve Councils Safety System	Summary of findings to be provided to the Executive Leadership Team and Safety Committee Meeting for implementation.	20 December 2022	WHS Team
	Develop a new Safety Management System (SMS) Architect aligned to self-insurer and ISO 45001 Requirements.	New SMS architect to be provided to the Executive Leadership Team and Safety Committee Meeting for implementation.	15 March 2023	WHS Team
	Establish a safety documentation review and customisation program for the ongoing development of Councils SMS.	Summary of documents that require review and further customisation to be provided to the Executive Leadership Team and Safety Committee Meeting for implementation.	30 June 2023	WHS Team
2. Develop an internal safety management system audit program.	Provide lead auditor training for the WHS Team.	WHS Team receives qualifications as a SMS lead auditor.	30 December 2022	HR Team
	Develop an internal Safety audit calendar 2023 - 2024.	2023-2024 audit calendar to be presented at Executive Leadership Team and Safety Committee Meeting in preparation for implementation.	30 June 2023	WHS Team
	Develop internal audit tools to reflect 2023-2024 audit calendar	2023-2024 audit tools uploaded into safety management system platform Skytrust in preparation for implementation.	30 June 2023	WHS Team

Objectives	Strategic Target	Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Responsibility
<p>3 Review LGW WHS training menu as part of the LGW Resource suite and update any additional training needs.</p>	<p>Update Council training register to reflect organisational training needs.</p>	<p>Summary of training need to be presented at Executive Leadership Team and Safety Committee for implementation.</p>	<p>30 December 2022</p>	<p>HR Team</p>
	<p>Training needs analysis is undertaken for all employees to assess training and development gaps within their roles.</p>	<p>Internal Audit Assessments to be undertaken annually to ensure implementation of and adherence to developed Training Plans for all relevant staff.</p>	<p>30 June 2023</p>	<p>HR Team</p>

2022 – 2023 Operational Strategy Plan

The following targets have been identified to ensure the LRC-SMS plan meets its key objectives and maintains compliance with legislation. These performance targets will be reported on as required.

Objective	Operational Target	Key Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Responsibility
Implement or participate in programs to assess the effectiveness of managing health and safety risk	Conduct a minimum of 3 surveillance audits within the organisation.	Summary of findings to be provided to the Executive Leadership Team and Safety Committee Meeting for action and/ or implementation.	30 June 2023	WHS Team Executive Leaders
	Participate in third party audit aligned to ISO 45001 requirements.	90% completion of hazard inspections as scheduled	30 June 2023 (As per schedule)	Executive Leaders Council Officers
Procedures and work practices reflect the requirements of current health and safety legislation, standards, codes of practice, agreements and guidelines.	Routinely conduct facility inspections to highlight risks and ensure facilities are maintained to current standards.	Findings and recommendations from relevant reviews and site inspections to be provided to Executive Leadership Team and Safety Committee Meeting for action and/ or implementation.	30 June 2023	WHS Team Executive Leaders Council Officers
	Conduct reviews of work procedures and practices based on updated legislation and system gaps.	10 or more site inspections and involvement in pre-start talks to be completed by a WHSA on a monthly basis with an inspection report provided with recommendations/ findings.	30 June 2023	WHS Team Executive Leaders
Safety Actions are addressed in a timely manner.	Completion of scheduled actions, assigned to officer is achieved within designated timeframes	90% of Actions addressed by allocated timeframe.	30 June 2023	Executive Leaders Council Officers
	Completion of corrective actions raised from audits and hazard inspections completed by their due date.	90% of overdue actions from previous reporting cycle closed within 10 days or mitigation strategy has been implemented.	30 June 2023	Executive Leaders Council Officers
Workers and contractors are inducted into Council's SMS	All employees and third parties are inducted in LRC-SMS prior to commencing work.	95% of all employees and third parties to receive the appropriate induction prior to commencement of work.	Ongoing	Human Resources WHS Team
Workers or their representatives are involved in the decision making process where there is an impact on workplace health and safety.	Workplace Health and Safety Committee meetings held on a quarterly basis, with HSR's provided sufficient notice to propose any agenda items for meetings.	80% attendance by Health and Safety Representatives (HSR) and advisory members at each scheduled Safety Committee Meeting.	30 June 2023	Safety Committee

Objective	Operational Target	Key Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Responsibility
<p>Establish effective communication channels for the distribution of health and safety information to the workplace.</p>	<p>WHS team to utilise various levels of communication strategies to ensure effective distribution of information to all workers.</p>	<p>WHS team to establish the following: Culture Surveys (annual) Safety Workshops (annual) Safety Updates included in Team Talk (monthly) Monthly Report to Councillors</p>	<p>30 June 2023</p>	<p>WHS Team Executive Leaders Council Officers</p>

WHS PLAN KEY RESPONSIBILITIES, KEY OUTCOMES AND GOALS

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

Chief Executive Officer

- Provide leadership and support in the development, endorsement and implementation of a WHS Management System Plan;
- Ensure adequate resources are applied and available;
- Ensure accountability of management in the achievement of WHS objectives, inclusive of completion of actions;
- Monitor and review the WHS performance of each directorate;
- Prioritise identified gaps and foreseeable risks and makes relevant changes where required;
- Holds workers accountable where deemed warranted;
- Review WHS performance, reports, statistics and committee minutes to promote a safety culture.

The Executive Leadership Team

- Provide support and sufficient resources to enable plan implementation;
- Establish measurable objectives, targets and KPIs to support plan intent;
- Establish departmental objectives and targets in line with WHSMS Plan and assign responsibility to ensure achievement;
- Monitor performance at regularly intervals i.e. monthly / quarterly;
- Take corrective action to ensure plan progress is maintained;
- Ensure accountability for the close of actions stemming from WHS Management Plan (e.g. incidents, audits, inspections) within a timely manner;
- Review WHS performance, reports, statistics and committee minutes to promote a safety culture;
- Prioritise identified gaps and foreseeable risks and makes relevant changes where required;
- Holds workers accountable where deemed warranted;
- Ensure WHS decisions and information is communicated to all workers under their responsibility.

Senior Leaders (Managers)

- Participate in the development, monitoring and review of Council's WHS Management System Plan and departmental/operational objectives;
- Provide approval of allocated resources where required i.e. training;
- Ensure accountability for the close of actions stemming from WHS Management Plan, incidents, audits, hazards within a timely manner;
- Review WHS performance, reports, statistics and committee minutes to promote a safety culture;
- Prioritise identified gaps and foreseeable risks and makes relevant changes where required;
- Follow and monitor safe work practices, procedures and instructions;
- Ensure all incidents, hazards and near misses at the workplace are reported;
- Ensure WHS information is communicated to all workers under their responsibility.

The Workplace Health & Safety Team

- Investigate all incidents, accidents and near misses and trends at the workplace;
- Monitor safe work practices and mentor relevant stakeholders;
- Develop, coordinate and monitor management action processes;
- Provide reports and updates as required;
- Advise management regarding health and safety issues affecting the workplace through attendance at management meetings and regular reports;
- Update Council's WHSMS Plan and/or strategic objectives when gaps are identified through audits, incidents review;

All Officers and Workers

- Conduct daily risk assessments and monitor safe work practices, ensuring control measures are routinely reviewed;
- Follow safe work procedures and instructions;
- Report all incidents, hazards and near misses at the workplace;
- Participate in workplace investigations;
- Addressed management actions in a timely manner.

KEY OUTCOMES

- Management and employees display commitment and involvement in achieving a safe and healthy workplace;
- Appropriate consultative mechanisms are implemented;
- Safe systems of work are implemented and maintained;
- Plant and equipment are maintained to a safe standard;
- All employees receive supervision, instruction, information and induction training in all matters pertaining to WHS;
- Reporting of all incidents, hazards, near misses and illnesses at the workplace;
- Effective rehabilitation programs with early intervention to assist injured workers back into the workplace;
- The provision and maintenance of workplaces and workplace equipment where the risk to people is eliminated or minimised, and
- Providing personal protective clothing and equipment, where appropriate, for the control of workplace hazards.

GOALS

- Improve hazard identification and control of risks across all business units;
- Communicate all relevant WHS Information with affected workers e.g. change management, hazard identification, legislative and industry updates effectively;
- All Managers, Supervisors and Workers to be skilled, trained and competent to undertake their duties in line with a developed skills matrix;
- Maintain self-insurer licence requirements as member of the LGMS/ LGW Scheme; and
- Enhance technological developments to improve safety management system compliance.



11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

11.3 Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

File Ref:

Consideration of amendments to the Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy No. 3.2.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

Standings Orders for Council Meetings Policy No. 3.2

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: GOVERNANCE SERVICES			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.1.1 4.3.2	Ensure effective and responsible policy development and decision making.	Maintain Council's policy register in line with policy review dates and legislative requirements.	90% of policies are reviewed and adopted in line with review dates.

Budget Considerations

Nil.

Some costs have been incurred through seeking legal opinion. These costs will be charged to the applicable legal advice cost centre.

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

(Res-2021-04-071)

Moved Cr Smith seconded Cr Martin

That Council adopts the Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy No. 3.2, as presented and amended with the inclusion of item 22.4 reinstated.

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: *Scott Mason, Acting Chief Executive Officer*

Background:

The Standing Orders for Council Meeting Policy was established to outline the best practice guide and written rules for the orderly conduct of Council Meetings.

A number of legislative changes have occurred since the last review of this policy in April 2021. It is believed the policy should be updated as soon as possible to reflect the changes outside of Council's usual biennial review process.

King & Company Solicitors were consulted to provide guidance on some procedural matters within the policy which were also considered as being outdated. It was considered prudent to undertake an overall review of the policy whilst amendments were being proposed.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

Issue:

Good governance frameworks and decision making policies are critical to ensuring the Council is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable in accordance with the local government principles outlined in Section 4 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. Council's decision making processes through its Standing Orders for Council Meeting Policy is critical to ensuring Council is complying with transparent and effective processes and undertaking decision making in the public interest.

As previously stated, the Standing Orders for Council Meeting policy was last reviewed by Council in April 2021. To ensure Council maintains current as well as strong governance policies and processes, a number of amendments are proposed to this policy for Council to consider. Some of the key changes related to:

- Section 19 comprises suggested wording empowering Cr Rayner to introduce a Mayoral Minute into a Council meeting;
- Section 20 replicates section 7 of the Model Meeting Procedures (and is mandatory);
- Section 21 replicates section 1 of the Model Meeting Procedures (and is mandatory); and
- Section 22 replicates section 2 of the Model Meeting Procedures (and is mandatory).

The Model Meeting Procedures (referenced above) is a production by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to assist councils with meeting procedures.

In addition to the above changes, other minor amendments were undertaken as a part of this review.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Minor
Rating: Medium - 6

Environmental Management Factors:

N/A

Other Comments:


A copy of the updated policy is attached for Council's consideration.

Appendices

1. 3-02 Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

Recommendation:

That Council adopts the updated Standing Orders of Council Meetings No. 3.2, as presented.

Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy		 Longreach Regional Council
Policy Number:	3.2	
Policy Category:	Council Meeting	
Authorised by:		
Date approved:		
Review Date:		

OBJECTIVE

The Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy is to provide a best practice guide and written rules for the orderly conduct of Council Meetings.

SCOPE

These standing orders apply to local government meetings including standing committee meetings. These standing orders do not apply to meetings of the audit committee.

Any provision of these standing orders may be suspended by resolution of any meeting of Council. A separate resolution is required for any such suspension and must specify the application and duration of each suspension.

Where at a Council meeting a matter arises which is not provided for in these Standing Orders, such matters shall be determined by resolution of Council upon a motion which may be put without notice but otherwise in conformity with these standing orders.

LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

DEFINITIONS

Council – means Longreach Regional Council.

Chairperson – means the Mayor, Acting Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Elected Member or person appointed by Council (or the Committee) to be the Person presiding over the meeting.

CEO – means the Chief Executive Officer of Longreach Regional Council whether in an acting, temporary or permanent role at the time including the delegate of the Chief Executive Officer (as appropriate) for the taking of minutes of a meeting of Council.

LG Act – means the *Local Government Act 2009* and its regulations.

Meetings - includes all meetings of the Local Government including Ordinary General Meetings, Special Meetings, meetings of Standing Committees, meetings of Advisory Committees and meetings of any other Committees constituted by Council under the *Local Government Act 2009* or required to be constituted by Council under the *Local Government Act 2009* or any other Act.

Member – means the elected or appointed people to constitute the Council, Committee or Advisory Committee.

PROCEDURES FOR MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

1. Presiding Officer

- 1.1 The Mayor will preside at a meeting of Council.
- 1.2 If the Mayor is absent or unavailable to preside, the Deputy Mayor will preside.
- 1.3 If both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor, or the Mayors' delegate, are absent or unavailable to preside, a Councillor chosen by the Councillors present at the meeting will preside at the meeting.
- 1.4 Council will choose the Chairperson for a Committee meeting. This Chairperson will normally preside over meetings of the Committee.
- 1.5 If the Chairperson of a Committee is absent or unavailable to preside, a Councillor chosen by the Councillors present will preside over the Committee meeting.

2. Order of Business

- 2.1 Before proceeding with the business of the meeting, the person presiding at the meeting shall undertake the acknowledgement and/or greetings deemed appropriate by the Council.
- 2.2 The order of business shall be determined by resolution of Council from time to time. The order of business may be altered for a particular meeting where the Councillors at that meeting pass a motion to that effect. A motion to alter the order of business may be moved without notice.
- 2.3 Unless otherwise altered, the order of business for Council's Ordinary Meetings shall be as follows:
 - Opening of Meeting including Acknowledgement of Country
"We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land on which we meet today, and we acknowledge elders past, present and future."
 - Prayer (Minister Fraternal as invited)
 - Consideration of Leave of Absence (if required)
 - Notification of any Prescribed Conflict of Interests or Declarable Conflicts of Interest
 - Confirmation of Minutes
 - Mayoral Report
 - Mayoral Minute (if submitted)
 - Councillor Requests (if made)
 - Notices of Motion (if submitted)
 - Petitions (if received)
 - Deputations (if approved)
 - Reception and Consideration of Chief Executive Officer's Report
 - Reception and Consideration of Departmental Reports (by Director as per Corporate Structure)
 - Late Items
 - Closed Matters
 - Closure of Meeting

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

The order of business for other meetings of Council, including Advisory Committees, shall be as follows:

- Opening of Meeting including Acknowledgement of Country (*as above*)
- Attendances
- Apologies and Granting of Leave of Absence
- Notification of any Prescribed Conflict of Interests or Declarable Conflicts of Interest
- Confirmation of Minutes
- General Business (Officer Reports)

2.4 The minutes of a preceding meeting whether an ordinary or a special meeting, not previously confirmed shall be taken into consideration, at every ordinary meeting of Council, in order that such minutes may be confirmed and no discussion shall be permitted with respect to such minutes except with respect to their accuracy as a record of the proceedings.

3. Agendas

3.1 The Chief Executive Officer (or the Officer appointed to the secretariat of the Committee / Advisory Committee) must prepare or have prepared an Agenda. Agendas shall be made available to all members, if practicable, a minimum of five (5) days prior to such meetings.

3.2 The Agenda may contain:

- Notice of meeting;
- Minutes of the previous meetings;
- Business arising out of previous meetings;
- Business which the Mayor wishes to have considered at that meeting without notice;
- Matters of which notice has been given;
- Committees' reports to Council referred to the meeting by the CEO;
- Officers' reports to Council referred to the meeting by the CEO;
- Deputations and delegations;
- Any other business Council determines by resolution to be included in the agenda paper.

3.3 Business not on the Agenda or not fairly arising from the Agenda shall not be considered at any Meeting unless permission for that purpose is given by Council at such meeting. Business of Committees / Advisory Committees must be in accordance with the adopted Terms of Reference for each Committee.

3.4 In accordance section 254D (1) of the *Local Government Regulations 2012*; the agenda for the local government meeting must be made publicly available by 5pm on the business day after the notice of meeting is given to the Councillors. The related reports for the local government meeting must also be included and available to the public excluding confidential reports.

3.5 Matters on the agenda that will require the meeting to be in a closed session will be clearly identified including the reasons why the session will be closed.

4. Petitions

- 4.1 Any petition presented to a meeting of Council shall:
- Be in legible writing or typewritten and contain a minimum of ten (10) signatures;
 - Include the name and contact details of the Principal Petitioner (ie one (1) person who is the organiser and who will act as the key contact for the issue);
 - Include the postcode of all petitioners, and
 - Have the details of the specific request/matter appear on each page of the petition.
- 4.2 Where a Councillor presents a petition to a meeting of Council no debate on or in relation to it shall be allowed and the only motion which may be moved is that the petition:
- be received;
 - be received and referred to a committee or officer for consideration and a report to Council; or
 - not be received because it is deemed invalid.
- 4.3 Council will respond to the Principal Petitioner in relation to all petitions deemed valid.

5. Deputations

- 5.1 A deputation wishing to attend and address a meeting of Council shall apply in writing to the CEO not less than seven (7) business days before the meeting.
- 5.2 The CEO, on receiving an application for a deputation shall notify the Chairperson who shall determine whether the deputation may be heard. The CEO shall inform the deputation of the determination in writing. Where it has been determined the deputation will be heard, a convenient time shall be arranged for that purpose, and an appropriate time period allowed (e.g. 15 minutes).
- 5.3 For deputations comprising three (3) or more persons, only three (3) persons shall be at liberty to address Council unless the Councillors at the meeting determine otherwise by resolution. A deputation shall be given adequate opportunity to explain the purpose of the deputation.
- 5.4 If a member of the deputation other than the appointed speakers interjects or attempts to address the Council, the Chairperson may finalise the deputation.
- 5.5 The Chairperson may terminate an address by a person in a deputation at any time where:
- The Chairperson is satisfied that the purpose of the deputation has been sufficiently explained to the Councillors at the meeting;
 - The time period allowed for a deputation has expired; or
 - The person uses insulting or offensive language or is derogatory towards Councillors or staff members.
- 5.6 The CEO is responsible for the deputation including that the appointed speaker/s are notified in writing of developments or future actions as appropriate.

6. Prescribed Conflicts of Interest

Councillors are ultimately responsible for informing of any prescribed conflict of interest on matters to be discussed at a council or committee meeting (other than ordinary business matters). When dealing with a prescribed conflict of interest, Councillors must abide by the following procedures:

- 6.1 A Councillor who has notified the Chief Executive Officer of a prescribed conflict of interest in a matter to be discussed in a council meeting must also give notice during the meeting.
- 6.2 A Councillor who first becomes aware of a prescribed conflict of interest in a matter during a council meeting must immediately inform the meeting of the conflict of the interest.
- 6.3 When notifying the meeting of a prescribed conflict of interest, the following details must be provided:
 - if it arises because of a gift, loan or contract, the value of the gift, loan or contract
 - if it arises because of an application or submission, the subject of the application or submission
 - the name of any entity other than the Councillor that has an interest in the matter
 - the nature of the Councillor's relationship with the entity that has an interest in a matter
 - details of the Councillor's and any other entity's interest in the matter.
- 6.4 The Councillor must then leave the place of the meeting, including any area set aside for the public, and stay away while the matter is being discussed and voted on, unless the subject Councillor has written notice from the Minister to participate in the matter.
- 6.5 Once the Councillor has left the area where the meeting is being conducted, the council can continue discussing and deciding on the matter at hand.

7. Declarable Conflicts of Interest

Councillors are ultimately responsible for informing of any declarable conflict of interest on matters to be discussed at council or committee meetings that might lead to a decision that is contrary to the public interest (other than ordinary business matters).

A Councillor may raise their personal interests in a matter at the meeting to canvas the view of the other Councillors prior to deciding to declare a conflict of interest. If the other Councillors suspect the personal interest might be a conflict of interest, the Councillor may disclose their suspicion and the processes under section 150EW of the LGA.

When dealing with a declarable conflict of interest, Councillors must abide by the following procedures:

- 7.1 A Councillor who has notified the Chief Executive Officer of a declarable conflict of interest in a matter to be discussed at a council meeting must also give notice during the meeting.
- 7.2 A Councillor who first becomes aware of a declarable conflict of interest in a matter during a council meeting must inform the meeting of the conflict of interest.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

- 7.3 When notifying the meeting of a declarable conflict of interest, Councillors should provide sufficient detail to allow the other Councillors to make an informed decision about how best to manage the declarable conflict of interest in the public interest. The following details must be provided:
- the nature of the declarable conflict of interest
 - if it arises because of the Councillor's relationship with a related party:
 - i. the name of the related party to the Councillor
 - ii. the nature of the relationship of the related party to the Councillor
 - iii. the nature of the related party's interest in the matter
 - if it arises because of a gift or loan from another person to the Councillor or a related party:
 - i. the name of the other person
 - ii. the nature of the relationship of the other person to the Councillor or related party
 - iii. the nature of the other person's interest in the matter
 - iv. the value of the gift or loan and the date the gift or loan was made.
- 7.4 After a Councillor has declared a conflict of interest, the Councillor should consider leaving the meeting while the matter is discussed unless they have reasons why their participation would improve making the decision in the public interest.
- 7.5 If the Councillor chooses not to leave the meeting, the Councillor may advise the other Councillors of their reasons for seeking permission to participate in making the decision.
- 7.6 The other non-conflicted Councillors at the meeting must then decide, by resolution, whether the Councillor can participate in the decision making in relation to the matter, including voting on the matter, or whether they should not participate in the decision and leave the place of the meeting while the matter is decided by the non-conflicted Councillors. The non-conflicted Councillors may impose conditions on the Councillor under a decision to either participate or leave the meeting e.g. may stay for the debate but must leave for the vote. The Councillor must comply with any decision or condition imposed by the non-conflicted councilors.
- 7.7 In deciding on a Councillor's declarable conflict of interest in a matter, only Councillors who do not themselves have a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in the matter are eligible to participate in the decision making. The decision may be made even if the number of those Councillors is less than a majority or less than a quorum for the meeting consistent with section 150ET of the LGA.
- 7.8 The Councillor who is the subject of the decision may remain in the meeting while the debate is occurring and can participate by answering questions from the chairperson to assist the other Councillors in making their decision. The subject Councillor must not vote or otherwise participate in making the decision but may remain in the meeting while the vote on the matter takes place and the decision is declared by the chairperson, on whether the Councillor may remain in the meeting and participate in deciding the matter in which the Councillor has a declarable conflict of interest.
- 7.9 When deciding whether a Councillor may participate in the decision making on a matter in which they have a declarable conflict of interest, the other Councillors should consider the particular circumstances of the matter including, but not limited to:
- how does the inclusion of the Councillor in the deliberation affect the public trust

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

- how close or remote is the Councillor's relationship to the related part
 - if the declarable conflict of interest relates to a gift or other benefit, how long ago was the gift or benefit received
 - will the benefit or detriment the subject Councillor or their related party stands to receive from the decision have major or minor impact on them
 - how does the benefit or detriment the subject Councillor stands to receive compare to others in the community
 - how does this compare with similar matters that council has decided and have other Councillors with the same or similar interests decided to leave the meeting
 - whether the subject Councillor has unique skills, knowledge or expertise that might help make the best decision in the public interest.
- 7.10 If the non-conflicted Councillors cannot decide about the declarable conflict of interest of a Councillor, they are taken to have decided that the Councillor must leave and stay away from the meeting while the non-conflicted Councillors discuss and vote on the matter.
- 7.11 A decision about a Councillor who has a declarable conflict of interest in a matter applies in relation to the Councillor for participating in the decision, and all subsequent decisions, about the same matter unless there is a change to the Councillor's personal interests and/or the nature of the matter being discussed. If the non-conflicted Councillors decide that the Councillor can act in the public interest on the matter, then the Councillor may participate in the meeting and be involved in processes occurring outside of a council meeting about the same matter e.g. briefing sessions or workshops.
- 7.12 In making the decision under 7.6 and 7.9, it is irrelevant how the subject Councillor intended to vote on the issue or any other issue (if known or suspected).
- 7.13 A Councillor does not contravene the above procedures if the Councillor participates in a decision under written approval from the Minister.

8. Reporting a Suspected Conflict of Interest

- 8.1 If a Councillor at a meeting reasonably believes or suspects that another Councillor has a personal interest in a matter that may be a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest, and that Councillor is participating in a decision on that matter, the Councillor must immediately inform the chairperson of the meeting of their belief or suspicion, and the facts and circumstances that led to their belief or suspicion.
- 8.2 The chairperson then should ask the relevant Councillor with the suspected personal interest whether they have any prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in the matter. If the Councillor agrees they have a conflict of interest, the Councillor must follow the relevant procedures above.
- 8.3 If the Councillor believes they do not have a conflict of interest, they must inform the meeting of that belief and their reasons for that belief.
- 8.4 The non-conflicted Councillors must then decide whether the Councillor has a prescribed conflict of interest, a declarable conflict of interest or that the Councillor does not have prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in the matter. If the meeting decides the Councillor has a conflict of interest, the Councillor must follow the relevant procedures above.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

- 8.5 If the Councillors cannot reach a majority decision, then they are taken to have determined that the Councillor has a declarable conflict of interest.

9. Loss of Quorum

- 9.1 In the event where one or more Councillors leave a meeting due to a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in a matter that results in a loss of a quorum for deciding the matter, the council must pursuant to section 150EU resolve to do one of the following:
- delegate the consideration and decision on the matter, pursuant to section 257 of the LGA
 - defer the matter to a later meeting
 - not decide the matter and take no further action in relation to the matter.
- 9.2 All Councillors including the conflicted Councillors, may participate in deciding to delegate or defer a matter.
- 9.3 The council must not delegate a decision to an entity if the entity, or a majority being at least half of its members, has a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in the matter.
- 9.4 If the matter cannot be delegated under an Act, the council should seek ministerial approval for the Councillors to be able to consider and vote on the matter, subject to any conditions the Minister may impose.

MOTIONS

10. Motion to be Moved

- 10.1 A Councillor is required to 'move' a motion and then another Councillor is required to 'second' the motion.
- 10.2 When a motion has been moved and seconded, it shall become subject to the control of Council and shall not be withdrawn without the consent of Council.
- 10.3 Other Councillors can propose amendments to the motion which must be voted on before voting on the final motion.
- A motion brought before a meeting of Council in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* or these Standing Orders shall be received and put to the meeting by the Chairperson.
 - The Chairperson may require a motion or amendment to a motion to be stated in full or be in writing before permitting it to be received.
 - The chairperson may refuse to accept a motion if it is not within the meeting's jurisdiction and rule a motion out of order if necessary. Any motion that is vague, proposes an unlawful action, is outside the scope of the meeting, is defamatory, vexatious or is unnecessary, may be ruled out of order.
- 10.4 The Chairperson may call the notices of motion in the order in which they appear on the agenda, and where no objection is taken to a motion being taken as a formal motion, the Chairperson may put the motion to the vote without discussion.
- 10.5 Not more than one motion or one proposed amendment to a motion may be put before a meeting of a local government at any one time.

11. Absence of Mover of Motion

- 11.1 Where a Councillor who has given notice of a motion is absent from the meeting of Council at which the motion is to be considered, the motion may be:
- Moved by another Councillor at the meeting; or
 - Deferred to the next meeting.

12. Motion to be Seconded

- 12.1 A motion or an amendment to a motion shall not be debated at a meeting of Council unless or until the motion or the amendment is seconded, with the exception of Procedural Motions.

13. Amendment of Motion

- 13.1 An amendment to a motion shall be in terms which maintain or further clarify the intent of the original motion and do not contradict the motion.
- 13.2 Not more than one (1) motion or one (1) proposed amendment to a motion may be put before a meeting of Council at any one time.
- 13.3 Where an amendment to a motion is before a meeting of Council, no other amendment to the motion shall be considered until after the first amendment has been voted on.
- 13.4 Where a motion is amended by another motion, the original motion shall not be put as a subsequent motion to amend that other motion.

14. Speaking to Motions and Amendments

- 14.1 The mover of a motion or amendment shall read it and shall state that it is so moved but shall not speak to it until it is seconded.
- 14.2 The Chairperson will manage the debate by allowing the Councillor who proposed the motion the option of speaking first on the motion. The Chairperson will then call on any other Councillor who wishes to speak against the motion and then alternatively for and against the motion as available, until all Councillors who wish to speak have had the opportunity.
- 14.3 A Councillor may make a request to the Chairperson for further information before or after the motion or amendment is seconded.
- 14.4 The mover of a motion or amendment shall have the right to reply. Each Councillor shall speak no more than once to the same motion or same amendment except as a right of reply. Once the right of reply has been delivered the debate ends.
- 14.5 Each speaker shall be restricted to not more than five (5) minutes unless the Chairperson rules otherwise.
- 14.6 Where two (2) or more Councillors indicate they may wish to speak at the same time, the Chairperson shall determine who is entitled to priority.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

- 14.7 A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover thereof with the consent of Council, which shall be signified without debate, and a Councillor shall not speak upon such motion or amendment thereof after the mover has been granted permission by Council for its withdrawal.

15. Method of Taking Vote

- 15.1 The Chairperson will call for all Councillors in favour of the motion to indicate their support. The Chairperson will then call for all Councillors against the motion to indicate their objection. A Councillor may call for a 'division' to ensure their objection to the motion is recorded in the minutes. If a division is taken, the minute secretary shall record the names of Councillors voting in the affirmative and of those voting in the negative. The Chairperson shall declare the result of a vote or a division as soon as it has been determined.
- 15.2 Councillors have the right to request that their names and how they voted be recorded in the minutes if they so request, for voting other than by Division. For avoidance of doubt, a Councillor's request pursuant to this sub-section must be made before the meeting moves to the next item of business.
- 15.3 Except in relation to the case of divisions, the minutes must record the number of Councillors who voted in favour of each motion, and the number of Councillors who voted against the motion.

Examples -

CARRIED – 7/0

CARRIED – 5/2

LOST – 3/4

LOST – 0/7

- 15.4 Except upon a motion to repeal or amend it, the resolution shall not be discussed after the vote has been declared.

Note: In accordance with section 254H of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, if a decision made at a meeting is inconsistent with a recommendation or advice given to Council by an advisor of the Council, the minutes of the meeting must include a statement of the reasons for not adopting the recommendation.

16. Withdrawing a Motion

- 16.1 A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of the council, which will be without debate, and a Councillor will not speak to the motion or amendment after the mover has been granted permission by the council meeting for its withdrawal.

17. Repealing or Amending Resolutions

- 17.1 A resolution of Council may not be amended or repealed unless a notice of motion is given in accordance with the requirements of section 262 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

17.2 Councillors present at the meeting at which a motion to repeal or amend a resolution is put, may defer consideration of that motion. Such deferral shall not be longer than three (3) months.

18. Procedural Motions

18.1 A Councillor at a meeting of Council may, during the debate of a matter at the meeting, move, as a procedural motion, without the need for a seconder the following motions:

- That the question/motion be now put;
- That the motion or amendment now before the meeting be adjourned;
- That the meeting proceed to the next item of business;
- That the question lie on the table;
- A point of order;
- A motion of dissent against the Chairperson's decision;
- That this report/document be tabled;
- To suspend the rule requiring that (insert requirement);
- That the meeting stand adjourned.

18.2 A procedural motion, that the question be put, may be moved and where such a procedural motion is carried, the Chairperson shall immediately put the question to the motion or amendment to that motion under consideration. Where such procedural motion is lost, debate on the motion or amendment to that motion shall continue.

18.3 The procedural motion, that the motion or amendment now before the meeting be adjourned, may specify a time or date, to which the debate shall be adjourned. Where no date or time is specified:

- A further motion may be moved to specify such a time or date; or
- The matter about which the debate is to be adjourned, shall be included in the business paper for the next meeting.

18.4 Where a procedural motion, that the meeting proceed to the next item is carried, debate on the matter that is the subject of the motion shall cease and may be considered again by Council on the giving of notice in accordance with the Standing Orders.

18.5 A procedural motion, that the question lie on the table, shall only be moved where the Chairperson or a Councillor requires additional information on the matter before the meeting (or the result of some other action of Council or person is required) before the matter may be concluded at the meeting. Where such a procedural motion is passed, the Council shall proceed with the next matter on the business paper. The motion, that the matter be taken from the table, may be moved at the meeting at which the procedural motion was carried or at any later meeting.

18.6 Any Councillor may ask the Chairperson to decide on a 'point of order' where it is believed that another Councillor:

- Has failed to comply with proper procedures;
- Is in contravention of the Local Government Act/Regulations; or
- Is beyond the jurisdiction power of Council.

Where a 'point of order' is raised, consideration of the matter to which the motion was moved shall be immediately suspended. The Chairperson shall then determine whether the point of order is upheld.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

Note: Points of order cannot be used as a means of contradicting a statement made by the Councillor speaking.

- 18.7 A Councillor may move 'a motion of dissent' in relation to a ruling of the Chairperson on a point of order. Where such motion is moved, further consideration of any matter shall be suspended until after a ruling is made. Where a motion of dissent is carried, the matter to which the ruling of the Chairperson was made shall proceed as though that ruling had not been made. Where as a result of that ruling the matter was discharged as out of order, it shall be restored to the business paper and be dealt with in the normal course of business.
- 18.8 The motion, 'that this report/document be tabled', may be used by a Councillor to introduce a report or other document to the meeting, only if the report or other document is not otherwise protected under confidentiality or information privacy laws. On tabling the document, it ceases to be a confidential document and is available for public scrutiny.
- 18.9 A procedural motion, "to suspend the rule requiring that", may be made by any Councillor in order to permit some action that otherwise would be prevented by a procedural rule. A motion to suspend a rule shall specify the duration of such a suspension.
- 18.10 A procedural motion, that the meeting stands adjourned, may be moved by a Councillor at the conclusion of debate on any matter on the business paper or at the conclusion of a Councillor's time for speaking to the matter, and shall be put without debate. Such a procedural motion will specify a time for the resumption of the meeting and on resumption of the meeting the Council shall continue with the business before the meeting at the point where it was discontinued on the adjournment.

19. Mayoral Minute

- 19.1 The Mayor may direct the attention of the Council at a meeting of the Council to an emerging or urgent matter or subject not on the agenda by a minute (a mayoral minute) signed by the Mayor.
- 19.2 The Mayor must deliver a copy of the mayoral minute for a meeting of the Council to the Chief Executive Officer.
- 19.3 The mayoral minute shall, when introduced, take precedence over all business before, or to come before, the meeting of the local government.
- 19.4 The motion comprising the mayoral minute may be put by the Mayor —
- (a) to the meeting of Council without being seconded; and
 - (b) at any stage of the meeting of Council considered appropriate by the Mayor.
- 19.5 If the motion comprising the mayoral minute is passed by the Council, the mayoral minute becomes a resolution of the Council.

20. Recording prescribed and declarable conflicts of interest

- 20.1 When a Councillor informs a meeting that they or another Councillor have a prescribed

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

or declarable conflict of interest in a matter, the minutes of the meeting must record all of the relevant details of how the conflict of interest was dealt with, being:

- 20.1.1 The name of any Councillor and any other Councillor who may have a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest;
 - 20.1.2 The particulars of the prescribed or declarable conflict of interest provided by the Councillor;
 - 20.1.3 The actions taken by a Councillor after informing the meeting that they have, or they reasonably suspect another Councillor has a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest;
 - 20.1.4 Any decision then made by the eligible Councillors;
 - 20.1.5 Whether the Councillor with a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest participated in or was present for the decision under ministerial approval;
 - 20.1.6 The Council's decision on what actions the Councillor with a declarable conflict of interest must take and the reasons for the decision;
 - 20.1.7 The name of each Councillor who voted on the matter and how each voted.
- 20.2 If the Councillor has a declarable conflict of interest the following additional information must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting when the meeting is informed of a Councillor's personal interest by someone other than the Councillor:
- 20.2.1 The name of each Councillor who voted in relation to whether the Councillor has a declarable conflict of interest; and
 - 20.2.2 How each of the Councillors voted.
- 20.3 Where a decision has been made under section 7.6 above – the minutes must include the decision and reasons for the decision, and the name of each eligible Councillor who voted and how each eligible Councillor voted.

21. Process for dealing with unsuitable meeting conduct by a Councillor in a meeting

The conduct of a Councillor is unsuitable meeting conduct if the conduct happens during a Council meeting and contravenes a behavioural standard of the code of conduct for Councillors. When dealing with an instance of unsuitable conduct by a Councillor in a meeting, the following procedures must be followed:

- 21.1 The Chairperson must reasonably believe that unsuitable meeting conduct has been displayed by a Councillor at a meeting.
- 21.2 If the Chairperson decides the unsuitable meeting conduct has occurred, the Chairperson may consider the severity of the conduct and whether the Councillor has had any previous warnings for unsuitable meeting conduct issued. If the Chairperson decides the conduct is of a serious nature or another warning is unwarranted, proceed to section 21.7.
- 21.3 If the Chairperson decides unsuitable meeting conduct has occurred but is of a less

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

serious nature, the Chairperson may request the Councillor take remedial action such as:

- 21.3.1 Ceasing the unsuitable meeting conduct and refraining from exhibiting the conduct;
 - 21.3.2 Apologising for their conduct;
 - 21.3.3 Withdrawing their comments.
- 21.4 If the Councillor complies with the Chairperson's request for remedial action, no further action is required.
- 21.5 If the Councillor fails to comply with the Chairperson's request for remedial action, the Chairperson may warn the Councillor that failing to comply with the request could result in an order being issued.
- 21.6 If the Councillor complies with the Chairperson's warning and request for remedial action, no further action is required.
- 21.7 If the Councillor continues to fail to comply with the Chairperson's request for remedial action or the Chairperson decided a warning was not appropriate under section 21.3, the Chairperson may make one or more of the orders below:
- 21.7.1 An order reprimanding the Councillor for the conduct.
 - 21.7.2 An order requiring the Councillor to leave the meeting, including any area set aside for the public and stay out for the duration of the meeting.
- 21.8 If the Councillor fails to comply with an order to leave and stay away from the meeting, the Chairperson can issue an order that the Councillor be removed from the meeting.
- 21.9 Following the completion of the meeting, the Chairperson must ensure:
- 21.9.1 Details of any order issued is recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
 - 21.9.2 If it is the third or more order made within a 12 month period against a Councillor, or the Councillor has refused to comply with an order issued to leave the meeting, these matters are dealt with at the next meeting of the Council and treated as inappropriate conduct.
 - 21.9.3 The Council's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is advised to ensure details of any order made is updated in the Council's Councillor conduct register.
- 21.10 Any Councillor aggrieved with an order issued by the chairperson can move a motion of dissent for section 21.1, 21.7 and 21.8 above.

Note: Chairpersons of a meeting are carrying out a statutory responsibility under the *Local Government Act 2009* to manage and lead the meeting. As such, where a Chairperson behaves inappropriately in a meeting, this involves a breach of the trust placed in them as the Chairperson of the meeting and may be dealt with as misconduct. The breach can be referred to the Office of the Independent Assessor (OIA) to be dealt with. However, breaches of trust don't arise because Councillors disagree with the Chairperson's decision or ruling during the meeting.

22. Meeting process for dealing with suspected inappropriate conduct which has been referred to Council by the Independent Assessor

Pursuant to Chapter 5A, Division 5 of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Referral of conduct to local government) a referral from the Independent Assessor (IA) of inappropriate conduct or an instance of suspected inappropriate conduct may arise from circumstances under section 21.9.2 of these Standing Orders.

In either case, the Council must complete an investigation into the alleged conduct:

- Consistent with any recommendations from the IA; and
- Consistent with the Council's Councillor Investigation Policy; or
- In another way decided by resolution of Council.

After the completion of the investigation, Council must decide in a Council meeting, whether the Councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, unless it has delegated responsibility for this decision under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. When dealing with an instance of suspected inappropriate conduct which has been referred to a Council by the IA:

- 22.1 The Council must be consistent with the local government principle of transparent and accountable decision making in the public interest by dealing with suspected inappropriate Conduct in an open meeting of the Council. However, where the matter may directly affect the health and safety of the complainant due to the nature of the complaint, the Council may resolve to go into closed session under section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to discuss the allegation.
- 22.2 The subject Councillor has a declarable conflict of interest in the matter and is permitted by the Council to remain in the meeting during the debate about whether the Councillor engaged in the inappropriate conduct and answer questions put to the subject Councillor through the Chairperson to assist the other Councillors in making a decision. The permission to remain in the meeting for the debate is on the condition that the subject Councillor must leave the place where the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, during the vote on whether they have committed inappropriate conduct and what, if any, penalty to impose if the Councillor is found to have committed inappropriate conduct.
- 22.3 Should the complainant be a Councillor, that Councillor may have a declarable conflict of interest in the matter and if so, must follow the declarable conflict of interest procedures in section 7 of these Standing Orders. If the complainant Councillor who has a conflict of interest, wishes to remain in the meeting during the debate and vote on the matter, the other Councillors must decide how to deal with the conflict of interest under section 7 of these Standing Orders. The complainant Councillor can be ordered to leave the meeting place or conditions may be applied to allow that Councillor to participate in either the debate, the vote or the decision on any disciplinary action to be applied.
- 22.4 The Council must debate the issue and decide whether the subject Councillor engaged in inappropriate conduct. If the Council has lost quorum due to the number of conflicted Councillors or another reason, the matter must be delegated consistent with section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* or deferred to another date when a quorum will be present.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

- 22.5 If a decision is reached that the subject Councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, then the Councillors must decide what penalty or penalties from the orders detailed in section 22.6, if any, to impose on the Councillor. In deciding what penalty to impose, the Council may consider any previous inappropriate conduct of the Councillor and any allegation made in the investigation that was admitted, or not challenged, and that the Council is reasonably satisfied is true.
- 22.6 The Council may order that no action be taken against the Councillor or make one or more of the following:
- 22.6.1 An order that the Councillor make a public admission that the Councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct.
 - 22.6.2 An order reprimanding the Councillor for the conduct.
 - 22.6.3 An order that the Councillor attend training or counselling to address the Councillor's conduct, including at the Councillor's expense.
 - 22.6.4 An order that the Councillor be excluded from a stated Council meeting.
 - 22.6.5 An order that the Councillor is removed, or must resign, from a position representing the Council, other than the office of Councillor, for example that the Councillor is ordered to resign from an appointment representing the Council on a State board or committee.
 - 22.6.6 An order that if the Councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct.
 - 22.6.7 An order that the Councillor reimburse the Council for all or some of the costs arising from the Councillor's inappropriate conduct.
- 22.7 Council may not make an order under sections 22.6.3; 22.6.4; 22.6.5; 22.6.6 in relation to a person who is no longer a Councillor.
- 22.8 The subject Councillor, and where relevant, the complainant Councillor, must be invited back into the place where the meeting is being held once a decision has been made, and the Chairperson must advise them of the details of the decision.
- 22.9 The Chairperson must ensure the meeting minutes reflect the resolution made.

23. Conduct during Meetings

- 23.1 Councillors will conduct themselves in accordance with the principles of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the standards of behaviour set out in the Code of Conduct. The Chairperson may observe or be made aware of instances of possible unsuitable meeting conduct.
- 23.2 After a meeting of Council has been formally constituted and the business commenced, a Councillor shall not enter or leave from such meeting without first notifying the Chairperson.
- 23.3 Councillors shall speak of each other during the Council meeting by their respective titles, "Mayor" or "Councillor" or "Mr", "Ms" or "Mrs", and in speaking of or addressing

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

officers shall designate them by their respective official or departmental title and shall confine their remarks to the matter then under consideration.

- 23.4 No Councillor who is speaking shall be interrupted except upon a point of order being raised either by the Chairperson or by a Councillor.
- 23.5 When the Chairperson speaks during the process of a debate, the Councillor then speaking or offering to speak shall immediately cease speaking, and each Councillor present shall preserve strict silence so that the Chairperson may be heard without interruption.

24. Questions

- 24.1 A Councillor may at a Council meeting ask a question for reply by another Councillor or an officer regarding any matter under consideration at the meeting. A question shall be asked categorically and without argument and no discussion shall be permitted at the meeting of Council in relation to a reply or a refusal to reply to the question. A Councillor or officer to whom a question is asked without notice may request that the question be taken on notice for the next Meeting.
- 24.2 A Councillor who asks a question at a meeting, whether or not upon notice, shall be deemed not to have spoken to the debate of the motion to which the question relates.
- 24.3 The Chairperson may disallow a question which is considered inconsistent with an acceptable request or good order, provided that a Councillor may move a motion that the Chairperson's ruling be disagreed with, and if such motion be carried the Chairperson shall allow such question.

MAINTENANCE OF GOOD ORDER

25. Disorder

- 25.1 The Chairperson may adjourn the meeting of Council, where disorder arises at a meeting other than by a Councillor. On resumption of the meeting, the Chairperson shall move a motion, which shall be put without debate, to determine whether the meeting shall proceed. Where such a motion is lost, the Chairperson shall declare the meeting closed, and any outstanding matters referred to a future meeting.

ATTENDANCE AND NON-ATTENDANCE

26. Attendance of Public and the Media at Meeting

- 26.1 An area shall be made available at the place where any meeting of Council is to take place for members of the public and representatives of the media to attend the meeting and as many members of the public as reasonably can be accommodated in that area shall be permitted to attend the meeting.
- 26.2 When the Council is sitting in Closed Session, the public and representatives of the media shall be excluded.
- 26.3 Any Councillor participating in a Closed Meeting via teleconference must verify to the Chairperson that no other person/s is present whilst discussion closed session matters.

27. Closed Session

- 27.1 Council and standing committee meetings may resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillors consider it necessary to discuss any of the following matters:
- appointment, dismissal or discipline of the CEO
 - industrial matters affecting employees
 - the council's budget
 - rating concessions
 - legal advice obtained by the council, including legal proceedings that may be taken by or against the council
 - matters that may directly affect the health and safety of an individual or a group of individuals
 - negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the council for which a public discussion could prejudice the interests of the council
 - negotiations relating to the taking of land by the council under the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967*
 - a matter that the council is required to keep confidential under a law of, or a formal agreement with, the Commonwealth or state.
- 27.2 A council or committee meeting cannot resolve that a meeting be closed where the meeting is informed of a Councillor's personal interest in the matter by another person and the eligible Councillors at the meeting must decide whether the Councillor has a declarable conflict of interest in the matter.
- 27.3 Further, the meeting must not be closed if a quorum is lost due to the number of conflicted Councillors who leave the meeting and the council must:
- delegate the matter
 - decide by resolution to defer to a later meeting
 - decide by resolution to take no further action on the matter.

Note: None of the above will be considered, discussed, voted on or made during a closed session. If a closed session includes attendance by teleconference, the Councillor/s attending by teleconference must maintain confidentiality by ensuring no other person can hear their conversation while in the closed meeting.

- 27.4 To take a matter into a closed session the council must abide by the following:
- pass a resolution to close the meeting
 - the resolution must state the matter to be discussed, an overview of what is to be discussed and why the meeting should be closed while the matter is considered
 - if the matter is known in advance, the agenda should clearly identify that the matter will be considered in closed session, and an explanation of why it is deemed necessary to take the issue into closed session must be stated
 - not make a resolution while in a closed meeting (other than a procedural resolution).

28. Teleconferencing of Meetings

- 28.1 If a Councillor wishes to be absent from a council meeting place during a meeting, the Councillor must apply to the chairperson to participate by teleconference, at least three (3) business days prior to the meeting or as soon as practicable once the Councillor becomes aware of their intended absence. The chairperson may allow a Councillor to participate in a council or committee meeting by teleconference.

28.2 A Councillor taking part by teleconference is taken to be present at the meeting if the Councillor was simultaneously in audio contact with each other person at the meeting. The attendance of the Councillor must be recorded in the minutes as present at the meeting.

Note: Teleconferencing includes the use of a telephone, video conferencing equipment or other means of instant communication that allows a person to take part in a discussion as it happens.

28.3 In order for councils to manage the safety rules during the COVID-19 pandemic, changes have been added to the LGR that will expire on the COVID-19 legislation expiry day.

28.4 These provisions allow the council:

- the option to conduct the entire council meeting via phone, teleconference or video conference
- where possible, must provide streaming or other facilities so that the public can observe or hear the meeting as it is happening, at one of the council's public offices or on the council's website
- chairperson has the option to close the meeting on health and safety grounds to protect participants or observers from risk of exposure to COVID-19.

29. Public Participation at Meetings

29.1 A member of the public may take part in the proceeding of a meeting only when invited to do so by the Chairperson.

29.2 In each Meeting, time may be required to permit members of the public to address the Council on matters of public interest related to local government. The time allotted shall not exceed fifteen minutes and no more than three (3) speakers shall be permitted to speak at any one (1) meeting. The right of any individual to address the Council during this period shall be at the absolute discretion of Council.

29.3 If any address or comment is irrelevant, offensive, or unduly long, the Chairperson may require the person to cease making the submission or comment.

29.4 For any matter arising from such an address, Council may take the following actions:

- Refer the matter to a committee;
- Deal with the matter immediately;
- Place the matter on notice for discussion at a future meeting; OR
- Note the matter and take no further action.

29.5 Any person addressing the Council shall stand and act and speak with decorum and frame any remarks in respectful and courteous language.

29.6 Any person who is considered by the Council or the Mayor to be unsuitably dressed may be directed by the Mayor or Chairperson to immediately withdraw from the meeting. Failure to comply with such a request may be considered an act of disorder.

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR COMMITTEES

30. Reports by Committees

30.1 All Committee reports must be submitted to the meeting by way of the CEO or delegate

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.3 - Review of Standing Orders for Council Meetings Policy

of the CEO.

30.2 If in a report of a Committee, distinct recommendations are made, the decision of the local government may be taken separately on each recommendation.

31. Attendance to a Committee Meeting

31.1 Any Councillor may attend a meeting of a Committee and may address the Committee in accordance with the procedures / Terms of Reference established by the Chairperson of the Committee.

31.2 An area is to be made available at the place where any Committee meeting is to take place for members of the public and representatives of the media to attend the meeting, and as many people as reasonably can be accommodated in that area will be permitted to attend the meeting.

32. Public in Committee Meetings

32.1 Any person not being a Councillor or an appointed member of a Committee must not take part in a Committee debate provided that the Chairperson of such Committee may invite any person to address the Committee upon the matter before it.

32.2 Any person or person wishing to be heard personally or as a deputation on any matter relevant to the Committee, must make an appointment with the Chief Executive Officer for such in advance. The Committee Chairperson must determine whether such matter shall be heard. A deputation or personal address must not exceed five (5) minutes unless otherwise agreed by the Chairperson. No more than two (2) members of a deputation may address the Committee except in reply to questions from members of that Committee.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Code of Conduct Policy No. 2.1

Terms of References

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Documents:

- Model Meeting Procedures
- Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland

Authorised by resolution as at :

Scott Mason
Acting Chief Executive Officer

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.4 - Delegations Register - Annual Review

11.4 Delegations Register - Annual Review

File Ref:

Consideration of amendments to the Council to CEO Delegation Register in accordance with section 257(5) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Acts Interpretation Act 1954

Policy Considerations

N/A

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: GOVERNANCE SERVICES			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.1.1 4.3.2	Ensure effective and responsible policy development and decision making.	Maintain Council's policy register in line with policy review dates and legislative requirements.	90% of policies are reviewed and adopted in line with review dates.

Budget Considerations

N/A

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

Annual Review:

(Res-2020-11-298)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Martin

That pursuant to section 257(5) of the Local Government Act 2009, Council adopts the Delegations Register (Council to the Chief Executive Officer), as presented.

Minor Amendments:

(Res-2020-12-329)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Martin

That pursuant to section 257(5) of the Local Government Act 2009, Council adopts the amendments to the Delegations Register (Council to the Chief Executive Officer), as presented.

(Res-2021-05-001)

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Hatch

That pursuant to section 257(5) of the Local Government Act 2009, Council adopts the amendments to the Delegations Register (Council to the Chief Executive Officer), as presented.

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer: *Darren Foster, Acting Executive Officer Governance & Special Projects*

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.4 - Delegations Register - Annual Review

Background:

Section 257 *Local Government Act 2009* allows Council to delegate its powers to Cr Rayner, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a standing committee or the chairperson of a standing committee.

Pursuant to section 257(5) *Local Government Act 2009* a delegation to the CEO must be reviewed annually by Council. This annual review ensures that the delegation remains consistent with the local government's policy direction and intent.

To further streamline the Council's decision making process, section 259 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows the CEO to sub-delegate the powers (including those delegated to him by Council) to another Council employee where appropriate.

The statutory requirement for an annual review is only relevant to the CEO, not sub-delegations.

Under section 260 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the CEO must establish a register of delegations. The CEO must record all delegations by the local government, Mayor or CEO in the register of delegations.

Issue:

An annual review of the Council to CEO Delegations Register was presented and adopted at the November 2020 Council meeting. Subsequent reports were presented to Council at its meetings in December 2020 and May 2021 which dealt with minor amendments to the delegations register. These were required to ensure delegations under identified legislation remained current.

The Local Government Association of Queensland Inc. provides an update service to the delegations register with King & Co. undertaking the legislative reviews of these delegations. The most recent update by King & Co. has been utilised in the development of this report.

The attached delegations register is an extract identifying changes to delegations as well as amending small discrepancies found in this review. Within the attachment items highlighted in yellow are additional or amended delegations and green highlight indicates removed and/or superseded delegations.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Major
Rating: High (12)

Without an accurate delegations register, Council Officers are at risk of exercising a power they are not formally delegated. Without powers being delegated to the CEO and Officers, Council operations would be halted significantly as operational activities that are undertaken on a daily basis would require a resolution of Council before they could be undertaken.

Environmental Management Factors:

N/A

Other Comments:

An extract of the changes to the Council to CEO Delegations Register is attached for Councils review with amendments highlighted. The remainder of the document remains unchanged as previously adopted in May 2021 by Council.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.4 - Delegations Register - Annual Review

Attachments:

Appendices

1. 01_Delegations Register Extract - Council to CEO RES-2022-06-xxx

Recommendation:

That pursuant to section 257(5) of the Local Government Act 2009, Council adopts the amendments to the Delegations Register (Council to the Chief Executive Officer), as presented.



**Longreach
Regional Council**
Ilfracombe Isisford Longreach Yaraka

**Register of Delegations
Council to Chief Executive Officer**

Resolution Number: 2022-06-xxx

Meeting Date: 16 June 2022

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations – Council to Chief Executive Officer**

Contents	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	6
Aged Care Act 1977	7
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008.....	7
Building Act 1975.....	8
Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008.....	10
Building Regulation 2021.....	22
Electrical Safety Act 2002.....	24
Electrical Safety Regulation 2013.....	29
Environmental Protection Act 1994.....	43
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.....	52
Industrial Relations Act 2016	53
Land Act 1994.....	54
Land Regulation 2020	57
Local Government Act 2009	59
Local Government Regulation 2012.....	60
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021.....	61
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	66
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	71
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	76
Mineral Resources Act 1989	77
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	77
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	78
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	78

Page 2 of 139 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to Res-2022-06-xxx the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations – Council to Chief Executive Officer**

Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020.....	81
Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020.....	86
Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006.....	93
Planning Regulation 2017.....	94
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003.....	95
Public Health Act 2005.....	97
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008.....	98
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020.....	104
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994.....	111
Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020.....	120
Summary Offences Regulation 2016.....	126
Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2010.....	126
Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021.....	127
Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021.....	134
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000.....	139

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained within Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

Page 3 of 139 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer

16 June 2022

Date

Tony Rayner
Mayor
Longreach Regional Council

Page 4 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx
Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL

Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer

Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions to the Exercise of Power

- (a) Where Council in its budget or by resolution allocates an amount for the expenditure of Council funds in relation to a particular matter, the delegate in exercising delegated power in relation to that matter, will only commit the Council to reasonably foreseeable expenditure up to the amount allocated.
- (b) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in relation to a matter which, to the delegate's knowledge adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, the Council's relations with the public at large.
- (c) The delegate will only exercise any delegated power that is consistent with a resolution in relation to a matter or other decision of the Council (including a policy decision relating to the matter).
- (d) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in a manner, or which has the foreseeable effect, of being contrary to an adopted Council policy or management directive.
- (e) The delegate will only exercise a delegated power under this resolution in a manner which complies with the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and any exercise of power which involves a departure from or variation of those requirements will only be undertaken by Council or by the CEO following a resolution by Council, in a manner consistent with the resolution.
- (f) The delegate will not exercise any power which cannot lawfully be the subject of delegation by Council.
- (g) The delegate will only exercise a delegated power consistent with their financial delegations.
- (h) The CEO will refer decisions to the Council where the matter is sensitive, of community significance, or is about something where it would be appropriate to obtain the opinion of the elected Council.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

Acquisition of Land Act 1967

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the estate or interest is such that provision is made by the Land Title Act 1994, for its registration, to apply to the Registrar of Titles for registration, to produce a gazette copy of the gazette resumption notice and pay the prescribed fee.	Section 12(2A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the land taken is part of land subject to a building units plan registered under the Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980, to pay the prescribed fees to the Registrar of Titles.	Section 12(3) Acquisition of Land Act 1967		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the land taken is scheme land for a community titles scheme under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997, to pay the prescribed fees to the Registrar of Titles.	Section 12(3A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 6 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

Aged Care Act 1977

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as person whose interests are affected by a reviewable decision under Division 35 or section 52G-4, to request the Aged Care Pricing Commissioner to reconsider the decision.	Section 85-5(1A) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as person whose interests are affected by a reviewable decision, to request the Aged Care Pricing Commissioner to reconsider the decision.	Section 85-5(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive to be registered as a registered breeder.	Section 43F Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a registered breeder, to renew the registration and pay the relevant fee.	Section 43K Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 7 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a registered breeder, to give the chief executive notice of the change.	Section 43N Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the recipient of a show cause notice, to make written representations to the chief executive about why the proposed action should not be taken.	Section 43R Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a supplier of a dog, to give the other person a notice containing the information listed in subsection 43ZF(1).	Section 43ZF Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Building Act 1975

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a registered easement or statutory covenant, to consent to building work.	Section 68A(2) Building Act 1975		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a building, to by notice ask for a copy of any inspection documentation for the inspection performed by the building certifier.	Section 124A(2) Building Act 1975		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a building, to give an	Section 143BA(2)		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 8 of 139 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.
Res-2022-06-xxx

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		additional certification notice.	Building Act 1975		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a complaint to QBCC about a building certifier.	Section 190(1) Building Act 1975		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep the records referred to in subsections 228(4)(a) to (c).	Section 228(4) Building Act 1975		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, on an application by the owner of an RCB for a later day to obtain a fire safety compliance certificate or certificate of occupancy to: (a) consult on the application; (b) decide the application; (c) impose conditions on the grant of an application; (d) give an information notice about the decision.	Section 231AL Building Act 1975		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 9 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to take reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not obstruct an evacuation route of the building.	Section 8(3) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that a door on an evacuation route of the building is not locked, if the occupier knows, or reasonably ought to know, that a person is within the building on the internal side of the door.	Section 11(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 12(1), to ensure that a door on an evacuation route of the building cannot be locked in a way that would be likely to unduly restrict, hinder or delay a custodian for the occupant in opening the door.	Section 12(3) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner or occupier of a building, to ensure that a person does not:- (a) install or alter a mechanical ventilation or air conditioning system in the building in contravention of subsection 13(1); or (b) do another act in contravention of subsection 13(2).	Section 13(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 10 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that the number of persons in the building at any 1 time is not more than the maximum number that may be accommodated under subsection 16(1) or (2).	Section 16 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan for the building:- (a) is kept in written form; and (b) states the matters mentioned in subsection 21(3); and (c) includes:- (i) the evacuation diagram of the building; and (ii) if an evacuation diagram has been made for a part of the building—the evacuation diagram of the part of the building.	Section 21(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a managing entity, in the circumstances set out in subsection 22(1), to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan takes into account the evacuation coordination procedures stated in the fire and evacuation plans for all parts of the building, occupied by secondary occupiers.	Section 22(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 11 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a secondary occupier of part of a multi-occupancy building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 23(1), to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan for the part of the building complements the evacuation coordination procedures under the fire and evacuation plan kept by the managing entity for the building.	Section 23(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 24(1), to ensure that:- (a) a record of the fire safety management procedure is included in the building's fire and evacuation plan; and (b) the plan adequately reflects the procedure.	Section 24(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) take reasonable steps to obtain the relevant approval documents for the building; and (b) keep a relevant approval document for the building, or a copy of the document, with the building's fire and evacuation plan.	Sections 25(1) and (2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 12 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx
Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) ensure the fire and evacuation plan for the building is made available for inspection in the building during its normal business hours; and (b) allow an interested person to inspect the fire and evacuation plan free of charge.	Section 26(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) inspect the fire and evacuation plan for the building at any reasonable time; and (b) copy the plan.	Section 26(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to change the fire evacuation plan in the circumstances listed in subsection 27(1).	Section 27(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the managing entity of a multi-occupancy building who changes the fire and evacuation plan for the building, to give written notice of the change.	Section 27(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the secondary occupier of a part of a multi-occupancy building who changes the fire and evacuation plan for the part of the building, to give written notice of the change.	Section 27(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 13 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) carry out a review of the fire and evacuation plan for the building; (b) keep a written record of the review; and (c) if the building is a high occupancy building – give a copy of the record to the fire safety adviser for the building.	Sections 28(1) and (2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to display evacuation signs and evacuation diagrams for the building in compliance with subsections 30(2) and (3).	Section 30(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 32(1), to:- (a) give the person general evacuation instructions and first-response evacuation instructions for the building; and (b) give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the persons responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedures under the fire and evacuation plan for the building.	Sections 32(2) and (3) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 14 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a high occupancy building, to appoint a person who holds a current building fire safety qualification as the fire safety adviser for the building.	Section 34(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give general evacuation instructions for the building to each person working in the building at intervals of not more than 1 year.	Section 35(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give general evacuation instructions for the building to a person who starts working in the building no later than 2 days after the person starts working in the building.	Section 35(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 35(3), to give the general evacuation instructions for the building, as changed, to each person working in the building no later than 1 month after the change.	Section 35(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give first-response evacuation instructions for the building to each person working in the building at intervals of not more than 2 years.	Section 36(1) and 37 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 15 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give first-response evacuation instructions for the building to a person who starts working in the building no later than 1 month after the person starts working in the building.	Section 36(2) and 37 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 36(3), to give the first-response evacuation instructions for the building, as changed, to each person working in the building no later than 1 month after the change.	Sections 36(4) and 37 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the responsible persons.	Section 38(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 38(3), to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building, as changed, to the responsible persons no later than 1 month after the change.	Section 38(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 39(1), to give the evacuation coordination instructions to the person within 1 month before the person becomes responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedure.	Section 39(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity who start to occupy a building, to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the persons responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedures under the building's fire and evacuation plan.	Section 40(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a budget accommodation building, to ensure that an evacuation of the building is carried out in accordance with the building's fire and evacuation plan at intervals of not more than 1 year.	Section 43(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building other than a budget accommodation, to ensure that an evacuation of the building is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the subsection.	Section 44(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep a fire and evacuation instruction record for each occasion fire and evacuation instructions for the building are given to a person.	Section 45(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep an evacuation practice record of each evacuation of the building carried out under section 43 or 44.	Section 46(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 17 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of an accommodation unit in a building, to display in the unit a sign that complies with subsections 4.8(1) and (2).	Sections 4.8(1) and (2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that maintenance of each prescribed fire safety installation for the building is carried out by an appropriately qualified person.	Section 54(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that each prescribed fire safety installation for the building is inspected and tested at intervals in compliance with QDC, part MP6.1.	Section 54(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 54(3), to ensure that the repair is carried out or the corrective action is taken.	Section 54(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep a record of maintenance, in compliance with subsections 55(2) and (3), for the maintenance of each prescribed fire safety installation for the building.	Section 55(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 18 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) prepare an occupier statement; (b) keep a copy of each occupier statement with the record of maintenance; and (c) give the commissioner a copy of the statement.	Section 55A Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier in the circumstances listed in subsection 55B(1), to keep with the fire safety management plan for the building:- (a) the record of maintenance for the building; and (b) the occupier statements prepared under section 55A for the building.	Section 55B(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant for whom the assessment service has been provided, to pay the amount.	Section 57(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant for the stated building work, to pay the base fee.	Section 59(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant for the stated building work other than stated building work mentioned in section 59, to pay the base fee and the special fire service fee.	Section 60(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 19 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant for the stated building work, to pay the assessment and inspection fee, the research fee, the fire engineering brief consultation fee and the fire engineering brief meeting fee.	Section 62(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 63(1), to pay the research fee and the minor performance meeting fee.	Section 63(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 64(1), to pay the service the reasonable travelling and accommodation costs of the representative attending the meeting.	Section 64(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant for stated building work that is combustible cladding rectification work only, to pay the service a fee for assessing or inspecting a required special fire service for the stated building work	Section 64A(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to pay the re-assessment fee.	Section 65(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 66(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	Section 66(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 20 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 67(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	Section 67(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 68(1), to pay the reinspection fee.	Section 68(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of the building in the circumstances listed in subsection 69(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	Section 69(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner or occupier of the building in the circumstances listed in subsection 71(1), to keep a copy of the plan or document in the way required by the subsection.	Section 71(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who proposes to make a building development application in the circumstances listed in subsection 74(1), to pay the fees required by the subsection.	Section 74(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person with an interest in a building who gives the service a written request for a fire safety report for the building, to pay the fee.	Section 75(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 21 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

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**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

Building Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if it is not practicable to show each of the designated bush fire prone areas in Council's planning scheme maps, to: (a) prepare maps showing the areas; (b) state the date each area was designated as a bush fire prone area; and (c) ensure the maps are updated.	Section 7(4) Building Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a register of the flood hazard areas Council designates and when each designation was made.	Section 8(4) Building Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 56(1), to take enforcement action against the builder.	Section 56(2) Building Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 56(3), to notify the QBCC of the builder's non-compliance with the enforcement notice.	Section 56(3)(a) Building Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a referral agency in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to give the builder and the building certifier a notice stating it will not inspect the building work or inspect or test the service.	Section 65(2) Building Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	<p>Power, as a referral agency in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to:-</p> <p>(a) inspect the work or inspect or test the service;</p> <p>(b) give the builder and the building certifier a notice stating the referral agency aspects comply with the building development approval or the referral agency aspects do not comply with the approval, and the reasons why they do not comply</p>	Section 65(3) Building Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	<p>Power as the prescribed person for a temporary accommodation building to ensure:-</p> <p>(a) a code checklist is completed for the temporary accommodation building; and</p> <p>(b) a copy of the checklist is clearly displayed on or near the temporary accommodation building.</p>	Section 89(2) Building Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	<p>Power, if it is not practicable to show each of the designated bush fire prone areas in Council's planning scheme maps, to:-</p> <p>(a) prepare maps showing the areas; and</p> <p>(b) ensure the maps are updated.</p>	Section 72(4) Building Regulation 2006		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 23 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

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**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a register of the flood hazard areas Council designates and when each designation was made.	Section 13(A) Building Regulation 2006		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Electrical Safety Act 2002

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to ensure the business or undertaking is conducted in a way that is electrically safe.	Section 30 Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as an installer to comply with the requirements of subsection 36(2).	Section 36 Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a repairer to comply with the requirements of subsections 37(2) and (3).	Section 37 Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a person in control of electrical equipment to ensure it is electrically safe.	Section 38 Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a person to register any matter, or record any information about a matter in the national register.	Section 48E Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 24 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an electrical safety undertaking.	Section 49(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has given an electrical safety undertaking, to, with the written agreement of the regulator:- (a) withdraw the undertaking; or (b) vary the undertaking.	Section 54(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a person is conducting a business or undertaking that includes the performance of electrical work to ensure:- (a) the electrical work is performed by the holder of an electrical work licence that authorises the performance of the work; and (b) any supervision of the electrical work is carried out by the holder of an electrical work licence that authorises the performance of the work.	Section 57AA Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, in the circumstances listed in subsection 57AB(1):- (a) keep a register of licensed workers in a way that complies with subsection 57AB(3); and (b) if asked by an inspector, make the register available for immediate inspection by the inspector.	Section 57AB Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, in the circumstances listed in subsection 57AC(1), to comply with those matters listed in subsection 57AC(2).	Section 57AC Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the recipient of a notice under subsection 57B(1), to give written representations to the regulator.	Section 57B(2) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the recipient of a notice under subsection 57B(1), to comply with the requirement.	Section 57B(6) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector to give reasonable help made under subsection 138(1)(i).	Section 138(2) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141(1)(a) or (b).	Section 141(6) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141G(6) or (8).	Section 141G(9) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141H(1).	Section 141H(2) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141L(2).	Section 141L(3) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 26 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to claim compensation from the State where Council incurs loss or expense because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Part 11, Division 2.	Section 14,2B Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of an Inspector made under subsection 14,3(3).	Section 14,3(5) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with an improvement notice.	Section 14,6B Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with: - (a) a direction of an inspector made under subsection (2)(a); and (b) the electrical safety protection notice.	Section 14,7(6) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with an unsafe equipment notice.	Section 14,8(3) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a non-disturbance notice.	Section 14,9B(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to display a notice issued by an Inspector that affects a Council workplace in a prominent place at or near the workplace, or part of the workplace, at which work is being carried out that is affected by the notice.	Section 14,9H(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 27 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person affected by an original decision, to apply for the decision to be reviewed.	Section 169 Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person affected by decision listed in subparagraphs 172(a) to (e), to apply to QCAT for the decision to be reviewed.	Section 172 Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listed in subparagraphs 186A(1) and (1A), to make a written request to the regulator that a prosecution be brought.	Sections 186A(1) and (1A) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listed in subparagraph 186A(3), to make a written request to the regulator to refer the matter to the Director of Public Prosecutions for consideration.	Section 186A(3) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with an order made under Part 13, Division 3.	Section 187(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 28 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Electrical Safety Regulation 2013

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to manage risks to health and safety associated with electrical risks at the workplace in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011, chapter 3, part 3.1.	Section 11 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical work is not carried out on electrical equipment while the equipment is energised.	Section 14 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that, before electrical work is carried out on electrical equipment, the equipment is tested by a competent person to decide whether or not it is energised.	Section 15 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical equipment that has been de-energised to allow electrical work to be carried out on it is not inadvertently re-energised while the work is being carried out.	Section 16 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 29 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical work on energised electrical equipment is not carried out unless one of the requirements in subsection 18(1) are met.	Section 18 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure the steps listed in subsection 19(1) are taken before electrical work on energised electrical equipment commences at a workplace	Section 19 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that only persons authorised by Council enter the immediate area in which electrical work on energised electrical equipment is being carried out.	Section 20 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that, while electrical work is being carried out on energised electrical equipment, all persons are prevented from creating an electrical risk by inadvertently making contact with an exposed energised component of the equipment.	Section 21 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical work on energised electrical equipment is carried out in accordance with the requirements of subsections 22(1) and (2).	Section 22 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 30 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 23(1), to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) keep a copy of the risk assessment; (b) keep a copy of the safe work method statement; (c) ensure a copy of each assessment and each statement is readily accessible to any worker engaged by Council to carry out electrical work to which the assessment or statement relates; and (d) ensure that a copy of each assessment and each statement is available for inspection under the Act. 	Section 23 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure workers who are required to perform, or help in performing, electrical work are competent in rescue and resuscitation in accordance with recognised practices in the electricity industry.	Section 28 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure Council's workers do not contravene subsection 31(1).	Section 31(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure Council's workers do not contravene subsection 32(1).	Section 32(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 31 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that no person, plant or thing at the workplace comes within an unsafe distance of an overhead or underground electric line.	Section 68(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, where it is not reasonably practicable, to ensure the safe distance of a person, plant or thing from an overhead or underground electric line, to take those steps required by subsection 68(2).	Section 68(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking that performs electrical work on an electrical installation, to ensure the electrical installation, to the extent it is affected by the electrical work, complies with the requirements of subsection 71(1).	Section 71(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking that performs work on water equipment, to ensure that a person does not contravene subsection 72(1).	Section 72(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking that performs work on an electric motor, to ensure that a person does not contravene subsection 73(1).	Section 73(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in section 74, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the defect is fixed.	Section 74 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person in control of the electrical installation that receives electricity distributed by an electricity entity, to do those things required by subsection 76(2).	Section 76(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person in control of the electrical installation, to ensure that any structure supporting an electric line or item of electrical equipment forming part of the electrical installation complies with the requirements of subsection 77(1).	Section 77(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person in control of the electrical installation, to maintain, to a reasonable extent, the integrity of the insulation of any electric line, or connection to an electric line, that is part of the electrical installation	Section 78 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person in control of an overhead electric line, to ensure that trees and other vegetation are trimmed, and other measures taken, to prevent contact with the line that is likely to cause injury from electric shock to any person or damage to property.	Section 79 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person in control of an overhead electric line, to ensure that, if the line is disconnected from its electricity supply, the line is:- (a) dismantled as soon as practicable after disconnection; or (b) maintained so it is electrically and mechanically safe.	Section 80(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the transferor of residential land, to, on or before the date of possession for the land, give the transferee of the land written notice of whether an approved safety switch has been installed for the general purpose socket-outlets installed in the domestic residence on the land.	Section 82(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the transferor of residential land, to, within 90 days after the date of possession for the land, give the regulator a written notice stating the transfer and safety switch information.	Section 83(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 84(1), to have an approved safety switch installed for the general purpose socket-outlet.	Section 84(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 34 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of the residential land in the circumstances set out in subsection 85(1), to ensure an approved safety switch is installed for the general purpose socket-outlet as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the proposed residential tenancy agreement or that the proposed residential tenancy agreement has been entered into.	Section 85(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that any unsafe electrical equipment at the workplace complies with subsection 101(1).	Section 101(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that any cord extension set or flexible cable at the workplace complies with subsection 102(1).	Section 102(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that all electrical equipment for the performance of work complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 3012 (Electrical installations – Construction and demolition sites)	Section 104(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure, for the purposes of the business or undertaking, electrical equipment mentioned in AS/NZS 3012, clause 3.1 is not fitted with a tag that includes the test or retest date for the equipment unless the requirements of subsection 104(3).	Section 104(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person with management or control of a workplace where construction work is being carried out, to ensure that all construction wiring at the workplace complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 3012 (Electrical installations – Construction and demolition sites).	Section 104(5) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure workers carrying out work for the person do not use a double adaptor or piggyback plug.	Section 106(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that specified electrical equipment of the person at the workplace complies with the requirements of subsections 107(1), (3) and (4).	Section 107 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 36 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that each safety switch, other than a portable safety switch, at the workplace complies with subsection 110(2).	Section 110(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that each portable safety switch the person has at the workplace complies with subsection 110(3).	Section 110(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that each safety switch that is not working properly complies with subsection 110(4).	Section 110(4) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that specified electrical equipment of the person at the workplace is not used to perform work unless it complies with subsections 112(1), (2) and (3).	Section 112 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that each safety switch, other than a portable safety switch, at the workplace complies with subsection 113(2).	Section 113(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 37 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that each portable safety switch the person has at the workplace complies with subsection 113(3).	Section 113(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that each safety switch that is not working properly complies with subsection 113(4).	Section 113(4) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listing in subsection 209(1), before the work starts, to give the electricity entity whose works include the electric line written notice in a form approved by the electricity entity.	Section 209(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listing in subsection 209(1), to pay the costs reasonably incurred by the electricity entity acting under subsection 209(3).	Section 209(4) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to keep a copy of the report of the examination, inspection or test for at least 5 years after the report is made.	Section 230(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 38 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, before installing a cathodic protection system, to:- (a) advise all relevant persons for the proposed cathodic protection system of the proposal to install the system; and (b) allow the relevant persons to examine the proposal.	Section 24.1(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure that the system is designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the cathodic protection standard.	Section 24.2 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to comply with the requirements of subsection 24.3(1).	Section 24.3(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to perform tests.	Section 24.4 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system that is a registered system, to perform further tests and interference tests.	Section 24.5 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a relevant system, to perform interference tests on all foreign structures for the system.	Section 24.6 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 39 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, where required by the regulator, to perform interference tests on a foreign structure for the system not previously tested by the owner.	Section 247 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system in the circumstances required by subsection 248(1), to keep records of tests carried out under this division for 10 years.	Section 248(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, if asked by the regulator, to give copies of the records within 14 days after the request.	Section 248(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, if required by the regulator, to provide access to, and facilities for the testing of, the system.	Section 249(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure the system complies with the requirements of section 250 for a cathodic protection system.	Section 250 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure the system complies with the requirements of section 251 for a cathodic protection system.	Section 251 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 40 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure that the tolerances for measuring instruments used to test the system comply with the safety and technical requirements of the cathodic protection standard.	Section 252 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a registrable system installed on land or premises not owned by the owner of the system, to identify the location of each anode groundbed of the system by erecting as close as practicable to the anode groundbed a clearly visible, durable sign suitably and indelibly inscribed with the location of the anode groundbed and the name of the owner of the system.	Section 253 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for registration of a cathodic protection system that is a registrable system and give the regulator further relevant information the regulator requires to decide the application.	Section 255 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a registered system, to give notice of the change in name or address.	Section 259(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a registered system, to give notice of the removal or the making inoperable.	Section 261 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 41 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a registered system that is changed or where its method of operation is changed, to advise the regulator and give written notice complying with subsection 262(2).	Section 262(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where required by the regulator, to take all or part of the action an applicant for registration of a registrable system is required to take under Part 13.	Section 262(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who conducts a business or undertaking, to ensure that the regulator is notified, in a way that complies with subsections (2) to (4), immediately after becoming aware that a serious electrical incident or dangerous electrical event arising out of the conduct of the business or undertaking has occurred.	Section 265(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who conducts a business or undertaking, to keep a record of each serious electrical incident or dangerous electrical event for at least 5 years after the day that notice of the incident or event is given to the regulator.	Section 265(6) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 42 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if a serious electrical incident or dangerous electrical event happens at a place, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the site where the incident or event occurred is not disturbed until an inspector arrives at the site or any earlier time that an inspector directs.	Section 269(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Environmental Protection Act 1994

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give a notice about an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	Section 130(3)(a) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make a requirement under Chapter 5 relating to an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	Section 130(3)(b) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to keep the documents listed in subsection 157(1) open for inspection by members of the public during office hours on business days for all of the access period.	Section 157(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide to allow or not allow substantial compliance with public notice requirements.	Section 159 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to accept a properly made submission and a submission that is not a properly made submission.	Sections 161(1) and (3) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to include a copy of the environmental authority in the relevant register.	Section 177 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority after making a decision under division 2, subdivision 2, to give written notice of the decision.	Section 181 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make a final decision on an application for an environmental authority.	Section 194A Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority where an amendment application is not a properly made amendment application, to give the applicant a notice stating all the matter contained in the subsection.	Section 227AAB(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 44 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority where a notice has been issued under subsection 227AAB(2), to agree to a further period to take the action mentioned in subsection 227AAB(2)(C).	Section 227AAC(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority that decides to approve an amalgamation application, to amalgamate the existing authorities, issue it to the applicant and include a copy of it in the relevant register.	Section 248 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 284AA(1), to cancel an environmental authority if the procedure in Chapter 5, Part 11, Division 2 is followed.	Section 284AA(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority requiring the holder to give financial assurances as security for compliance with the environmental authority and for costs or expenses mentioned in section 298.	Section 292 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide the amount and form of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.	Section 295 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give notice of the decision under section 295(1).	Section 296 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide to make a claim on or realise a financial assurance and give an information notice about the decision.	Section 301 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to by written notice require an applicant to give a compliance statement for a financial assurance before deciding an application to amend or discharge the financial assurance.	Section 304 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application by the holder of an environmental authority to amend the amount or form of a financial assurance stated in a notice given under section 296 or to discharge a financial assurance.	Section 305 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to require a change of the amount of a financial assurance.	Section 306 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 46 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), give notice stating how much of the financial assurance has been used and requiring it be replenished.	Section 307 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority requiring the holder to give financial assurances as security for compliance with the environmental authority and for costs or expenses mentioned in section 316C.	Section 308 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide the amount and form of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.	Section 310 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give notice of the decision under section 310.	Section 311 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	(a) Power, as an administering authority that receives an application under section 312, to approve or refuse the application and give the applicant notice of the decision.	Section 314 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 47 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances specified in section 314(1)(a) and 314(1)(b): (a) require the holder of the environmental authority to make a site-specific application for a new environmental authority under Chapter 5 Part 2 of make an amendment application for the authority under Chapter 5 Part 7; (b) give written notice of the proposed requirement prior to making it.	Section 314 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to require the holder of an environmental authority for which financial assurance has been given to change the amount of the financial assurance, including giving written notice to the holder.	Section 315 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances referred to in 316C, to make a claim on or realise a financial assurance.	Section 316D Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 316E(1) and (2) give written notice to the entity who gave the EPA assurance or the entity who paid the surety.	Section 316E Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether to make a claim on, or realise, the EPA assurance, or to ask for payment of the costs and expenses mentioned in subsection 316D(2)(b) and give an information notice about the decision	Section 316G Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to give an annual notice.	Section 316I(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to recover from the holder of an environmental authority as a debt, outstanding annual fees.	Section 316I(4) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to change the anniversary day for an environmental authority for which an annual fee is prescribed, in the circumstances provided for by section 316L(1)(a) and 316L(1)(b).	Sections 316L and 316M Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder: - (a) if the decision is the change the day - written notice of the decision; or if the decision is not to change the day - an information notice for the decision.	Section 316N Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 49 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances specified in section 316P(1)(a) and 316P(1)(b):- (a) require the holder of the environmental authority to make a site-specific application for a new environmental authority under Chapter 5 Part 2 or make an amendment application for the authority under Chapter 5 Part 7; give written notice of the proposed requirement prior to making it.	Section 316P Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to ask any entity for advice, comment or information about an application made under Chapter 5.	Section 316Q Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions about a proposed ERA standard.	Section 318A Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions about a proposed ERA standard.	Section 318A Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government mentioned in sections 320A(3)(a) or 320A(3)(b), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of the event or the change in condition of the land give the administering authority written notice.	Section 320DB(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to review a decision.	Section 521(5) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to apply for a review of an original decision.	Section 521(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dissatisfied person that has applied for a review under section 521, to apply to the Planning and Environment Court or the Land Court for a stay of operation of the original decision.	Section 522 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an appeal, to ask the Land Court to conduct or provide mediation for the appeal, participate in the mediation and attempt to settle the appeal at mediation.	Section 526 Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant for internal review of an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1 or 2, to apply for a stay of the decision.	Section 539A(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 51 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

Environmental Protection Regulation 2019

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where Council is a referral agency for a development application for a material change of use for a concurrence ERA to assess the development application against the matters stated in subsection 19(2)(a) to (c)	Section 19(4) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where Council is a referral agency for a development application for a material change of use for a concurrence ERA to assess the development application against the matters stated in subsection 21(2)(a) to (c).	Section 21(4) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

Industrial Relations Act 2016

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to keep an authorisation given under this section at, or in a place where it can be accessed from, a workplace of the employer in Queensland.	Section 354B Industrial Relations Act 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer in the circumstances set out in subsection 354C(1), to give the information referred to in subsection 354C(2).	Section 354C(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer who has given information to the registered employee organisation under subsection 354C(2)(a), to notify the employee.	Section 354C(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim referred for conciliation, to advise the Registrar that Council does not wish to participate in conciliation.	Section 547C(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim referred for conciliation, to:- (a) participate in the conciliation; (b) agree on a resolution of all or part of the unpaid amount claim; and sign the agreement.	Section 547G(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim, to apply to the industrial tribunal for the claim for an order giving effect to an agreement reached in a conciliation process.	Section 547H(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 53 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

Land Act 1994

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to register a trustee lease in the appropriate register.	Section 57(7) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to apply to the Minister for written authority dispensing with the need to obtain the Minister's or chief executive's approval for relevant leases.	Section 64(1) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive regarding the issue of a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a road or a reserve.	Section 177(3) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as applicant, give public notice of the request as required by the registrar of titles.	Section 294(2) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as applicant, to satisfy the registrar of titles that the public notice has been given as required by the registrar.	Section 294(4) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to:- (a) give the document or information; and (b) if required by the registrar of titles, verify it by statutory declaration and affidavit.	Section 305(2) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to give the verifying document by giving a signed electronic form of the verifying document by electronic communication.	Section 305A(1) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 54 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person listing in subsection 307(1) to request to borrow a document from the registrar of titles.	Section 307(1) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who borrowed a document, to return it to the registrar of titles.	Section 307(2) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a written application to the registrar of titles to permit the applicant to re-lodge a document that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	Section 308(4) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has lodged a standard terms document, to ask the registrar of titles to withdraw it.	Section 321(1) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as sub-lessee, to give written agreement to the surrender of the sublease.	Section 328(3) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a sublessor who under a registered sublease has lawfully re-entered and taken possession, to lodge a request for the registrar of titles to register the re-entry.	Section 339 Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that has been decided by arbitration, to apply to the Supreme Court to set aside the decision in certain circumstances.	Section 339T(5) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign the document creating the easement where Council is the owner of the land to be benefitted, the public utility provider or the owner of the land to be burdened.	Section 363(1)(b) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 55 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to transfer a public utility easement to another public utility provider.	Section 369A Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as covenantee, to sign a document wholly or partly discharging the covenant.	Section 373D(2) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a registered interest in the land whose interest may be affected by the proposed carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	Section 373U(c) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as caveator, to sign the caveat.	Section 389C Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the Minister about whether Council wishes to be the manager of a declared beach area.	Section 431V(2) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the public and the owner of the lot about the use conditions to be contained in a local law applying to a declared beach area.	Section 431U(3) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the Minister about whether Council wishes to be the manager of a declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP14/3259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the Land Regulation 2020).	Section 431V(2) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 56 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the public and the owner of the lot about the use conditions to be contained in a local law applying to a declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP14,3259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the Land Regulation 2020).	Section 4,31V(3) Land Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Land Regulation 2020

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to:- (a) give a public notice of the decision to adopt the model by-law; and (b) notify the chief executive. NB. for the avoidance of doubt, this section does not include the power to adopt the model by-law.	Section 4(3) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, while the model by-law has effect, to keep a copy of the public notice available for inspection free of charge.	Section 4(6) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 57 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the purchase price decision.	Section 19(2) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as prospective lessee or licensee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	Section 31(3) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as prospective permittee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	Section 32(3) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder, to pay the rent or instalments for the tenure when and where required under Part 5, Division 5.	Section 48(1) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsection 60(1), to apply to the Minister for a deferral of all or part of the rent or instalments payable for the tenure.	Section 60(2) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder who has lodged an application under subsection 60(2), to give the Minister any further information needed to help decide the application.	Section 60(4) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsections 65(1) and (2), to pay the penalty interest.	Sections 65(3) and (4) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 58 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a declared beach area, to temporarily close the declared beach area or a part of the declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP14,3259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area.	Section 85(1) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a declared beach area, to allow a person to access the closed area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP14,3259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area.	Section 85(2) Land Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Local Government Act 2009

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the chief executive officer receives any nominations from qualified persons or candidates, to fill the vacant office by appointing 1 of those persons or candidates.	Section 166B(6) Local Government Act 2009		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

Local Government Regulation 2012

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the competitive neutrality complaint to the competition authority as soon as is practicable.	Section 45(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with an information requirement notice given by the competition authority.	Section 50(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend Council's annual budget for the 2020 - 2021 financial year to take account of an extraordinary decision.	Section 173A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to use a fumigant or pesticide for a pest management activity in accordance with the approved label.	Section 4.1 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a container used in relation to carrying out a pest management activity has the characteristics required by the section.	Section 4.2 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a label complying with the section is attached to the outside of the container.	Section 4.3 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to ensure a fumigant or pesticide stored or transported in a vehicle is packed or placed in a what that prevents:- (a) any damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; and (b) any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide.	Section 4.4(1) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 61 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to prevent another person from accessing a vehicle in which a fumigant or pesticide is stored or transported.	Section 44(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to store a fumigant or pesticide not being used by the person at a place in a way that prevents:- (a) damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; (b) any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide; access to the fumigant or pesticide by another person who is not a qualified person.	Section 45 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to make a record stating each of the matters required by the section for each pest management activity carried out.	Section 46 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, after becoming aware of the leakage or escape of a fumigant or pesticide, to take the action required by the section.	Section 47 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 62 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx
Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to dispose of a contained used for a fumigant or pesticide in the way required by the section.	Section 48 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of an incident referred to in subsection 49(1).	Section 49 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of a suspicious product.	Section 50 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure each pest management trainee employed by the operator: - (a) is supervised by a licensed technician while carrying out any pest management activity; and (b) receives training that is appropriate for the pest management activities carried out by the trainee and the trainee's level of competency.	Section 52 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 63 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the equipment, document or vehicle is suitable for carrying out the pest management activity.	Section 53 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to ensure a pest management vehicle used for a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	Section 55 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to ensure the information required by the section is printed on the exterior of a pest management vehicle in English in a way that can be easily read.	Section 56 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the place used for storing a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	Section 57 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 64 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to keep a record of:- (a) the contact details of each of the operator's employees carrying out pest management activities; and (b) any notifiable incidents reported to the chief executive under section 4.9 in relation to the operator's pest management business.	Section 58 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator in the circumstance provided in subsection 59(1) to:- (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure the employee complies with the requirement; and (b) keep any record given to the operator in compliance with the requirement.	Section 59 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a place who a pre-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice.	Section 60(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 65 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a place who a post-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice or make the advice available for inspection at the place, and give the attendees notice of the place where, and the times when, the attendees may inspect the advice.	Section 60(3) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person a hard copy document evidencing a pest management licence, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document if the document.	Section 70(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to satisfy the competency requirements stated in the competency standard that relate to the type of approval held.	Section 22(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person dealing with a restricted S7 poison under the approval satisfies, and continues to satisfy, the relevant competency requirements stated in the competency standard.	Section 22(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person dealing with a restricted S7 poison under the approval complies with the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 23 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that waste from an S7 substance disposed of under the authority is destroyed under the supervision of an authorised supervisor for the authority.	Section 38 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice of the changes proposed by the holder.	Section 40 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if the holder proposes to stop carrying out a dealing with a regulated poison under the authority.	Section 41 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 67 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if:- (a) an amount of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority is not accounted for; (b) a release of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority causes, or is likely to cause, someone to require medical treatment.	Section 43 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a written purchase order for the poison to the supplier.	Section 47 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a supplier information demonstrating that the buyer is authorised under the Act to buy the poison.	Section 49 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to keep the invoice received from the supplier.	Section 50 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 68 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison, to sign a document confirming receipt of the poison.	Section 56(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who is authorised to supply a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to supply it to a person mentioned in schedule 2, section 15 or 17.	Section 59(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the landholder a copy of the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control' when supplying the low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait.	Section 59(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to apply a regulated poison, to comply with the requirements of the section.	Section 62 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to possess a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to possess the bait in the way stated in the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 63 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to possess an S7 substance, to comply with the requirements of the section.	Section 64 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to dispose of waste from a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to dispose of the waste in the way stated in the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 65 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person given a hard copy document evidencing a substance authority for a dealing with a regulated poison, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document.	Section 83(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

Medicines and Poisons Act 2019

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to notify the chief executive of a change in circumstances in relation to the authority.	Section 73(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the substance authority in a stated way, or apply for a new substance authority, by a stated reasonable day.	Section 73(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for a substance authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 75 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 78 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to make a renewal application and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 82 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant, to comply with a notice received from the chief executive.	Section 87(4) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant, to agree with the chief executive on a later day by which the application is to be decided.	Section 88(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 71 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a regulated place, to:- (a) make a substance management plan; (b) make the substance management plan available to staff; and (c) review the substance management.	Section 93 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of an authority notice, to respond to a show cause notice.	Section 97(2)(d) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking administrative action.	Sections 103(1) and (2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to agree with the chief executive to a review day for the administrative action.	Section 103(4) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of an authority in relation to which administrative action has been taken, to:- (a) ask the chief executive, in writing, to review the administrative action; and (b) give the chief executive information supporting the request.	Section 105 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking further administrative action.	Section 106(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 72 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx

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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a compliance notice.	Section 110 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with an emerging risk declaration.	Section 116 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should not be made.	Section 120(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should be revoked.	Section 121(3) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a recall order.	Section 125 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person directly affected by an emerging risk declaration or the responsible person for a recall order, to apply to the chief executive for compensation.	Section 128(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry by an inspector, with or without conditions, and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 145 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person of whom a help requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 160 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 73 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement made under section 164(2)(c).	Section 165 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a thing that was seized, to apply to the chief executive for its return.	Section 169(3) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a document production requirement.	Section 178(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a document certification requirement.	Section 179(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement to give information made under section 180(2).	Section 181(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an inspector.	Section 184(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to apply to the chief executive for internal review.	Section 198(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to ask the chief executive for an information notice for the decision.	Section 198(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 74 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to agree with the chief executive for a longer period for the chief executive to comply with the subsection 200(1).	Section 200(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT, in the way provided under the QCAT Act, for a stay of the operation of the decision.	Section 201(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person given a QCAT information notice for a decision, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for a review of the internal review decision or a decision about compensation under section 128.	Section 202(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person given an information notice for a property decision, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) appeal to a Magistrates Court against the decision; (b) make an application to extend the time for filing the notice of appeal (if necessary); (c) serve a copy of the notice of appeal, and any application, on the chief executive. 	Section 203 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Magistrates Court for a stay of a property decision.	Section 204(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 75 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land that may be affected by a resource authority, to give notice to an authorised officer of concerns relating to the resource authority.	Section 101D(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land or another person interested in the concern, to participate in a conference conducted by the authorised officer, including agreeing to a settlement of the concern the subject of the conference.	Sections 101E(2) and 101F(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party who attends a conference, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring a party who did not attend the conference to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	Section 101F(4)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 76 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

Mineral Resources Act 1989

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the recipient of a notice given by the Minister pursuant to section 335G, to attend and take part in the conference and reach agreement on issues discussed at the conference.	Sections 335H and 335L Mineral Resources Act 1989		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person give a notice by the CEO under subsection 259(1), to comply with the notice.	Section 259(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance, respiratory health examination and health surveillance reports.	Section 14.5D(4) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former worker's employer, to carry out the respiratory health surveillance.	Section 14.5H(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for the grant of a relevant authority and to do all things necessary to process the application to obtain a decision.	Sections 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for the amendment of a relevant authority.	Section 58 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make representations in response to a notice issued by the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	Section 60 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make representations in response to a notice issued by the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	Section 65 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to return a relevant authority to the chief executive.	Sections 66(2), 67(2) and 68 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Chief Executive for replacement of a damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen relevant authority.	Section 80 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to surrender a relevant authority to the Chief Executive.	Section 81 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 79 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for internal review of a reviewable decision and to do all things necessary to process the application to obtain a decision.	Sections 116 and 118 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who is given, or is entitled to be given, a notice under section 117(3) about a decision, to apply to QCAT for external review of the decision.	Section 119 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a return of operations to the chief executive.	Section 143 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a copy of a return of operations given to the chief executive.	Section 145 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 80 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of an airport, in the circumstances listed in subsection 4.2(1), to:- (a) take the animal at the airport; (b) remove or otherwise deal with an animal breeding place used by the animal; (c) keep an animal taken for the purpose of releasing it; and (d) release the animal into a prescribed natural habitat for the animal.	Sections 4.2(2) and (3) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of an airport, to keep a record for an animal taken under section 4.2(2).	Section 4.3(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 6.1(1) to:- (a) destroy the flying-fox roost; (b) drive away, or attempt to drive away, a flying-fox from the roost; and (c) disturb a flying-fox in the roost.	Section 6.1(2) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out the activities listed in subsection 6.2(1) in relation to a tree that is a flying-fox roost.	Section 6.2(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 81 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for the grant of an animal authority.	Section 235 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive asking for other information or a document the chief executive requires to decide the application.	Section 242(4) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend an application for the grant of an animal authority.	Section 243 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a renewable licence, to apply to renew the licence.	Section 258 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of an animal authority, to apply for an amendment of the authority.	Section 265 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 82 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive asking for other information or a document the chief executive requires to decide the amendment application.	Section 266(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend an application for the amendment of an animal authority.	Section 267 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive the holder the opportunity to make written representations to the chief executive about why the proposed amendment should not be made.	Section 271(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make written representations to the chief executive about why the chief executive should not suspend or cancel an animal authority.	Section 275(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to return an animal authority that has been amended to the chief executive.	Section 276 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 83 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to return an animal authority that has been suspended to the chief executive.	Section 277 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to return an animal authority that has been cancelled to the chief executive.	Section 278 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to have an animal authority that has been damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen, replaced.	Section 279 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to surrender an animal authority (with an accompanying notice of surrender) to the chief executive.	Section 280 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive to amend the urban flying-fox management area map.	Section 371 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 84 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to provide information to the chief executive that is relevant to the removal of an urban flying-fox management area from the urban flying-fox management area map.	Section 372 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to apply to the chief executive for a review of the decision.	Section 379(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to ask the chief for an information notice for the decision.	Section 379(2) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to a longer period for the chief executive to comply with section 381(1).	Section 381(2) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT for a stay of the operation of a decision.	Section 382 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 85 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to O&CAT for a review of an internal review decision.	Section 383 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to ensure a relevant person carrying out an activity under the authority has a copy of the authority endorsed by the holder with the relevant person's name and residential address available for inspection.	Section 63(2) Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to:- (a) give the chief executive a notice stating the nature of the change and (b) apply to the chief executive for an amendment of the authority to reflect the change.	Section 64(1) Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant growing licence, to carry out the activities listed in section 71.	Section 71 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence, to take an authorised plant in accordance with section 79.	Section 79 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant clearing permit, to carry out the activities listed in section 89.	Section 89 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for the grant of a plant authority.	Section 97 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a request from the chief executive asking for other information or a document the chief executive requires to decide the application.	Section 105 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 87 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend an application for the grant of a plant authority.	Section 107 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to apply to amend the authority.	Section 117 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to make written representations to the chief executive about why a proposed amendment to the plant authority should not be made.	Section 121 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to make written representations to the chief executive about why the chief executive should not suspend or cancel the plant authority.	Section 124 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to return a plant authority that has been amended to the chief executive.	Section 125 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to return a plant authority that has been suspended to the chief executive.	Section 126 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to return a plant authority that has been cancelled to the chief executive.	Section 127 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to have a plant authority that has been damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen, replaced.	Section 128 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to surrender a plant authority (with an accompanying notice of surrender) to the chief executive.	Section 129 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the chief executive to agree to reduce the area of the usual buffer zone for an area to be cleared.	Section 134 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 152(1), to keep a protected plant harvest record.	Section 152 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 153(1), to keep a protected plant trade record.	Section 153 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 154(1), to keep a record of the information listed in subsection 154(2).	Section 154 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 155(1), to keep a record of the information listed in subsection 155(2).	Section 155 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a plant authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 163(1), to give the chief executive a notice stating the record or copy has been stolen, lost, destroyed or damaged.	Section 163 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 90 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 167(1), to attach a tag supplied under section 165 to the plant.	Section 167 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 173(1), to attach a protected plant harvest label.	Section 173 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 174(1), to attach a protected plant trade label.	Section 174 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 175(1), to mark or label a container containing the plant with the words required by subsection 175(2).	Section 175 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 177(2), to remove a harvest label.	Section 177 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 91 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to apply for a review of a decision.	Section 190(1) Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to ask the chief executive for an information notice for the decision.	Section 190(2) Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to a longer period for the chief executive to comply with section 192.	Section 192 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT for a stay of the operation of a decision.	Section 193 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 194(1), to apply to QCAT for a review of an internal review decision.	Section 194 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006

Note: This register only includes those powers which Councils have in relation to the management of flying-foxes under the Regulation. It does not include powers to apply for the various other permits/authorities contained in the Regulation.

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to:- (a) destroy a flying-fox roost; (b) drive away, or attempt to drive away, a flying-fox from a flying-fox roost; or (c) disturb a flying-fox in a flying-fox roost; (d) in an urban flying-fox management area.	Section 41A Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a damage mitigation permit, to give a return of operations for the permit to the chief executive.	Section 185 Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a flying-fox roost management permit, to give a return of operations for the permit to the chief executive.	Section 188G Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to give the Chief Executive information about: (a) an area zoned for use for residential or commercial purposes under the local government's planning scheme; and (b) ask the chief executive to amend the urban flying-fox management area map to include the area.	Section 379(2) Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions

Page 93 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

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**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to respond to a request from the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	Section 38(2)(a) Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Planning Regulation 2017

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish certain material listed in subsection (1) on Council's website after adoption of the economic support instrument.	Section 68E(1) Planning Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a copy of the economic support instrument and adoption notice to the chief executive.	Section 68E(3)(b) Planning Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish notice of revocation of an economic support instrument.	Section 68G(2) Planning Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give copy of notice of revocation of economic support instrument to the chief executive	Section 68G(6) Planning Regulation 2017		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 94 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce the Act for Council's area.	Section 9 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider all applications for licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application.	Section 33 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant an application for a licence only if Council is satisfied – (a) the applicant is a suitable person to hold a licence; and the premises at which the higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	Section 34 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to have regard to the matters listed in this section in deciding whether a person is a suitable person to hold a licence.	Section 35 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 95 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to prosecute a business proprietor or operator for the contravention of a relevant provision without an authorised person first issuing a remedial notice for the contravention.	Section 111(7) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign a certificate about any of the matters listed in section 134(1).	Section 134(1) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

Public Health Act 2005

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a person who works at a business, activity or undertaking owned, controlled or operated by the relevant person does not disclose the relevant information to anyone else, or use the relevant information, unless the relevant information is disclosed in compliance with the subsection.	Section 362MAF(4) Public Health Act 2005		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances listed in subsection 362MAH(1), to disclose the relevant information in compliance with the subsection.	Section 362MAH(2) Public Health Act 2005		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure each authorised person who exercises powers under the Act in relation to an asbestos-related event has satisfactorily completed the training prescribed by regulation.	Section 454G Public Health Act 2005		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep the records prescribed in subsections 456K(1), (2) for each asbestos-related event.	Section 454I Public Health Act 2005		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 97 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a tenant a copy of body corporate by-laws when giving the written agreement to the tenant for signing.	Section 69 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay a rental bond to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form, about the rental bond.	Section 116(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider who has received the last rental bond instalment, to pay the instalments to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 118(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider where the agreement is ended before the provider receives all the rental bond instalments, to pay the instalments received by the provider to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 118(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider in the circumstances set out in subsection 118(4), to pay the instalments received by the provider to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 118(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 98 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
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LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor under a residential tenancy agreement in the circumstances set out in subsection 119(1), to pay to the authority an amount equal to the maximum rental bond for the agreement or the difference between the maximum rental bond and the amount of rental bond actually paid.	Section 119(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the authority for payment of a rental bond.	Section 125 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a dispute resolution request to the authority about an application for payment of a rental bond.	Section 136A Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the tribunal for an order about the payment of a rental bond.	Section 136B(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where an application has been made to the tribunal, to give the authority written notice of the application.	Section 136B(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested person, to make a written request to the authority for an extension of the claim period.	Section 136C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 99 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a copy of the receipt for a rental bond.	Section 145(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the tenant the tenant's name or place of employment.	Section 205(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the tenant in writing to state the new address.	Section 205(3)(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, after receiving the notice ending tenancy interest, to inform the vacating tenant whether the lessor proposes to apply to the tribunal under section 308H to have the notice set aside.	Section 308C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if there are other tenants for the residential tenancy agreement, to inform the vacating tenant of the matters set out in subsection 308C(3).	Section 308C(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 308E(1), to give each remaining tenant for the agreement a continuing interest notice.	Section 308E(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 100 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 308B.	Section 308H(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessor, to:- (a) give the tenant's personal representative or relative written notice that the agreement ends because of the tenant's death; (b) agree with the tenant's personal representative or relative on a day for the tenancy to end; (c) apply to the tribunal to decide the day for the tenancy to end.	Section 324A(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with a resident, by written agreement, to end a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 366(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to end a rooming accommodation agreement by giving a notice under Part 2.	Section 366(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with a resident's personal representative or relative on a day for a rooming accommodation agreement to end.	Section 366(7)(c) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 101 of 139
Res-2022-06-xxx
Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order deciding the day a rooming accommodation ends due to the death of a sole resident.	Section 366(2)(d) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, after receiving the notice ending residency interest, to inform the vacating resident whether the provider proposes to apply to the tribunal under section 381H to have the notice set aside.	Section 381C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if there are other residents for the rooming accommodation agreement, to inform the vacating resident of the matters set out in subsection 381C(3).	Section 381C(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, after receiving the notice ending residency interest, to inform the vacating resident whether the provider proposes to apply to the tribunal under section 381H to have the notice set aside.	Section 381C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if there are other residents for the rooming accommodation agreement, to inform the vacating resident of the matters set out in subsection 381C(3).	Section 381C(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 381E(1), to give each remaining resident for the agreement a continuing interest notice.	Section 381E(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 102 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 381B.	Section 381H(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, to:- (a) give the resident's personal representative or relative written notice that the agreement ends because of the resident's death; (b) agree with the resident's personal representative or relative on a day for the agreement to end; (c) apply to the tribunal to decide the day for the agreement to end.	Section 387A(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020

Note: Expires 31 December 2020
 Legislation Repealed 01 May 2022

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11(3), to give a tenant a show cause notice for the unpaid rent.	Section 13(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11(5), to request that the tenant enter into a tenancy variation agreement with the lessor.	Section 13(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 12(1), to make a dispute resolution request in relation to a tenancy dispute related to the unpaid rent.	Section 12(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 104 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 12(1), to apply to the tribunal for an order about the unpaid rent.	Section 12(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, enter a tenancy variation agreement with the tenant.	Section 13(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to inform the tenant of each of the matters set out in subsection 23(2).	Section 23(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give each remaining cotenant a written notice containing those matters identified in subsection 25(3).	Section 25(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions

Page 105 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 30(1), to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 22.	Emergency Response Regulation 2020 Section 30(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 35(1), to give a tenant a notice to leave if premises being sold.	Section 35 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 36(1), to give a tenant a notice to leave for State government program.	Section 36 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, in the circumstances set out in subsection 39(1), to apply to a tribunal for a	Section 39 Residential Tenancies		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 106 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		Termination order.	and rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, in the circumstances set out in subsection 49(1), to give a resident a show cause notice for the unpaid rent.	Section 49(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, in the circumstances set out in subsection 49(5), to request that the resident enter into a residency variation agreement with the provider.	Section 49(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, in the circumstances set out in subsection 50(1), to make a dispute resolution request in relation to a rooming accommodation dispute related to the unpaid rent.	Section 50(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, in the circumstances set out in subsection 50(1), to apply to the tribunal for an order about the unpaid rent.	Section 50(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, enter a residency variation agreement with the resident.	Section 51(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, to inform the resident of each of the matters set out in subsection 61(2).	Section 61(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, to give each remaining co-tenant a written notice containing those matters identified in subsection 63(3).	Section 63(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions

Page 106 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, in the circumstances set out in section 60, to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 22.	Emergency Response Regulation 2020 Section 68(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider, to change or repair the lock to a resident's room if the resident believes it is necessary to protect the resident from domestic violence.	Section 73(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a provider to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises if: (a) the provider is preparing to sell the premises and the preparation requires the rental premises to be vacant; or (b) the provider has entered into a contract to sell the rental premises with vacant possession.	Section 73(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

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**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances prescribed by subsection 83(1), to apply to the authority for an extension of time to make the application or respond to the action.	Section 83(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances prescribed by subsection 85(1), to require evidence from the tenant or resident to support the claim if the evidence is similar in nature to the information the lessor or provider required from the tenant or resident to enter into the agreement.	Section 85(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

Retail Shop Leases Act 1994

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective lessee:- (a) a draft of the lease; and (b) a disclosure statement.	Section 21B(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prospective lessee, to give the lessor a waiver notice.	Section 21B(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prospective sublessor, to request a head lessor disclosure statement from the lessor and pay the lessor's reasonable expenses incurred for preparation of the head lessor disclosure statement.	Sections 21C(1) and (2)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective sublessor a head lessor disclosure statement	Section 21C(2)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a current disclosure statement.	Section 21E(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to give a renewal notice with or without a waiver notice.	Section 21E(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, upon receiving the current disclosure statement, to give the lessor a written notice stating that the renewal notice is withdrawn.	Section 21E(4) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 111 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee in the circumstances set out in subsection 21F(1), to terminate the retail shop lease by giving written notice to the lessor.	Section 21F(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to pay to the lessee the reasonable compensation decided by way of the dispute resolution process.	Section 21F(5) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee the signed lease document or a certified copy of the signed lease.	Section 22 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the assignor of a retail shop lease for a leased shop, to give a prospective assignee a disclosure statement and a copy of the current lease.	Section 22B Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prospective assignee, to give the assignor a waiver notice.	Section 22B(1A)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prospective assignee, to give a disclosure statement to the assignor.	Section 22B(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assignor, to give the lessor a copy of the disclosure statement given to the assignee to the lessor.	Section 22B(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective assignee a disclosure statement and a copy of the lease.	Section 22C(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 112 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prospective assignee, to give the lessor a waiver notice.	Section 22C(2)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to disclose the information permitted by the section.	Section 26(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to agree to a person given information under subsection 26(2)(b)(i), (ii) or (iii) disclosing the information to someone else.	Sections 26(3)(b) and 4(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a major lessee before the lease is entered, to give the lessor a written notice stating the lessee agrees that subsections 27(2) to (7) do not apply in relation to the lease.	Section 27(8)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a major lessee before the lease is entered, to give the lessor a written notice stating the lessee agrees that part 6, division 4, subdivision 2 does not apply in relation to the lease	Section 27A(1A)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to give written notice to the lessor asking or the current market rent to be determined.	Section 27A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree on the current market rent.	Section 27A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree on the specialist retail valuer.	Section 28(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 113 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to give a submission to the valuer and give a copy to the other party.	Section 28A(5) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, who receives a copy of a submission to give the valuer a written response to it.	Section 28A(6) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the valuer the relevant information required by the valuer.	Section 30(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to pay to the specialist retail valuer one-half of the valuer's fee.	Section 34, Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree to the valuer disclosing the information obtained under section 28A or 30 to someone else.	Section 35(1)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree with the valuer about the reasonable compensation to be paid by the valuer.	Section 35(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee an outgoing's estimate.	Section 38A Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee an audited annual statement.	Section 38B Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 114 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee in the circumstances set out in subsection 38C(1), to withhold payment of apportionable outgoings.	Section 38C(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to pay maintenance amounts paid by the lessee for the credit of the sinking fund into an interest bearing account.	Section 40(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to apply amounts standing to the credit of the sinking fund and interest earned on the fund for a purpose mentioned in subsection 40(1).	Section 40(4) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to make available to the lessee a marketing plan that gives details of the lessor's proposed spending on promotion and advertising during that accounting period.	Section 40A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to apply amounts for promotion and advertising directly attributable to the centre.	Section 41(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to make available to the audited annual statement.	Section 41(4) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to carry forward the unspent promotion amount to be applied towards spending on promotion and advertising of the centre.	Section 41(6) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to give the lessor written notice of the loss or damage mentioned in subsection 4.3(1)	Section 4.3(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or a lessee, to agree on the amount of compensation payable under part 6, division 7.	Section 4.4 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a written notice that complies with subsection 4.4A(3).	Section 4.4A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to agree with the prospective secured creditor about the matters listed in subsection 4.5(2).	Section 4.5(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee written notice of the option date.	Section 4.6(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to by written notice to the lessee:- (a) offer the lessee a renewal or extension of the lease on terms, including terms about rent, stated in the notice; or (b) tell the lessee that the lessor does not intend to offer the lessee a renewal or extension of the lease.	Section 4.6AA(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to revoke an offer made under subsection 4.6AA(2)(a).	Section 4.6AA(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 116 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to, by written notice to the lessor, ask for an extension of the lease.	Section 46AA(4A) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to terminate the lease before the extended period ends by giving written notice.	Section 46AA(5) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a relocation notice.	Section 46D Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee who has received a relocation notice, to give the lessor a written notice terminating the lease.	Section 46E(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the day the lease terminates.	Section 46E(2)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on an alternative retail shop.	Section 46E(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the terms and conditions of an alternative retail shop lease.	Section 46E(3)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the lessee's reasonable costs of relocation.	Section 46G(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 117 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to give a lessor's termination notice.	Section 46I Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee who has received a lessor's termination notice, to give the lessor a lessee's termination notice.	Section 46J Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on reasonable compensation for loss or damage suffered by the lessee.	Section 46K(3)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to give the lessor full particulars of a proposed assignment of the lease and asked the lessor, in writing, to consent to it.	Section 50(1)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to respond to a proposed assignment of the lease by the lessee.	Section 50(1)(c) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible lessee, to cast a vote in a secret ballot.	Section 52(c) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute that is within a mediator's jurisdiction under section 97, to lodge notice of the dispute with the chief executive.	Section 55 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to represent Council at the mediation conference and conduct Council's case.	Section 57 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 118 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to reach an agreement on the solution of the dispute and sign the mediation agreement.	Section 61 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to QCAT for an order to resolve the dispute	Section 64(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to, by written notice given to the chief executive, withdraw a dispute notice lodged for a retail tenancy dispute	Section 91(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to the dispute resolution process, to agree to the mediator or former tribunal member disclosing coming to the knowledge of the mediator or member during the dispute resolution process or the hearing	Section 113(2)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an affected lease, to ask the other party to negotiate any or all of the rent payable during the response period or extension period under, and other stated conditions of, the lease.	Section 14(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an affected lease, to information relating to the request.	Section 14(2) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an affected lease, to negotiate the conditions of the lease the subject of the Initiator's request.	Section 14(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor who has received sufficient information about a request under section 14(2), to offer the lessee a reduction in the amount of rent payable under the lease, and any proposed changes to other stated conditions.	Section 15(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 120 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to cooperate with and negotiate with the lessee about a reduction in the amount of rent payable under the lease for the response period or extension period, including any conditions relating to the reduction in rent.	Section 15(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to agree to the reduction in rent and any conditions relating to the reduction by way of a variation of the lease or another agreement that gives effect to the matters agreed to under subsection 15(3).	Section 15(4) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to, despite the conditions of the lease, continue to hold any security deposit given to the lessor until the deferred rent has been paid.	Section 17(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to claim in relation to, the security deposit under the conditions of the lease in effect immediately before it ended.	Section 17(4) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 121 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor in the circumstances to which subsection 18(1) applies, to offer the lessee an extension to the term of the lease on the same conditions as those contained in the lease except that the rent payable during the extension must be adjusted for the waiver or deferral.	Section 18(2) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor, to cease or reduce any service at the premises in the circumstances provided under the section.	Section 19 Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to a party to an eligible lease dispute disclosing protected information obtained under or as a result of the operation of the Regulation.	Section 20(1)(a) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to agree to undertake a dispute resolution process other than as provided for under part 3.	Section 23(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 122 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to attempt to resolve the dispute.	Section 25(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to give a dispute notice.	Section 26(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to ask the mediator to change the mediation conference date.	Section 27(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to ask the mediator to mediate related disputes together at the mediation conference.	Section 27(5) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 123 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to agree to related disputes being mediated together.	Section 27(6) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to agree to the mediation may be held using technology.	Section 27(7) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to represent Council at a mediation conference.	Section 28(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of a person's proposed attendance and participation in a mediation conference.	Section 31(2) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 124 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to reach an agreement about the dispute at the mediation conference and sign the agreement.	Section 32(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to, by written notice, withdraw a dispute notice lodged for an eligible lease dispute	Section 35(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute in the circumstances set out in subsection 41(1), to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for an order to resolve the dispute and give the small business commissioner written notice that the person has made the application.	Section 41 Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute who enters into a settlement agreement, to apply to a court with jurisdiction to hear the dispute for an order enforcing the agreement.	Section 46(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 125 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

Summary Offences Regulation 2016

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with an entity that intends to make an application for an area of public land to be prescribed as motorbike control land about the proposal.	Section 10(1)(a) Summary Offences Regulation 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as entity having a legitimate interest in the area, to consult with a government entity for the purposes of reviewing the number and location of prescribed areas of motorbike control land.	Section 14(3) Summary Offences Regulation 2016		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2010

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible person, to request information about a vehicle from, and pay the relevant fee to, the chief executive.	Section 115(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2010		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government toll road operator, to enter a written arrangement with the chief executive for the chief executive to give an extract from the register of information about a vehicle to an entity or person listed in section 116(1) or 116(2).	Sections 116(1) and 116(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2010		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for an authorisation to use either of the following on a road:- (a) a particular unregistered vehicle; (b) a class of unregistered vehicle.	Section 13(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive to register a vehicle eligible for registration under section 18 in Council's name and pay the relevant fees.	Sections 19(1) and 20 Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive to renew vehicle's registration and pay the relevant fees.	Sections 32(1) and 33 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an acquirer of a registered vehicle, to apply to the chief executive to transfer the vehicle's registration to the acquirer and pay the relevant fees.	Section 42 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, a disposer of a registered vehicle, to:- (a) apply to the chief executive to transfer the vehicle's registration to the acquirer of the vehicle; or (b) give the chief executive a disposal notice	Section 44 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an acquirer of a registered vehicle in the circumstances set out in subsection 45(1), to give a statement to the chief executive to the effect that the acquirer can not state the full name and address, or include the signature, of the disposer.	Section 45(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 128 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who acquires a registered vehicle under a legal process, to give the chief executive notice of the acquisition and any other information required to accompany the notice.	Section 49 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a registered operator of a vehicle, to cancel the vehicle’s registration and give any other information required to cancel the registration.	Section 52 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a registered operator of a vehicle, to give the chief executive officer notice of the change and written evidence, satisfactory to the chief executive, of the change.	Section 68 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive officer notice of the modification.	Section 69 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 129 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for an unregistered vehicle permit and pay the relevant fees.	Section 73 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for a replacement number plate and pay the relevant fees.	Section 123 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive a statement giving details of the destruction, loss or theft.	Section 123(3)(a)(iii) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for a replacement number plate.	Section 124 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 130 of 139 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.
 Res-2022-06-xxx

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive a statement about the unlawful copying.	Section 124(3)(b) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	Section 125(4)(b) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	Section 126(3)(a) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	Section 127(5) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 131 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 151(1) to give the chief executive the notifiable information for the vehicle.	Section 151(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 152(1), to change the notifiable information previously given to the chief executive.	Section 152(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 153(1), to apply to the chief executive to correct the notifiable information previously given and give written evidence, to the satisfaction of the chief executive.	Section 153(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 155(1), to give notice of the repair.	Section 155(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 132 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement to give the chief executive other information.	Section 156(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with request for information from the chief executive.	Section 195(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible person, to request an extract from the register about a vehicle, and pay the relevant fee to, the chief executive.	Section 202(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as client user, to request an extract from the register about a vehicle, and pay the relevant fee to, the public access provider.	Section 202(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 133 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government toll road operator, to enter a written arrangement with the chief executive for the chief executive to give an extract from the register of information about a vehicle to an entity or person listed in section 204(1) or 204(2).	Sections 204(1) and 204(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to request vehicle-related information, and pay the relevant fee to, the information provider.	Section 206(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a defect notice.	Section 11(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign a clearance declaration.	Section 13(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to an authorised officer to extend the period for complying with a defect notice.	Section 14(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive to extend the period for complying with a defect notice.	Section 15(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for approval to modify a light vehicle.	Section 21 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 135 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for approval of an interstate modification of a light vehicle.	Section 22 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for a safe movement permit.	Section 58 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as the owner of a registered COI vehicle to obtain a certificate of inspection for the vehicle.	Section 71 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive to extend the time to obtain a certificate of inspection.	Section 73(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 136 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the acquirer the inspection certificate for the vehicle or the unique number for the certificate.	Section 75(1)(b) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the proprietor of the AIS where the inspection report was issued to arrange for the vehicle to be reinspected.	Section 88(1)(a) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the proprietor of the AIS where the inspection report was issued to again inspect the vehicle for a replacement inspection certificate.	Section 94 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask an authorised officer for a certificate of inspection to be issued for a vehicle and to pay the relevant fee.	Sections 96 and 97 Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

Page 137 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)**

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for approval to remove an identification plate or modification plate from a light vehicle.	Section 103(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the decision-maker the information the decision-maker reasonably needs to decide the application.	Section 107(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021		Schedule 2 – Limitations and Conditions

LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
Register of Delegations - Council to Chief Executive Officer (Schedule 1)
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who employs someone in employment that is regulated employment, to develop and implement a written strategy about the person's employees that complies with the requirements of subsection 171(1).	Section 171 Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who carries on a regulated business, to develop and implement a written strategy about the regulated business that complies with the requirements of subsections 172(a) and 172(b).	Section 172 Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as an employer, before giving a notice mentioned in section 175(1)(b) or 176C(1)(b) to take reasonable steps to verify the person's identity.	Section 173(1) Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as an employer, to give a notice mentioned in section 175(1)(b) or 176C(1)(b), in the approved form and in the approved way.	Section 173(2) Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000		Schedule 2 - Limitations and Conditions

Page 139 of 139
 Res-2022-06-xxx
 Under section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009, Longreach Regional Council resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2. All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.5 - Councillor Briefing Session Policy

11.5 Councillor Briefing Session Policy

File Ref:

Consideration of the proposed 03-07 Councillor Briefing Session Policy.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

Councillor Briefing Session Policy

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: GOVERNANCE SERVICES			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.1.1 4.3.2	Ensure effective and responsible policy development and decision making.	Maintain Council's policy register in line with policy review dates and legislative requirements.	90% of policies are reviewed and adopted in line with review dates.

Budget Considerations

Nil.

Some costs have been incurred through seeking legal opinion. These costs will be charged to the applicable legal advice cost centre

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

N/A, New Policy

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: Scott Mason, Acting Chief Executive Officer

Background:

It has been observed by the Acting Chief Executive Officer since arrival that Councillors are not supported by a policy or framework to navigate non-decision making Councillor Briefing Sessions in undertaking their roles.

King & Company Solicitors were consulted to provide guidance on the content of this policy.

Issue:

Good governance frameworks and decision making policies are critical to ensuring the Council is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable in accordance with the local government principles outlined in Section 4 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. Councillors' actions in making transparent and effective processes, and decision making in the public interests whilst undertaking their roles is critical to ensuring Council is complying ethical and legal behaviour required not only by councillors and its employees.

This policy is to provide Councillors and Council staff a clear framework for which non-decision making Councillor Briefing Sessions are to operate. King & Co. were originally consulted in early April 2022 about a Councillor Briefing Session Policy. Councillors will have an opportunity during

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.5 - Councillor Briefing Session Policy

the Councillor Briefing Session to be held 14 June 2022 to discuss with representatives of King & Co. the policy and any concerns or queries they may have.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Likely
Consequence: Moderate
Rating: High - 12

Environmental Management Factors:

N/A

Other Comments:


A copy of the proposed policy is attached for Council's consideration.

Appendices

1. Councillor Briefing Session Policy 03-07

Recommendation:

That Council adopts the proposed Councillor Briefing Session Policy No. 03-07 as presented.

Councillor Briefing Session Policy		 Longreach Regional Council
Policy Number:	3.7	
Policy Category:	Councillor Briefing Session Policy	
Authorised by:	Res-2022-xx-xxx	
Date approved:	xx Month 2022	
Review Date:	xx Month 2024	

OBJECTIVE

This policy provides to establish guidelines for the conduct of non-decision making discussion forums, which creates an opportunity for Councillors and officers to discuss matters and obtain and exchange information. Furthermore, for Councillors to otherwise better inform themselves about the implementation of previous decisions of Council, the ongoing operations of Council, matters coming before future Council meetings and matters raised which may be the subject of consideration at a Council meeting.

SCOPE

The Councillor Briefing Session Policy applies to all Councillors and employees of Council and is to be applied during all Council Briefing Sessions.

LEGISLATION

- Local Government Act 2009*
- Local Government Regulation 2012*
- Human Rights Act 2019*
- Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland*

DEFINITIONS

- Council** – means Longreach Regional Council.
- Councillors** – means the Mayor, Acting Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Elected Member.
- CEO** – means the Chief Executive Officer of Longreach Regional Council whether in an acting, temporary or permanent role at the time including the delegate of the Chief Executive Officer (as appropriate) for the taking of minutes of a meeting of Council.
- LGA** – means the *Local Government Act 2009* and its regulations.
- Briefing Session** - is a non-decision making forum convened by the CEO or Mayor that creates an opportunity for Councillors and officers to be informed about, and canvass, matters of proposed policy or other strategic issues, as well as providing a forum for Councillors to be made aware of, and informed about, issues of significance. The term includes the forum known as “Councillors and ELT Strategic Round Table”. Each Briefing Session must be used solely for the purpose of information sharing and not for the purpose of debating issues, building consensus positions or otherwise discharging Council’s deliberative and decision making functions.
- Prescribed conflict of interest** – has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*, sections 150EG, 150EH and 150EI.
- Declarable conflict of interest** – has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*, section 150EN.
- Ordinary business matter** - has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*, section 150EF.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. Intent

- 1.1. The intent of this policy is to establish guidelines for the conduct of non-decision making Council Briefing Sessions.
- 1.2. Transparent meeting procedures underpin representative democracy and ensure public confidence in Council's decision-making process. Briefing Sessions are intended to provide a valuable opportunity to enhance the decision-making process by providing an opportunity for Councillors to ask questions and seek clarification of information prior to formal meetings.
- 1.3. This policy provides direction and leadership to Councillors and Council officers on the conduct and value of informal Briefing Sessions.
- 1.4. This policy is consistent with the local government principles identified in section 4 of the Local Government Act 2009.

2. Principles

- 2.1 The principle functions of Briefings Sessions are to:
 - 2.1.1 Share information (rather than for the purpose of debating issues or otherwise discharging Council's deliberative and decision-making functions);
 - 2.1.2 Provide officers with the opportunity to advise Councillors of their professional opinion on matters, including available options and recommendations;
 - 2.1.3 Provide Councillors with the opportunity to seek clarification on matters;
 - 2.1.4 Provide updates prior to a formal Council meeting;

 - 2.1.5 Provide an opportunity for the CEO and senior council officers to address any Councillor questions and provide additional background; and
 - 2.1.6 Receive presentations from external parties assisting Council.
- 2.2 Briefing Sessions provide the necessary background information to enable Councillors to more effectively discuss and debate complex issues during subsequent formal meetings.
- 2.3 A formal decision, or implied decision, must not be made at a Briefing Session.
- 2.4 Debate or discussion between Councillors which, directly or indirectly, results in consensus building must not be conducted at a Briefing Session.
- 2.5 Councillors need to be aware of their responsibilities with regard to the Local Government Act 2009 and its associated regulations and must refrain from consensus building or participating in the formation of decisions at Briefing Sessions.
- 2.6 Any matter requiring a Council decision that is canvassed in an informal Briefing Session with Councillors must be reported by the responsible officer to a meeting of Council for determination.
- 2.7 The Briefing Sessions are not formal meetings of Council and are not open to the public unless otherwise invited.
- 2.8 Paragraph 3.9 applies if:
 - 2.8.1 a matter is to be, or is being, discussed at a Briefing Session; and
 - 2.8.2 the matter is not an ordinary business matter; and
 - 2.8.3 a Councillor at the Briefing Session:
 - 2.8.3.1 has a prescribed conflict of interest in the matter; or
 - 2.8.3.2 has a declarable conflict of interest in the matter.
- 2.9 The Councillor must: -
 - 2.9.1 inform the Briefing Session about the prescribed conflict of interest or declarable conflict of interest in the matter; and
 - 2.9.2 leave the briefing session until the conclusion of the discussion on the matter.

- 2.10 Paragraph 2.9.1 will not apply if the councillor has previously informed a Council meeting about a declarable conflict of interest in a matter and the Council has resolved, pursuant to section 150ES of the Local Government Act 2009, to permit that councillor to participate in discussion and decision on that matter.
- 2.11 If a briefing session is informed, pursuant paragraph 2.9, of a councillor's personal interest in matter to be discussed at a Briefing Session, the following information must be recorded by the CEO in respect of the Briefing Session:
 - 2.11.1 the name of each Councillor who declared an interest in the matter, including particulars of the interest of the Councillor in the matter; and
 - 2.11.2 whether or not the declaring councillor was required to leave the briefing session whilst the matter was being discussed.

3. Schedule

- 3.1 Briefing Sessions shall be held in accordance with the Council meeting calendar.
- 3.2 In the event of there being no business formally listed, the Briefing Session will not convene, and the Office of the CEO shall advise Councillors of the cancellation as soon as practicable.
- 3.3 The Mayor or CEO may call Briefing Sessions as necessary so that Councillors may be informed about emergent matters.

4. Participants

- 4.1 Briefing Sessions are generally attended by all Councillors, the CEO (or a delegate of the CEO), the Executive Leadership Team, any managers or other officers who have an interest in an item on the agenda and any other relevant officers.
- 4.2 While no quorum is required for a Briefing Session, consideration should be given to the usefulness of holding the Briefing Session given the matters to be canvassed at the Session.
- 4.3 External persons may attend Briefing Sessions upon invitation from the Mayor or CEO. If an external person (for example a consultant, contractor or guest) is to be present at the Briefing Session, the person's name, title and company shall be included on the agenda.
- 4.4 An external person who will be attending a Briefing Session shall only be present at the Briefing Session during discussion of the agenda item for which their name appears next to on the agenda.

5. Chairperson

- 5.1 The Mayor shall chair the Briefing Sessions. In the event that the Mayor is not present, the deputy mayor shall chair the Briefing Session.
- 5.2 The Chairperson shall assume responsibility for the good governance and order of the briefing session. The Chairperson is responsible for determining the order of business for the briefing session.

6. Administration

- 6.1. A Councillor wishing to place an item on the agenda for a future Briefing Session must apply in writing to the CEO who will action the item, generally within fifteen (15) business days before the day of the Briefing Session. This timeframe is to enable officers to provide the necessary background information and context to allow Councillors to have all of the relevant information available to them relating to the matter.
- 6.2. The CEO will notify the Councillor in writing as to the date determined for the matter to be canvassed at a Briefing Session within five (5) days of the Briefing Session being conducted unless the matter has otherwise already been dealt with or is in the process of being dealt with operationally.

- 6.3. The CEO will review submitted items from Councillors and determine if it is to be included on the agenda. If the item is not included on the agenda, the CEO will advise the relevant Councillor as to the reason/s why the item has not been included in the agenda at least five (5) working days before the Council Briefing Session is scheduled.
- 6.4. Any reports relating to the requested agenda item (if determined to be included), will include the following:
- 6.4.1 The Councillor who has requested the report;
 - 6.4.2 Request from Councillor;
 - 6.4.3 Recommendation from Officer;
 - 6.4.4 Supporting documentation for recommendations.
- 6.5. For each Briefing Session agenda item, the agenda shall state the title of the item, the name of the officer who will lead the discussion, the time allotted to each agenda item and whether a presentation is attached.
- 6.6. Where (due to urgency or timing of availability of information) no briefing or agenda has been circulated prior to a Briefing Session, the responsible Director or the Chief Executive Officer shall provide hard copies of the briefing note to each Councillor at the Briefing Session with an additional copy provided to the Office of the CEO to distribute to Councillors not present at the Briefing Session.
- 6.7. The agenda for a Briefing Session will be distributed at least two (2) days prior to the Briefing Session, unless paragraph 6.9 applies.
- 6.8. Briefing Session summaries must have a clear statement identifying the aims of the briefing. Such as:
- 6.8.1 Option 1 – Operation Action**
This report is for the briefing of Councillors prior to the matter being dealt with operationally.
 - 6.8.2 Option 2 – Council Resolution Required**
This report is for the briefing of Councillors prior to consideration of the matter at a future Council meeting.
 - 6.8.3 Option 3 – Seeking input from Councillors**
 - (a) This report is seeking to canvass options on [] issue; or
 - (b) This report is seeking feedback with regard to [] issue; or
 - (c) This report is seeking to identify any further clarification Council may require with regard to [] agenda item.
- 6.9. Minutes of matters canvassed at a Briefing Session will not be recorded as Briefing Sessions are an informal meeting and no decisions are taken. However, the CEO may prepare a record of matters canvassed at each Briefing Session and may present the record of same to all councillors subsequent to the Briefing Session.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Terms of References

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Documents:

- Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland

Authorised by resolution as at :

Scott Mason
Acting Chief Executive Officer

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.6 - Councillor Confidentiality Policy

11.6 Councillor Confidentiality Policy

File Ref:

Consideration of the proposed 03-06 Councillor Confidentiality Policy.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

Councillor Confidentiality Policy No.03-06

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: GOVERNANCE SERVICES			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.1.1 4.3.2	Ensure effective and responsible policy development and decision making.	Maintain Council's policy register in line with policy review dates and legislative requirements.	90% of policies are reviewed and adopted in line with review dates.

Budget Considerations

Nil.

Some costs have been incurred through seeking legal opinion. These costs will be charged to the applicable legal advice cost centre

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

N/A, New Policy

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: *Scott Mason, Acting Chief Executive Officer*

Background:

It has been observed by the Acting Chief Executive Officer since arrival that Councillors are not supported by a policy or framework to navigate confidentiality requirements in undertaking their roles.

King & Company Solicitors were consulted to provide guidance on the content of this policy. It is to be acknowledged this policy shall be the commencement of a whole of Council Confidentiality Policy which informs not only Councillors of their responsibilities in dealing with confidential information, though will be extended to include the same for Council employees.

Issue:

Good governance frameworks and decision making policies are critical to ensuring the Council is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable in accordance with the local government principles outlined in Section 4 of the *Local Government Act 2009*. Councillors' actions in maintaining confidentiality whilst undertaking their roles is critical to ensuring Council is complying ethical and legal behaviour required not only by councillors and includes local government employees.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.6 - Councillor Confidentiality Policy

As outlined above, the development of this policy is considered a first stage in the development of a confidentiality policy which will encompass all of Council. King & Co. were originally consulted in early April 2022 about a Councillor Confidentiality Policy, though has since been determined this policy should in due course be extended to include Council staff. Council staff have obligations for confidentiality under the Council's Employee Code of Conduct, though to maintain consistency as well as to remove any doubt, this policy shall be updated to reflect a whole of Council approach to confidentiality in due course.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Moderate
Rating: Medium - 9

Environmental Management Factors:

N/A

Other Comments:


A copy of the proposed policy is attached for Council's consideration.

Appendices

1. Councillor Confidentiality Policy 03-06

Recommendation:

That Council adopts the proposed Councillor Confidentiality Policy No. 03-06 as presented.

Councillor Confidentiality Policy		 Longreach Regional Council
Policy Number:	3.6	
Policy Category:	Councillor Confidentiality Policy	
Authorised by:	Res-2022-xx-xxx	
Date approved:	xx Month 2022	
Review Date:	xx Month 2024	

OBJECTIVE

This policy provides guidance to councillors in complying with section 171(3) of the Local Government Act 2009 (LGA) regarding the proper handling of confidential information. The policy aims to assist Council in determining what might be considered confidential information and how this information should be handled.

SCOPE

This policy applies to confidential information held by Council and councillors.

Section 171 (3) of the LGA sets out provisions relating to the release of confidential information by councillors. It states:

“A councillor must not release information that the councillor knows, or should reasonably know, is information that is confidential to the local government.

Note: a contravention of subsection (3) is misconduct that could result in disciplinary action being taken against a councillor. See sections 150L(1)(c)(iv), 150AQ and 150AR.”

LEGISLATION

- Local Government Act 2009*
- Local Government Regulation 2012*
- Planning Act 2016*
- Information Privacy Act 2009*
- Crime and Corruption Act 2001*
- Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010*
- Human Rights Act 2019*
- Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland*
- Longreach Regional Council Code of Conduct*

DEFINITIONS

Council – means Longreach Regional Council.

Councillors – means the Mayor, Acting Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Elected Member.

CEO – means the Chief Executive Officer of Longreach Regional Council whether in an acting, temporary or permanent role at the time including the delegate of the Chief Executive Officer (as appropriate) for the taking of minutes of a meeting of Council.

LGA – means the *Local Government Act 2009* and its regulations.

Meetings - includes all meetings of the Local Government including Ordinary General Meetings, Special Meetings, meetings of Standing Committees, meetings of Advisory Committees and

meetings of any other Committees constituted by Council under the *Local Government Act 2009* or required to be constituted by Council under the *Local Government Act 2009* or any other Act.

Member – means the elected or appointed people to constitute the Council, Committee or Advisory Committee.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. Intent

- 1.1. Councillors must use Council information in a way that promotes and maintains the public's trust and confidence in the integrity of the local government.
- 1.2. This policy aims to support councillors in balancing the right and duty to inform the public and consult with constituents about Council business with the interest Council has in preventing disclosure of confidential information.
- 1.3. This policy does not override an individual councillor's statutory obligations in respect of the use of information, nor does it override Council's obligations under the LGA or any other legislation or subordinate legislation to disclose or publish information where this is required by law.
- 1.4. Council operates in an environment of public accountability in which it seeks to inform the public of issues under consideration and the nature of decisions made by it. Therefore, information should ordinarily be released to the public unless there are compelling reasons which indicate that this is not in the public interest.
- 1.5. At the same time, Council is conscious of the need to handle Council information in a way that promotes and maintains the public's trust and confidence in the integrity of the local government.
- 1.6. It is accepted that councillors will be in receipt of confidential information that may or may not be part of a formal Council meeting. It is Council's responsibility to ensure that such information is treated confidentially, so as not to harm, prejudice or compromise the interests of Council or any individual or organisation, or enable any individual or organisation to gain a financial advantage.
- 1.7. Whilst endeavouring in the interests of public accountability to limit the number of matters which are considered in confidential sessions, Council acknowledges that it is appropriate to consider certain matters in closed meetings.

2. What is confidential information?

- 2.1. The following types of information shall be deemed to be confidential to Council unless or until Council resolves to the contrary in a particular instance:
 - 2.1.1. Commercial in confidence information – including where the release of information would affect a third party's competitive advantage; this is particularly relevant in a competitive tender situation;
 - 2.1.2. Information obtained from government departments or ministers that has been classified as confidential;
 - 2.1.3. Information of a personal nature or about personal affairs, for example the personal details of citizens, councillors or council staff;

- 2.1.4. Information relating to a property disposal or acquisition process where release of the information may prejudice Council (see also section 171(1) and section 171A of the LGA);
- 2.1.5. Financial and legal analysis where the disclosure of that information may compromise Council or someone else, or waive legal professional privilege;
- 2.1.6. Information that could result in action being taken against Council for defamation;
- 2.1.7. Information involving the provision of legal advice to Council or about a legal issue or a matter before a court, commission or tribunal;
- 2.1.8. Information that is given to Council, a councillor or a Council employee in circumstances where the giver of the information imposes an obligation of confidence on Council, the councillor or the Council employee;
- 2.1.9. Information subject to a contractual obligation requiring Council to maintain confidentiality over the information;
- 2.1.10. Information subject to an obligation in the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001* to maintain confidentiality over the information;
- 2.1.11. Information subject to an obligation in the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* to maintain confidentiality over the information;
- 2.1.12. Information examined or discussed at councillor briefing sessions, unless the Chief Executive Officer declares that such information (or part thereof) is not confidential;
- 2.1.13. Information about:
 - 2.1.13.1. The appointment, dismissal or discipline of the chief executive officer;
 - 2.1.13.2. Industrial matters affecting employees;
 - 2.1.13.3. Council's budget;
 - 2.1.13.4. Rating concessions;
 - 2.1.13.5. Legal advice obtained by Council or legal proceedings involving Council including, for example, legal proceedings that may be taken by or against Council;
 - 2.1.13.6. Matters that may directly affect the health and safety of an individual or a group of individuals;
 - 2.1.13.7. Negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving Council for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of Council;
 - 2.1.13.8. Negotiations relating to the taking of land by Council under the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967*;
 - 2.1.13.9. A matter Council is required to keep confidential under a law of, or formal arrangement with, the Commonwealth or a State.
- 2.2. It is acknowledged that some of the above classes of information may need to be disclosed from time to time for legal proceedings, pursuant to a legislative requirement to make the information or document available for inspection and/or purchase (for example Schedule 22 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* contains a list of material that Council must keep available for inspection and/or purchase) or in accordance with the *Right to Information Act 2009*.

3. Release of Confidential Information

- 3.1. Any release of confidential information for any purpose to any person or organisation (other than those who are entitled to the information, such as other councillors or council staff) is a breach of section 171(3) of the LGA. For avoidance of doubt, release includes:
 - 3.1.1. Orally telling any person about the information or any part of the information;
 - 3.1.2. Providing the original or a copy of documentation or any part of the documentation that is marked confidential; and

- 3.1.3. Paraphrasing – putting into your own words – any confidential information and providing that in writing or orally.

4. Breach of this Policy

- 4.1. A breach of section 171(3) of the LGA is “misconduct”.
- 4.2. A councillor and Council’s Chief Executive Officer must give notice of any allegation of misconduct that they become aware of to the Office of Independent Assessor (see section 150R of the LGA), which office will thereafter deal with the matter.
- 4.3. Any other person may make a complaint about a breach by a councillor of section 171(3) of the LGA by giving notice of the complaint to either: -
- 4.3.1. The Council’s Chief Executive Officer (who must refer it to the Office of the Independent Assessor); or
- 4.3.2. The Office of the Independent Assessor.

In either case, the Office of the Independent Assessor will thereafter deal with the matter in accordance with Chapter 5A, Part 3 of the LGA.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Code of Conduct Policy No. 2.1

Terms of References

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Documents:

- Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland

Authorised by resolution as at :

Scott Mason
Acting Chief Executive Officer

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.7 - Public Sector Risk Report Assessment

11.7 Public Sector Risk Report Assessment

File Ref:

Consideration of Council's exposure to and capacity for managing the risks referred to within the 2021 JLT Public Sector Risk Report.

Council Action

Recognise

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

01-11 Enterprise Risk Management Policy

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: GOVERNANCE SERVICES			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.3.3	Mayor and Councillor Support.	Improve Elected Members knowledge and understanding of Local Government.	Education and training held at least twice a year. Advocate for bi-annual interactions for regional representation with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Ministers • State Ministers

Budget Considerations

Nil

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

Nil

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: Darren Foster – Acting Executive Officer Governance and Special Projects

Background:

Council's Local Government Mutual Services (LGMS) Regional Risk Coordinator (RRC) virtually presented the 2021 JLT Public Sector Risk Report to Council at a Briefing Session held Tuesday 19 April 2022 in Longreach. Following the presentation, the Chief Executive Officer requested a review of the 2021 JLT Public Sector Risk Report and benchmark Council's prioritisation of the risks identified in the report.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.7 - Public Sector Risk Report Assessment

Issue:

The 2021 JLT Public Sector Risk Report incorporates the feedback of CEOs and General Managers from 237 councils nationally. Responses measured the key risks they viewed as potential impacts on councils and were reviewed by subject matter experts against current events and insights.

The report details the key local government risks and prioritises them based upon specialised local government experience and knowledge. This report has captured strategic input from executive's right across the local government sector during 2021, as well as provides some insights into what has changed compared to the historic information provided by councils in earlier editions of the report. The report aims to build awareness of risks that support councils' long-term planning and consideration of future events.

In order to summarise the outcomes of the report, the following Risk Management Factors table is provided. Contained within the table are:

1. The ten highest ranked risk factors as identified nationally by local government respondents to the survey;
2. The five highest ranked risks as identified by Queensland Local Government respondents to the survey; and
3. A qualitative assessment of ranking the top ten risks for Council and summary to the risks.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.7 - Public Sector Risk Report Assessment

Risk Management Factors:

Risk	Context	Average Risk Rating*	National Risk Rating	LFC Risk Rating	Qld Risk Rating	Summary
Financial Sustainability	Limited capacity to raise revenue and heavy reliance on State and Commonwealth government for funds and financial assistance to deliver programs, operations and services.	High	1	1	1	Financial sustainability will continue to be for all local governments (including Longreach) as the highest risk management factor. The reliance on grant funding and other financial support from state and Commonwealth governments to deliver local government functions to their communities is significant.
Cyber Security	Information communication technology systems, processes and/or devices that impede organisational efficiency and effectiveness, are vulnerable to cybersecurity threats, or inadequately respond to technological change or fail to identify and embrace opportunities.	High	2	2	2	An emerging issue for local government and keeping pace with technology of own systems as well as third party applications to minimise risk exposure is challenging.
Assets and Infrastructure	Failed or deficient infrastructure and related services (including transport networks, reticulated water and wastewater or solid waste systems or services) resulting in public health impacts, environmental harm, budgetary constraint, uncertainty community benefit, liability exposure and/or regulatory sanction.	High	3	3	3	The challenges and risks associated with management of and/or change to ageing infrastructure, property and assets is high.
Disaster / Catastrophic Events	A natural hazard or human-related event occurs which leads to the destruction or significant damage to public and/or private	Medium	4	6		Though recent weather events have not been catastrophic, the costs of these are significant and multiple events impose higher risks attached to Council and the community. The disruption with recent weather events has highlighted disruptions to the delivery of plans,

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.7 - Public Sector Risk Report Assessment

	Infrastructure and assets, loss of life, injuries or illness, and/or disrupts or prevents the delivery of plans, programs and services.						programs and services by both Council and community.
Reputation	The loss of community trust in a council is a serious concern for local government, as councils are required to manage increasing High pressure situations in addition to the day-to-day servicing of their communities.	Medium	5	5	5		Council's role during significant events is critical and can introduce reputational risk. Failure to meet public demands and expectations will result in loss of trust.
Business Continuity Plan	Council's ability to respond to an incident, event or crisis that disrupts or prevents the delivery of essential programs, services and/or functions by the Council.	Medium	6	4	4		Business Continuity, Reputation and Disaster / Catastrophic events can all be inter-related and all are closely aligned in priority as it applies to Longreach. Business interruption and community disruption are high priority issues when events occur. Council must be proactive in having strong planning and effective communication tools in place.
Climate Change / Adaptation	Climate change driven impacts on Council's assets, workforce, programs and services leading to cost and management implications for the organisation and impacts on the capacity to deliver planned and budgeted programs and services.	Medium	7	7	7		Climate Change and Impact of Pandemic risk factors have been difficult to rank and could easily be switched in ranking priority given current events attributing to each risk factor.
Impact of Pandemic	As well as being a global pandemic and national health crisis, COVID-19 has severely affected local economies and the social fabric of many communities, with immense and far-reaching implications for local government into the future.	Medium	8	8	8		Impact of Pandemic continues to have impacts both socially and economically. Broadly speaking, the social impacts on how all communities function since the Covid-19 pandemic has been significant and not limited to Longreach region. Although Longreach has seen some positive outcomes from the pandemic through travel restrictions etc., there are other impacts including economic, supply chain etc. which have been detrimental to Council and the community.
Regulatory / Statutory	State or Commonwealth government changes in	Medium	9	9	9		The risk management factors associated with regulatory compliance can be complex and costly. The report identified the costs and ability

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.7 - Public Sector Risk Report Assessment

Requirements	administrative or regulatory arrangements, which impedes or prevents the effective and efficient delivery of plans, programs, projects and/or services.				to meet regulatory standards being imposed will for many Councils will be out of reach and in itself increase risks.
Ineffective Governance	Financial, budget, asset and/or organisational planning management and reporting deficiencies which compromises the organisation's ability to achieve Council's strategic or operational objectives.	Medium	10	10	The report made a statement identifying all Councils are under increased pressures to ensure compliance with applicable governance structures.

*the average risk rating is based upon the data collected by respondents to the survey when ranking each risk within the report

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.7 - Public Sector Risk Report Assessment

The assessment of local risk rankings has followed the recently completed governance checklists reviews as well as taking into consideration recent events impacting the Longreach Region.

A copy of the 2021 JLT Public Sector Risk Report has also been provided as an attachment to this report for Councillors information.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Unlikely
Consequence: Moderate
Rating: 6

Environmental Management Factors:

Nil

Other Comments:

For additional context, it is noted that Council's former Director Corporate worked with the Regional Risk Coordinator of Local Government Mutual Services (LGMS) in August 2021 to determine Council's level of risk maturity utilising the LGMS Risk Maturity Framework (which is aligned with the Queensland Audit Office's risk maturity model). The results indicated that Council is committed to managing risk efficiently and effectively and has a good level of risk maturity, as per the following table:

Key Attribute	Definition	Level of Maturity
Leadership	Senior management's commitment and approach to risk management as a key governance mechanism	Established
People and Accountability	How well the entity's responsibility structures support risk management	Established
Process Integration	The depth of integration of risk management in key business processes, practices and systems	Integrated
Response	The processes in place to ensure treatments are effective	Integrated
Monitoring	The extent of ongoing activity to monitor the entity's risk profile	Developing
Achieving Outcomes and Innovation	The entity's culture supports well-managed risk taking to foster improvements and innovation	Established

Appendices

1. Attachment 1 JLT Public Sector Risk Report 2021

Recommendation:

That Council receive and note the contents of this report.



2021
**JLT Public
Sector
Risk Report**

JLT Public Sector Risk Report

JLT Public Sector is your trusted expert in the design and delivery of risk solutions for governments and their communities.

Our solutions are built on knowledge and expertise across advice, protection, claims, risk and insurance service areas and our clients are our number one priority.

Our experience in the sector and in product innovation create risk solutions for stronger local, state and federal governments and more resilient communities for the future.

Acknowledgement of Country

In the spirit of reconciliation, JLT Public Sector acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community. We pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.



NOTE FROM GARY OKELY

The past two years have presented many different challenges to every community – locally, nationally and globally. These challenges have presented governments at every level with the difficult task of having to find more complex and demanding solutions to ensure that they continue to support their communities.

In developing these solutions, councils have shown a great understanding of their risk profile and also the need to continue finding new risk mitigation programs to deliver increased resilience and prosperity for their communities. Australia faced a significant period of disasters through 2019-20 when Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia were hit hard through a catastrophic bushfire season. Just as recovery was in sight, the world has had to face a 1 in 100 year pandemic event which our communities are still moving through. These impacts are seen in the responses provided within this fourth edition of the JLT Public Sector Risk Report.

This report has utilised 237 individual responses from senior local government executives throughout Australia to showcase the most significant risks they currently face. The report draws on your insights and provides our commentary with observations related to these risks.

Our thanks go to LG Professionals Australia for partnering with JLT Public Sector to support the collection of data for this report. We are very grateful to all the CEOs and General Managers who participated in this year's survey, your contributions make the 2021 Risk Report a valuable resource.



Gary Okely
Head of Public Sector, Pacific

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gary Okely', positioned below the printed name and title.

JLT Public Sector Risk Report

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. THE MOVEMENT OF RISK

3. 2021 OVERVIEW

4. RISKS

5. RISK BY REGIONS

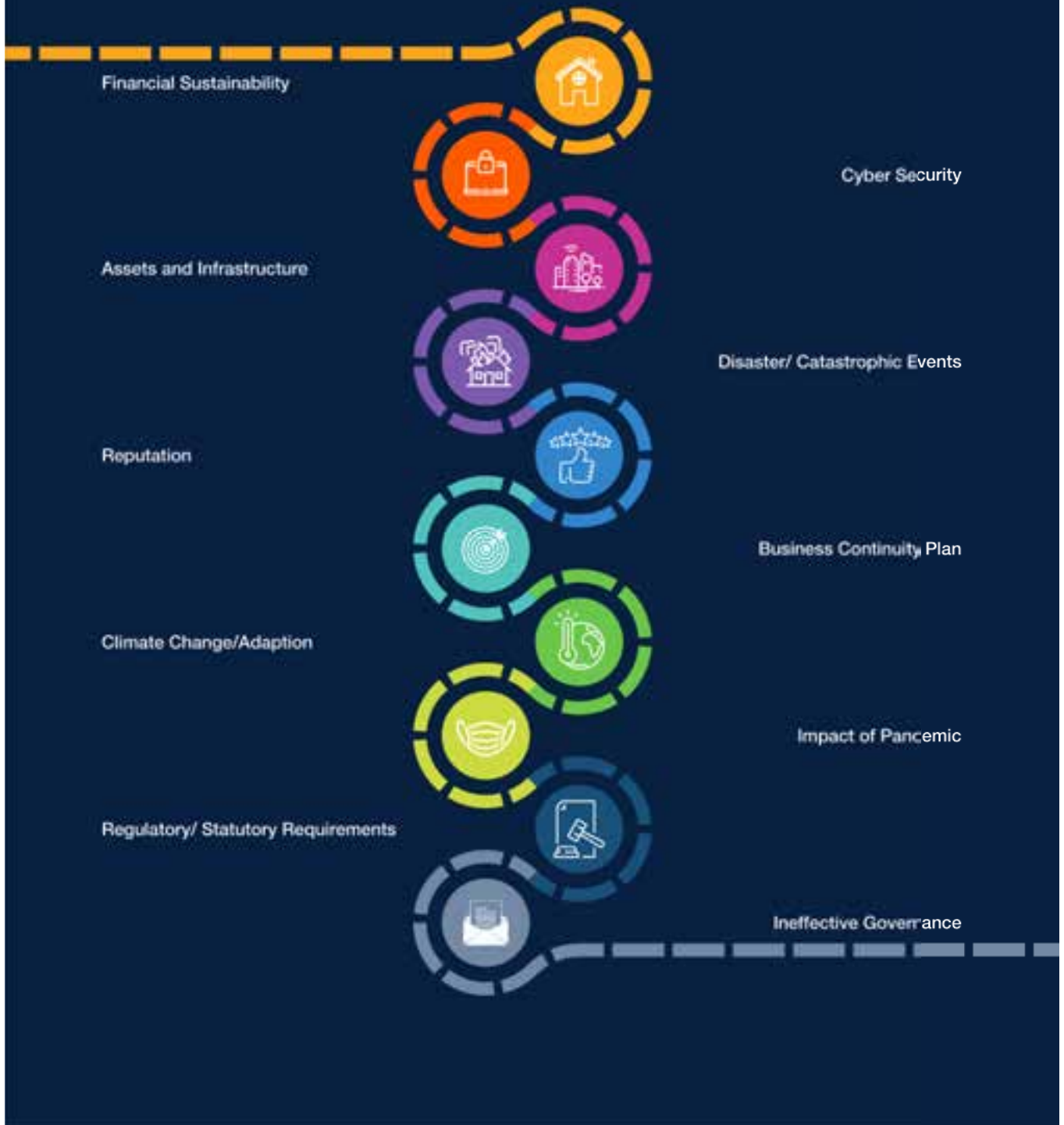
6. METHODOLOGY

7. SUMMARY OF 2020

8. GLOSSARY

Contents

TOP RISKS IDENTIFIED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2020 and 2021 were unprecedented years for catastrophic events nationally and globally and in one way or another, the impacts were felt by every council across the nation. Pandemics, bushfires, storms, floods, cyclones and cyber-attacks continued to impact Australia with many councils being affected by multiple events.

JLT's commitment to support all councils as your needs evolve is unwavering and we are continuing to find ways to innovate so that our services and solutions meet your evolving needs.

This year's report shows interconnection between the risks. Participants in the 2021 Risk Survey demonstrated through their responses the impact of multiple risks occurring concurrently, such as disasters and catastrophes impacting financial sustainability, infrastructure and assets.

Councils have undoubtedly faced uncertainty during the pandemic with revenue challenges, community support packages, and considerations on how to continue delivering services during long-term lockdowns which presented significant challenges. However, councils were also able to play a key role in supporting economic stimulus with increased infrastructure funding being available from both federal and state governments.

While the resilience of councils was tested due to the pandemic and recent events, the introduction of more mobile and remote workforces and the significant emergence of cyber-attacks across 2021 has further enhanced issues for councils to consider. The **Australian Cyber Security Centre's Annual Cyber Threat Report** shows the second highest number of cyber security incidents reported in 2020/21 were across state, territory and local governments. Cyber security has emerged to become a significant strategic risk for all councils and can no longer be left in the domain of the IT department. Council CEOs and GMs have recognised this and identified Cyber as the second highest risk in the latest risk rankings.

Though Australia has a long history of natural hazard events impacting on our communities, the 2020/21 bushfires were of an unprecedented scale and when combined with other major disaster events, impacted nationally at a far greater level than has been experienced in modern history. The **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's report** on Global Warming in August 2021 identified the potential of the increase in climate variations over the next 20 years and significant impact this will have on the environment.

The 2021 Risk Report demonstrates that the events over the past two years have drawn councils to identify and acknowledge interconnected risks of importance. An example of this is within the cyber security ranking. Similarly, climate change and/or adaption has also moved up the rankings as you have identified the interconnectivity of disasters and catastrophic events and their impact on the management of damaged and ageing property, assets and infrastructure. Looking for governments to consider "betterment" when rebuilding infrastructure impacted by a disaster has become a key discussion item.

Councils have also acknowledged that managing their role during significant events introduces a significant reputational risk to them so the importance of business continuity planning at both an organisational and community level is becoming increasingly important.

The information provided by council CEOs and General Managers that enables us to prepare this report for Local Government has become an important tool to guide discussions within the sector and when added to our data insights, enables us to evolve the support and response that we can provide to you.

THE MOVEMENT OF RISK 2018-2021

	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Financial Sustainability	Financial Sustainability	Financial Sustainability	Financial Sustainability
2	Theft, fraud and/or crime	Cyber Security	Assets & Infrastructure	Cyber Security
3	Reputation	Reputation	Disaster or Catastrophic Events	Assets & Infrastructure
4	Statutory & Regulatory Requirements	Natural Catastrophes	Cyber Security	Disaster or Catastrophic Events
5	Environmental Management	Climate Change / Adaptation	Reputation	Reputation
6	Assets & Infrastructure	Assets & Infrastructure	Business Continuity	Business Continuity
7	Natural Catastrophes	Statutory & Regulatory Requirements	Waste Management	Climate Change / Adaptation
8	Cyber Security	Ineffective governance	Statutory & Regulatory Requirements	Impact of Pandemic
9	Business Continuity	Business Continuity	Climate Change / Adaptation	Statutory & Regulatory Requirements
10	Ineffective Governance	HR/WH&S Management	HR/WH&S Management	Ineffective governance
11	HR/WH&S Management	Environmental Management	Ineffective Governance	Waste Management
12	Errors, omissions or civil liability exposure	Errors, omissions or civil liability exposure	Theft, fraud and crime threats (including social media)	HR/WH&S Management
13		Theft, fraud and/or crime	Errors, omissions or civil liability exposure	Civil Liability Claims
14		Terrorism	Terrorism	Terrorism

2021 OVERVIEW

The 2021 JLT Public Sector Risk Report incorporates the feedback of CEOs and General Managers from 237 councils nationally. Responses measured the key risks they viewed as potential impacts on councils and were reviewed by subject matter experts against current events and insights.

The 2021 JLT Public Sector Risk Report details the key local government risks and prioritises them based upon specialised local government experience and knowledge. This report has captured strategic input from executives right across the local government sector during 2021 as well as gives some insights into what has changed compared to the historic information provided by councils in earlier editions. The report aims to build awareness of risks that support councils' long-term planning and consideration of future events. We hope that this report will challenge some thoughts as well as provide industry insights and comments from our subject matter experts.

The ranking of risk on the 14 risks



The significant events that occurred across 2019, 2020 and 2021 have been influential and reflect the information received from council CEOs and GMs regarding the risks they face. This melting pot of events has brought into focus the interconnection of risks that impact on council financial stability, business interruption and the impact of both ageing and other infrastructure. The addition of fast emerging threats and risks from cyber actors is also impacting on the delivery of services to the community.

This report showcases a number of areas where a domino effect can occur after a significant event happens and connects a number of associated risks.

“The significance of the pandemic, bushfires, storms and floods over the past two years demonstrate how the interconnectivity of events can impact on the financial sustainability pressures being faced by local government.

Gary Okely

1. FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Financial sustainability has again been confirmed as the number one risk to the Local Government sector in 2021. A key contributing factor is councils' limited ability to increase revenue to deliver operational requirements in line with community expectations. Influencing factors are council rate revenue growing at an insufficient rate to cover increased operational costs, particularly in well-established local government areas where there is limited new housing development. This has been further exacerbated since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic where there has been a community and broader business expectation of council rate relief. Inadequate funding from both state and federal governments has also been cited as a key risk, with specific concern around the ongoing maintenance of roads, footpaths and critical infrastructure.

Local government revenue is primarily raised through rates and services, with other funding being provided through other avenues such as grants. It is evident across much of the country that responsibility for maintenance of critical infrastructure and key assets has shifted over time from state governments to councils, with there being insufficient access to the funding necessary to maintain and replenish critical assets and infrastructure in line with community expectations. As an example, many local government areas have jetties and wharves which are considered a critical asset for both commercial and tourism purposes. The infrastructure is extremely expensive to maintain and repair when damaged.

It is critical that councils develop and maintain dynamic asset management plans that provide both a short and longer-term perspective on the critical asset and infrastructure maintenance and replenishment requirements to enable a strategic approach to investment and the accessing of the grant funding available through the various state and federal channels. It is also important that cyclical asset valuations are maintained to ensure that critical assets are valued accurately and that consideration is given to whether market or replacement value is the appropriate approach for example, if a very old council-owned building were destroyed, would you restore the building to its original state or would you choose to replace it with a more modern building?

The Queensland Government Audit of Councils in 2019/20 noted: "More than half of the councils continue to spend more delivering services to their community than they receive in revenue from rates, fees and charges, and grants." In Victoria and New South Wales, councils have to work with rate capping, restricting the amount of revenue they can achieve to deliver services each year.

"Dealing concurrently in recent years with a pandemic and other major disasters like bushfires and floods, has placed increased financial pressure on many councils creating a challenge in balancing community expectations and attainable finances," said Tony Gray, General Manager of JLT Public Sector in South Australia. Councils with diversified operations who obtain significant revenues from tourism, parking and the likes have suffered while also managing increased costs from hard lockdowns and other restrictions arising from the pandemic.

The pandemic impacted councils beyond the element of illness and lockdown. Regional areas of Australia benefited from a sea/tree change from city dwellers and, though a welcomed influx, this has heightened the need for services and infrastructure to be in place to support a growing population.

THE SURVEY TOLD US

54%

of respondents state insufficient rate revenue to deliver services is a key driver of this risk.

19%

state there are inadequate government funding programs and grants for local government

“More than half of the councils continue to spend more delivering services to their community than they receive in revenue from rates, fees and charges, and grants”

¹Local government entities: 2018-19 results of financial audits Report 13: 2019-20

2. CYBER SECURITY

The reliance on technology continues to rapidly expand among every part of council operations and this has escalated even faster during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Internet of Things, cloud-based computing systems, applications and devices now punctuate nearly every aspect of council business which leads to increased risks of frequent and severe cyber attacks.

Temple University in Philadelphia recently noted in its *Cybersecurity in Application, Research & Education Laboratory* that ransomware attacks in the US were increasing, specifically on critical infrastructure. Where organisations have not been prepared, cyber criminals have been able to affect organisations through ceasing business operations for periods of time¹

With an increase in disasters and catastrophes, along with the pandemic, cyber attacks are on the rise and infiltrating organisations of all sizes, including governments, leveraging the circumstances.

While awareness of cyber risks has definitely increased, many councils continue to identify gaps within their cyber security and risk mitigation programs which can leave them vulnerable if and when an attack occurs. These concerns mirror those of CEOs and GMs within Australian local government who rated their IT infrastructure or provider being unable to adequately and proactively manage their cyber security response in the event of a potential cyber attack. Further, participants noted they were not confident in the reliability and integrity of their IT infrastructure.

On 6 August 2020, the Australian Government released Australia's Cyber Security Strategy² which commits an investment of \$1.67 billion over 10 years to achieve a vision. This includes:

- Protecting and actively defending the critical infrastructure that Australians rely on, including cyber security obligations for owners and operators;
- New ways to investigate and shut down cyber-crime;
- Stronger defences for government networks and data.

This strategy will involve an increased focus for all councils to support their operations and their communities.

Figure 1 from the 2021 Australian Cyber Security Centre's Annual Cyber Threat Report^{**} shows **the second highest number of cyber security incidents reported in 2020/21 were across state, territory and local governments**. This demonstrates this risk is important across all levels of government.

As well as impacting on a council's ability to operate and deliver services, cyber-attacks can significantly impact upon council reputation and create potential civil liability claims.

TOP THREE CONCERNS FOR CYBER SECURITY

37%

Ability to proactively manage cyber security

22%

Awareness of potential for and response to a cyber attack

19%

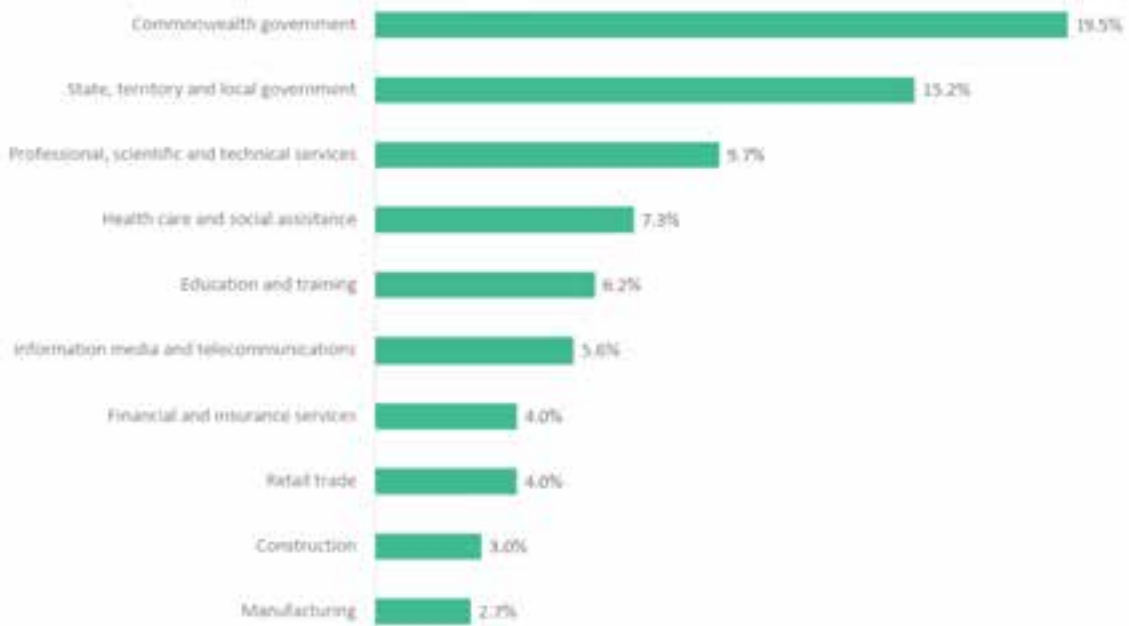
Reliability and integrity of critical IT



¹ Critical Infrastructure Ransomware Attacks, Temple University

^{**} Australian Government, ACSC Annual Cyber Threat Report, Australian Signals Directorate et al.

Figure 1: Cyber Security incidents by the top ten reporting sectors – 2020-21²



² Australia's Cyber Security Strategy 2020, Department of Home Affairs, Cyber Security

3. ASSETS & INFRASTRUCTURE

Estimates indicate that the value of the community infrastructure portfolio, managed by councils which has built up over generations – is today valued at more than \$345 billion¹. It is also estimated councils require an additional \$30 billion to ensure their assets remain productive and safe. The links between the management of such a significant asset base and financial sustainability of local government is clear and integrated.

There is also significant pressures on local government to acquire assets through a range of sources too. From integrated planning, donations, land development, to infrastructure construction grants to meet anticipated service levels into the future. Rarely do these transfers involve significant long-term considerations like the whole-of-life cost implications, the underlying resilience suitability of the asset or potential for future legal liabilities. These issues can ultimately place even further stress on the capacity of councils to manage assets into the future.

The survey responses highlighted concerns with the capacity of councils to finance improved assets and infrastructure resilience prior to disaster events as well the exposure for councils to fund repairs for replacement or betterment to minimise future events. This is particularly so for assets that are not traditionally protect or insured u through traditional means, such as critical water and wastewater networks, stormwater infrastructure, roads and footpath networks. The relatively complex and resource intensive process in accessing financial support through the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements often result in councils and communities facing immense difficulties in repairing and replacing critical assets and infrastructure capable of withstanding future events

Compounding this can be the transfer of responsibility for assets to councils from other levels of government, generally without the requisite level of funding needed to support ongoing management considerations.

The recent frequency and severity of natural disasters across vast areas of Australia reinforces the significance of this risk being in the top five.

74%

Concerned about their financial capacity to manage assets, infrastructure.

57%

Have significant concerns related to natural disasters or catastrophe damaging critical infrastructure.

49%

Placed ageing property, assets and infrastructure as a high risk.



¹ Australian Local Government, 2018, National State of the Assets 2018-Roads & Community Infrastructure Report

4. DISASTER OR CATASTROPHIC EVENTS

The devastating bushfires of 2019/20 which impacted Australia, followed by floods in 2020/21 in parts of the country have had significant impact on local governments and their communities – and these impacts have been compounded by the unanticipated onset of a global pandemic.

The majority of respondents in the Risk Survey indicated concern about unpredictability of disaster events. 2020 was dominated by COVID-19. This following two unpredicted events is a perfect example of a number of events colliding, creating an unpredictable disaster. The recent Mansfield Earthquake in Victoria provides a clear and salient example for local government that unpredictable events will continue.

This highlights the importance of effective, strategic and risk management planning that informs the investment in mitigation decisions.

The increasing frequency, scale of and intensity of disaster events combined with the cascading effect of chronic, recurrent and local stressors has amplified the vulnerability of local communities. The Bushfires Royal Commission (October 2020) has conclusively identified capacity and capability as critical factors to mitigate the risk impact on vulnerable communities. The 2021 JLT Risk Survey shows councils are becoming increasingly occupied with extreme disaster events exacerbated by climate change.

Disaster risk is not just about tangible physical or economic impacts; they also bring interconnecting risks that have major consequences for councils and their communities.

When a disaster event looms, a council needs confidence that its capacity and capability, built around business continuity, emergency management, response and recovery plans are capable of:

- Limiting immediate impacts on the safety of life and property;
- Facilitating rapid and effective physical, social, economic and environmental recovery; and
- Mitigating domino effects arising from interconnecting and cascading reactions which impact on risk.

The increase of random events nationally highlights the impact on the interconnection of risks, as indicated in this year's survey results. The effectiveness of implementing business interruption plans, the timeliness to attract financial support, the disruption on chain of supply and impact on infrastructure all have a domino effect on the efficiency of the community's ability to recover.

Understanding a council's risk profile, identifying vulnerabilities and recognising capacity and capability are essential elements for developing plans and strategies capable of mitigating the impact of disaster risk while building resilience.

89%

Reported major concern with bushfires, floods, cyclones and terrorism events occurring

69%

Reported the unpredictability, uncertainty and severity of extreme events are an issue within this risk

46

Australian disasters in 2020*

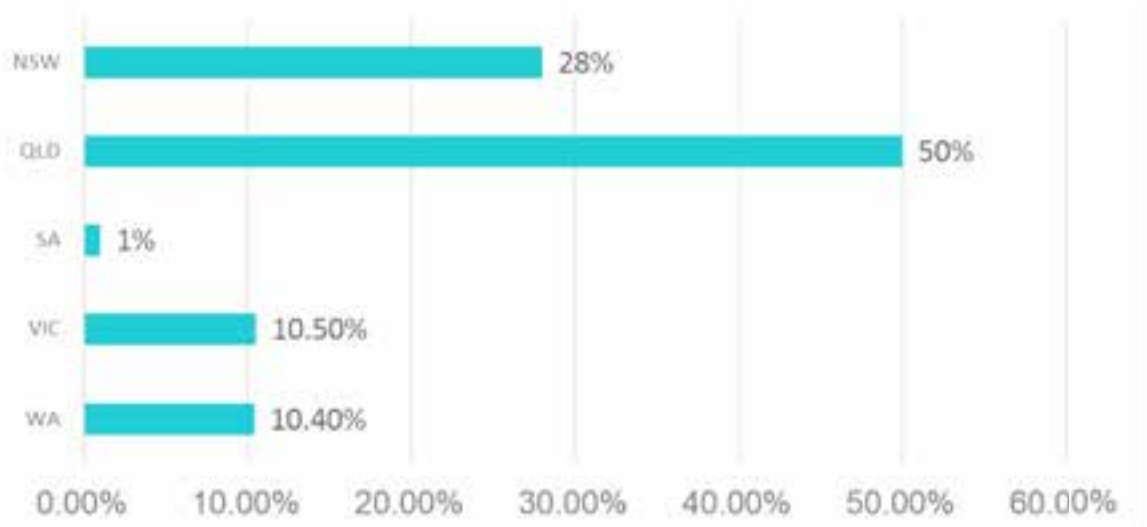
\$38B

Cost of Natural Disasters to the Australian Economy annually**

*Australian Disasters, Disaster Assist

**Deloitte - Special report: Update to the economic costs of natural disasters in Australia 2021

Figure 2: Cost of Losses for Local Government per state - 2018/19 to 2019/20



In 2018/19 to 2019/20, local government nationally had losses due to natural disasters equating to \$47,348,362.



5. REPUTATION

The loss of community trust in a council is a serious concern for local government, with 33% of CEOs and GMs selecting this as their leading concern. With the bushfire events of the summer of 2019/20, the recent impact of COVID-19, scattered floods and ever escalating cyber-attacks, councils are required to manage increasing high pressure situations in addition to the day-to-day servicing of their communities.

There are growing expectations on elected officials representing our diverse communities across Australia. Balancing these undertakings with the fiscal responsibility of delivering best value administrative and community support is not always possible. The failure to meet public demands and expectations, then, results in a loss of trust in both council and its elected members.

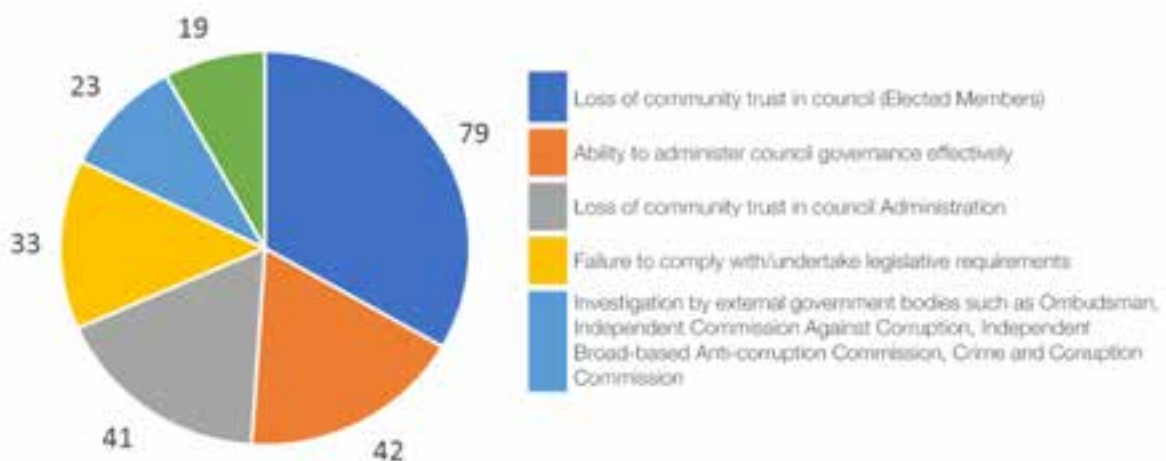
The ability of a council to administer governance effectively must be managed in equal measure with the need to maintain the community's trust. This was confirmed with 17% of Risk Survey respondents identifying these as equal issues.

The increasing number of Councillors and Officers claims over the past five years represents an additional indicator of reputational decline. These claims are escalating in both occurrence and quantum with the costs of defending them amplified due to their often sensitive and emotive nature. The common causes reported continue to arise from elected member conflicts, increased regulatory activity and employment disputes.

As more and more responsibility is being passed to councils from state and federal governments, failure to comply is an increasing concern in the sector. This, along with the issues surrounding elected member conflicts of interest and disputes, links with CEOs and GMs concerns they may be exposed to additional investigations by external government bodies. This also includes the ability to source the resources to deliver transferred responsibilities and the funding to implement.

Councils also have responsibilities for implementing COVID-19 restrictions on their operations that are developed by state governments, such as the management of outdoor dining, closure and reopening of public facilities such as skate parks, swimming pools, libraries and the use of the very wide range of council facilities. Local government has had to quickly adapt to constantly changing state directions which can also create strained relationships between the community and their respective local governments.

Figure 3: Reasons behind the risk of Reputation as a Local Government



6. BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Business interruption and community disruption have become front-and-centre issues for local governments as disasters, catastrophic events and the unexpected continue to significantly impact on councils and their communities across Australia.

Safe, sustainable, resilient and functional communities depend on well managed and maintained local government infrastructure, assets, functions and services with suitable plans in place.

Mitigating the impacts that severe storms, flooding, fires, communication outages, industrial accidents and other disruptive events is certainly a challenge. It also cannot be overestimated how important it is for critical business activities and services to either continue operating through these and to recover as speedily as possible thereafter.

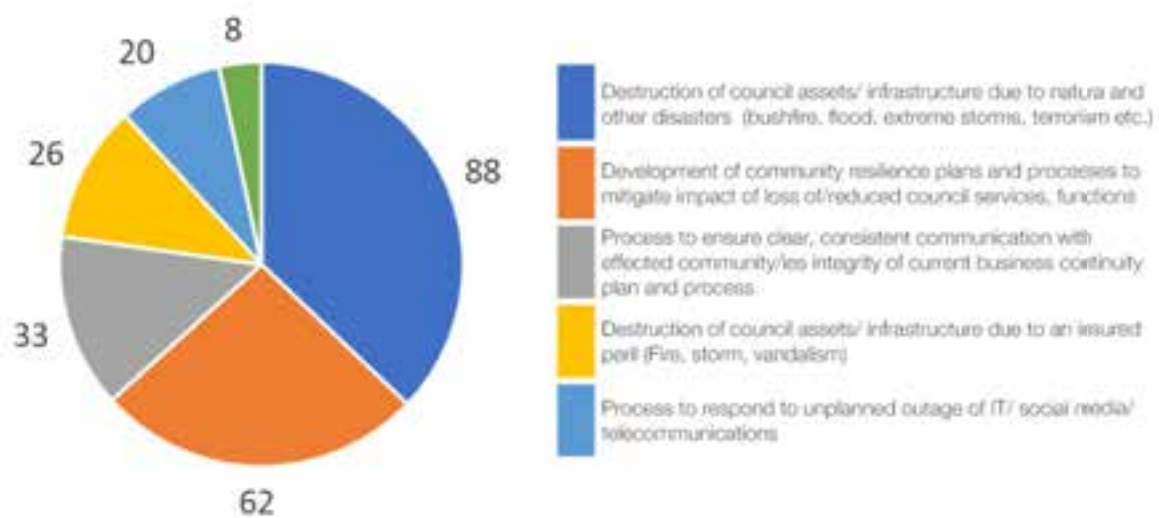
"This is why business continuity plans have such a critical role to play in guiding councils at every point when responding to 'disaster' events – small or large – and getting back on track," says Nick Rossman, Senior Risk Consultant at JLT Public Sector. Robust business continuity plans help buffer impacts and position councils to achieve strategic and operational objectives, ultimately contributing to overall community resilience.

Respondents noted that business continuity processes rely on clear, consistent communication with effected communities and stakeholders, and that the effectiveness of plans will be compromised if inadequate or ineffective communication strategies and processes are not in place.

Respondents also noted that the connected concerns of destruction or damage to both insured and uninsured assets and infrastructure as a result of these events.

COVID-19 has demonstrated clearly the importance of planning – even for the least likely of scenarios. Planning – and the role of business continuity plans – ensures agility is integrated into business processes so councils are able to respond to dynamic, unanticipated and protracted situations.

Figure 4: Ranking of reasons behind the business continuity risk



7. CLIMATE CHANGE OR ADAPTATION

Councils and their communities are already experiencing the impacts of a changing climate and, perhaps unsurprisingly, this was identified by CEOs and GMs as an issue of increasing significance in this year's survey.

The leading concern surrounding this risk to council CEOs/GMs is the implications of predicted climate change and the impact on business and its functions, with concerns focussed on the development of strategic policies related to climate change and adapting to it.

Climate change is one of the key sources and drivers of risk and there is growing momentum surrounding the role global heating plays in amplifying extreme weather and climatic events.

The Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements conducted after the 2019/20 Black Summer bushfires found that climate change has already increased the frequency and intensity of extreme weather and climate systems. It is anticipated that activities such as the reduction of carbon emissions will be a focus for all levels of government.

The result of climate change account for events including flooding, drought, wind, coastal hazards such as sea level rise and erosion as well as extreme heatwaves and extreme meteorological events such as cyclones, convective storms and high-fire index weather.

In the **2021 Allianz-Risk Barometer report**, Michael Bruch, Global Head of Liability Risk Consulting/ESG at AGSC was quoted: *"2020 was the year of the pandemic; in 2021, climate change will be back on the board agenda as a priority. Climate change will require many businesses to adjust their strategies and business models in order to move to a low-carbon world. Risk managers need to be at the forefront of that change to assess the transition risks and opportunities related to market and technology shifts, reputational issues, policy and legal changes or physical risks. They have to help identify possible scenarios or evaluate the business and financial impact driving the overall low-carbon transformation of a company, together with other stakeholders."*¹

It is paramount that councils prepare for climate change by understanding the local implications of climate-related risk and then develop and implement strategies to improve community and organisational resilience into the future.

Local governments and their communities are on the frontline when dealing with the risks and impacts of climate change. Councils need to prepare for the unavoidable impacts of climate change⁴



¹ Address the Risks of Climate Change – ALGA

⁴ Allianz Risk Barometer, Identifying the Major Business Risks for 2021

8. IMPACT OF PANDEMIC

As well as being a global pandemic and national health crisis, COVID-19 has severely affected local economies and the social fabric of many communities, with immense and far-reaching implications for local government into the future.

Although the initial whole-of-government and science-based response to the pandemic minimised the scale and severity of the health impacts experienced in other countries, the potential for rapid spread from new variants was challenging.

The pandemic has caused substantial nation-wide economic impacts, with significant income and employment losses and major upheaval in key economic sectors including health, education, aviation, agriculture, transport, supply, tourism, hospitality, manufacturing and community services.

The 2020 risk survey indicates 60% of respondents had emergency response plans relevant to a "pandemic", however only 31% had corresponding business continuity plans that identified and contemplated these risks. This, coupled with limited experience in managing a novel viral pandemic of this scale and magnitude, reduced the capacity and capability of many councils to effectively identify, understand and manage these risks.

The delayed and at times controversial vaccine rollout, an inconsistent national response and at times unclear road maps to recovery, have significant ongoing implications for local government and, in conjunction with other events impacting some councils, this may hamper efforts to build resilient communities.

While the COVID-19 pandemic ranked 8th on the 2021 scale, the ongoing and cascading impacts of this event will continue to influence local government risk management well into the future.

THE SURVEY TOLD US

60%

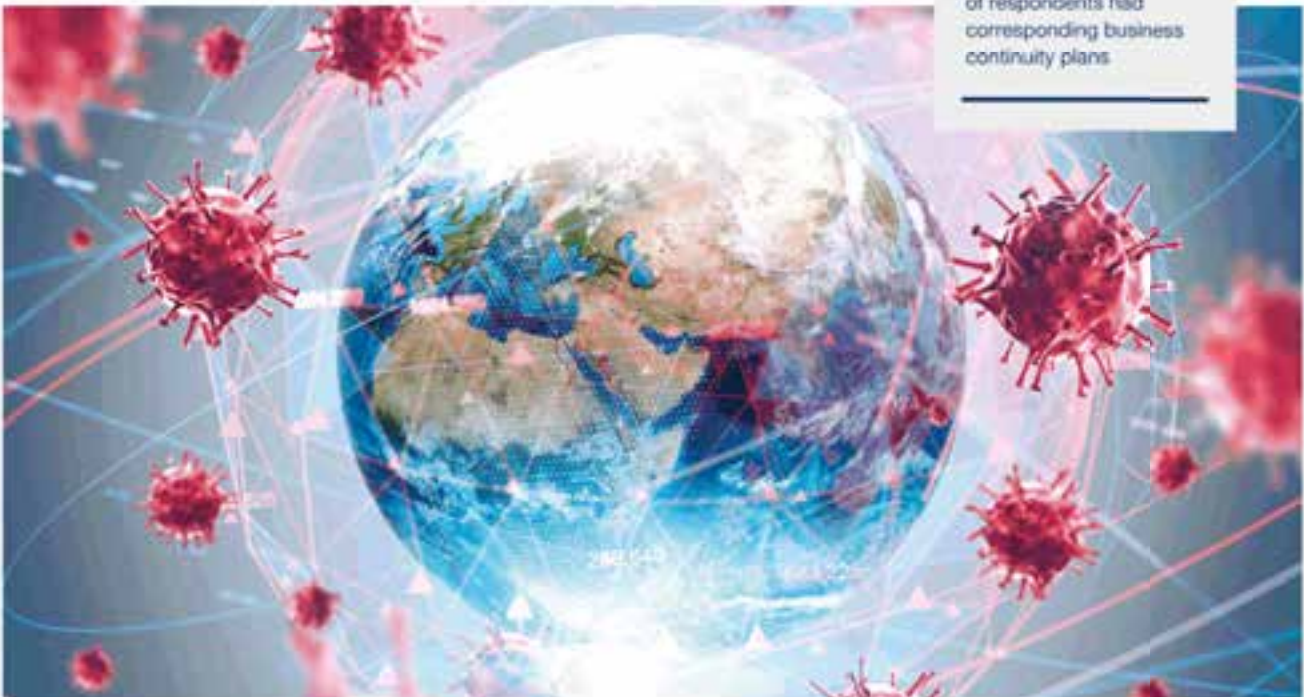
had emergency response plans relevant to a pandemic

31%

of respondents had corresponding BCP addressing the risks

31%

of respondents had corresponding business continuity plans



9. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The issue of rising administrative complexity and cost of continuous change with increasing and sometimes competing statutory and regulatory compliance regimes remain an ever-present challenge for councils across the country.

This has been compounded by significant increases in litigation and claims activity, including a number of high-profile investigations and proceedings against executive officers and elected representatives across all levels of government, effectively creating a feedback loop that has generated further change arising from the legislative and procedural reforms taken by the respective policy makers in response.

It is also anticipated that an increasing focus of individuals, stakeholders, interest groups and regulators on corporate governance structures and decision-making processes, related environmental, social and governance matters will ultimately result in further statutory and regulatory change and increased risk of related litigation for years to come.

However local government simply does not have access to the necessary funding and revenue-raising opportunities that are capable of adequately responding and adapting to the changing and expanding regulatory compliance environment.

This has profound implications for Financial Sustainability, and almost certainly contributes to this issue being identified by CEOs and GMs as the most significant risk for councils.

A focus on governance through integrated planning, monitoring, reporting and risk management that is founded on the principles of accountability, transparency, stakeholder and public participation, inclusivity and organisational efficiency and effectiveness seems obvious and critical, yet the costs to meet regulatory standards will simply remain out of reach for many councils.



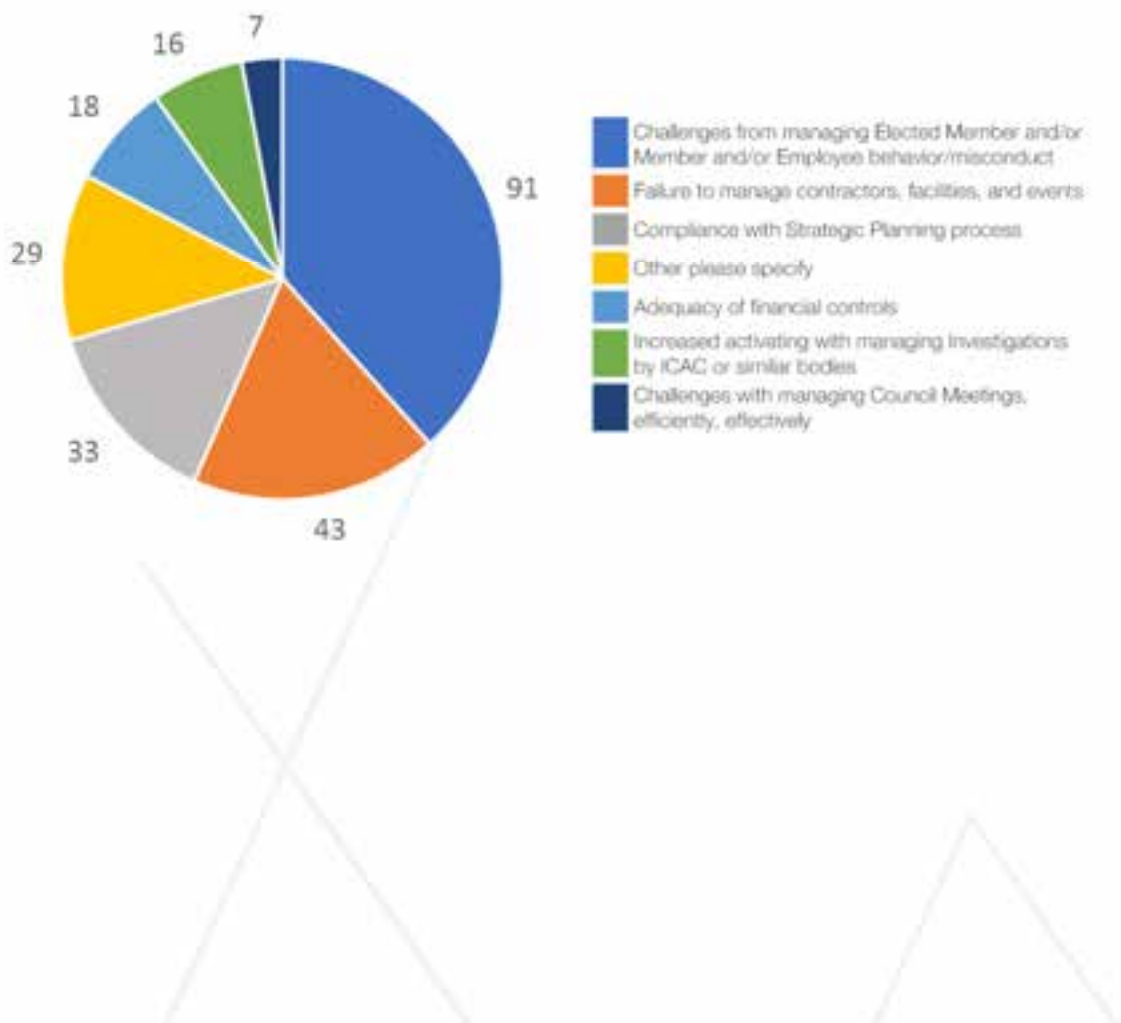
10. INEFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE RISK

Councils' ability to ensure compliance with applicable governance structures is under increased pressure. Failures to apply and monitor these structures has been an element in an escalation of claims in Public Liability, Councillors & Officers and Fidelity/Crime covers. Risk Survey participants noted that the challenges of managing elected member and, or employee behaviour was the leading concern. Issues arising from contract agreements and control management as well as the failure or inability to adequately manage contractors, facilities and events were also raised as a concern for councils.

Responses relating to 'other' concerns include referencing recent councils being placed in administration. Primarily this has resulted from irreconcilable differences between councillors, issues relating to management of financial spending/or controls, and inability to establish and implement strategic objectives.

The increasing prevalence, required resources and attention to conduct investigations and reports is also specifically noted as an ongoing issue.

Figure 5: Ineffective Governance Responses



11. WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste services provided through local governments span kerbside collections, public waste management facilities of landfills and/or transfer stations and recycling being delivered either directly by councils or under contractual arrangements.

The cost and ability to effectively manage waste relevant to respective council areas was the leading reason for this ranking. The financial sustainability as well as the management of community expectations on council's ability to manage its environmental responsibilities feature highly as reasons behind this risk.

These issues have been exacerbated by China introducing in 2018 a waste import ban and Australia enacting its own Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020, effectively banning exports of unprocessed domestic waste.

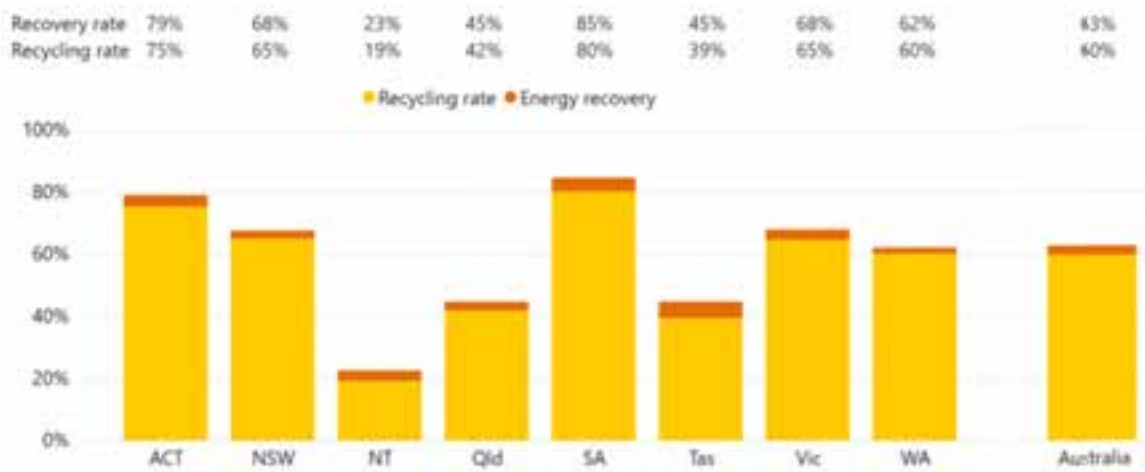
In 2018/19, the national resource recovery rate was 63%, and the recycling rate was 60%. These statistics are approximately only a 2% increase on the previous year demonstrating a slow move towards waste reform.

While we currently have limited domestic capacity to process much of the mixed plastic and paper collected through councils, the landscape is already changing. The introduction of this new law along with reduced overseas markets has forced local government and the waste industry to re think their waste strategies and invest in local infrastructure such as material recycling facilities (MRFs) to enable cost effective processing of comingled waste for the long-term sustainability of ongoing waste services and protection of the environment.

The industry is currently in a transition stage and there are various states within Australia investing in the infrastructure to cope with the increases in recovery and recycling rates. Local government entities that are now resourcing and investing in the infrastructure to manage waste moving forward are securing their ability to manage costs and deliver on community expectations.

In balancing increasing community expectations regarding waste management, councils should consider the difficulty with providing risk protection for these assets. To achieve the best protection outcomes, it is critical for councils to allow adequate time for discussions with JLT to evolve, be prepared to provide detailed risk management information and for previous claims experience to influence the costs associated with protecting these assets.

Figure 6: Resource recovery and recycling rates of core waste plus ash by jurisdiction, 2018-19*



* National Waste Report 2020

12. HR/WHS MANAGEMENT

All workplaces have a duty of care to ensure a safe workplace to protect workers from both physical and psychological harm. Local governments, by their nature, operate across an ever changing risk landscape and managing people risks understandably remains a key risk issue.

Respondents ranked the health, safety and wellbeing of their employees as the reason for this risk. The ability to support and manage its people risks requires commitment and action, both as an individual council and as the local government sector.

At the forefront is the ongoing impact COVID-19 has had on traditional workplace safety strategies which have significantly shifted gears to accommodate the changing working landscape.

This change in landscape has shifted people risk management with it extending beyond the workplace. It has highlighted the importance of health and wellbeing programs that promote healthy lifestyles and it has raised the profile of work life balance as a vital component in staff attraction and retention programs.

Councils remain faced with skills shortages, a difficult employment market, and the challenges of an ageing workforce. These were noted as factors within this risk and councils need to find structures that can attract and retain workers. Financial burdens, the political environment and increasing pressures on local governments creates resource constraints that also need to be managed effectively.

Despite the many changes and challenges, what remains clear is the moral and legal obligation to provide a safe workplace, adequate resources, the right equipment and information to support and continually engage workers. By investing in relevant and up-to-date policies and procedures that align with "best practice", workplaces will contribute to equipping workers with the knowledge, skills and experience to do their jobs.

Local Government has 'a much older workforce than the Australian all-industry workforce, with 53.7% above 45 years of age in local government compared to an average of 40.6% across all-industries'⁷



⁷ Local Government Workforce and Future Skills Report Australia, 2018

13. CIVIL LIABILITY CLAIMS

Councils note within their response to the survey their exposures lay in understanding their risk profile and the management of their policies and processes. The potential failure to adequately undertake regulatory roles creates liability issues which can result in financial loss, property damage or injury to others.

Local government has a significant number of professional indemnity claims annually which arise from simple planning matters to complex and large property developments. While the frequency of events are lower than general liability incidents, the complexity and severity of professional indemnity losses are quite significant.

Professional indemnity claims are also more frequently litigated which is one of the reasons for the increase of costs for these types of claims. Litigation is also more likely to result in an increased timeframe of the life of a claim.

It should be noted though, councils receive a far greater number of public liability claims as compared with professional indemnity claims. These claims relate to either personal injury or property damage suffered by third parties as a result of an occurrence or incident (something unexpected) for which the local government is allegedly liable for). Typically, a council will only be liable for these types of claims if they were previously notified of a problem or hazard and they have failed to take any action within a reasonable timeframe or their response was inadequate to the problem.

Whilst for the vast majority of claims local government is not found liable, it is important mitigation measures for identified assets and infrastructure have a robust inspection and maintenance program. This is due to council's responsibility for maintaining as well as having appropriate record management systems to ensure any work performed is sufficiently recorded.

44%

Had the equal ranking for two concerns within this risk:

1. Understanding council's risk profile and application of the risk management policy and processes
2. Ability to undertake due diligence when administering statutory/regulatory responsibilities



14. TERRORISM

Respondents rated terrorism at a lower risk level. Despite the lack of attacks in Australia, the small but highly visible attacks in New Zealand demonstrates the challenges in detecting and preventing such events.

At this time, the Australian Government rates its current National Terrorism Threat Level as "Probable"⁸. It has stated that "credible intelligence, assessed by our security agencies, indicates that individuals or groups have the intent and capability to conduct a terrorist attack in Australia."⁹ Lone wolf attacks as well as Sunni Islamic groups remain the main concerns for Australia. Further, the recent events in Afghanistan raise concerns about renewed energy within terrorist networks.

Given these conditions, this issue should remain on local government risk radars. City, metropolitan and regional city councils should consider reviewing existing terrorism plans and business continuity plans.

COVID-19 has not substantially diminished the threat of terrorism in Australia. Lockdowns have limited in-person contact, but have probably increased online exposure to violent extremists, both religiously motivated and ideologically motivated, who are seeking to connect, inspire, influence and radicalise.⁹



⁸ Australian National Security, National Terrorism Threat Advisory System

⁹ Australian Government, Australian Securities Intelligence Organisation, Australia's Security Environment and Outlook

HIGHEST RISKS BY STATE

Table 1 shows Financial Sustainability and Cyber Security as the leading issues for all states/territories except the Northern Territory where Cyber was not ranked in the top five. Infrastructure and assets were ranked in the top five for all states/territories.

Due to the timing of the survey, the pandemic did not rank in the top five for all states.

Table 1: Top 5 Compared by State

NATIONALLY		WESTERN AUSTRALIA		TASMANIA	
	Financial Sustainability		Financial Sustainability		Financial Sustainability
	Cyber Security		Cyber Security		Cyber Security
	Assets & Infrastructure		Assets & Infrastructure		Business Continuity Planning
	Disaster/Catastrophic Events		Ineffective Governance		Impact of Pandemic
	Reputation		Climate Change/Adaption		Assets & Infrastructure

SOUTH AUSTRALIA		QUEENSLAND		NORTHERN TERRITORY	
	Financial Sustainability		Financial Sustainability		Financial Sustainability
	Cyber Security		Cyber Security		Regulatory/Statutory Requirements
	Business Continuity Planning		Assets & Infrastructure		Assets & Infrastructure
	Assets & Infrastructure		Business Continuity Planning		Waste Management
	Reputation		Reputation		Reputation

VICTORIA		NEW SOUTH WALES	
	Financial Sustainability		Financial Sustainability
	Cyber Security		Cyber Security
	Climate Change/Adaption		Disaster/Catastrophic Events
	Impact of Pandemic		Assets & Infrastructure
	Assets & Infrastructure		Reputation

THE KEY RISK INDICATOR REPORT METHODOLOGY

The 2021 Risk Survey was carried out in August 2021 with 237 CEOs and GMs participating. Respondents represented remote, rural, regional, metropolitan and city councils nationally. Data from the 2020 survey with 194 responses was also used within this report.

The purpose of the survey is to gain insights into CEOs and GMs of councils and how they perceive 14 key risks, ranking them from highest to lowest. Participants are also asked to provide the reasons for this risk ranking, providing further insights into the underlying concerns for each risk.

The survey investigates risks including cyber, disaster and catastrophes, infrastructure/property damage, financial stability, waste management, business continuity, reputation, governance, theft and fraud, errors and omissions, regulatory requirements, climate change, human resources/work health and safety and terrorism.

Subject matter experts across the business reviewed the results and were compared against current insights.

The outcomes from this feedback contributed to this 2021 JLT Risk Report to enable councils to consider and identify changing and emerging risks and possible approaches for the future.

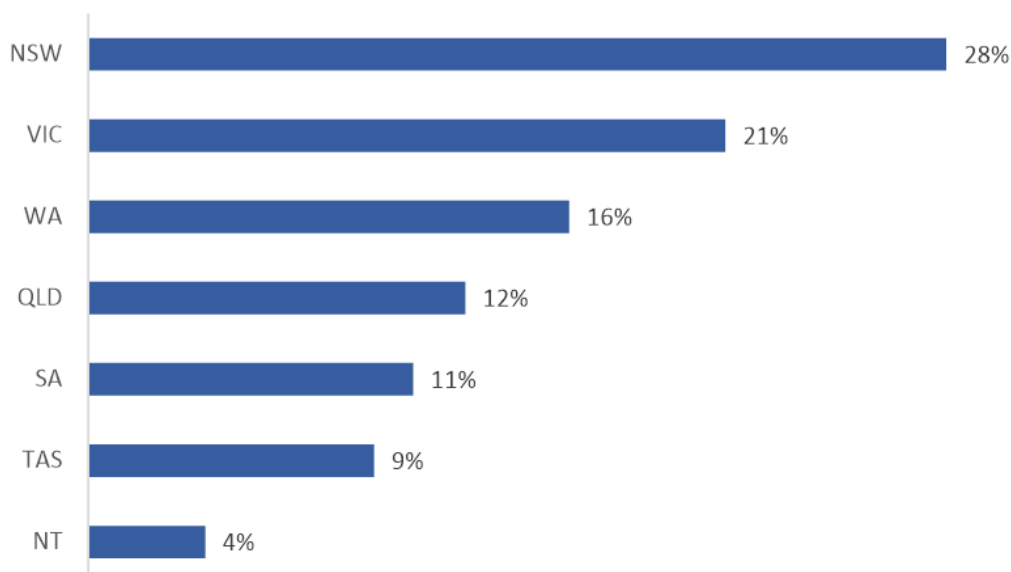
SURVEY RESPONDENTS

In 2021, 237 local governments participated in the JLT Public Sector Risk Survey. Councils from Western Australia, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria, Northern Territory, New South Wales and Tasmania responded. These councils represented city, metropolitan, regional city, regional and rural/remote communities.

Participants were asked to rank 14 risks in order of highest to lowest and provide further insights to what within these risks were concerns.



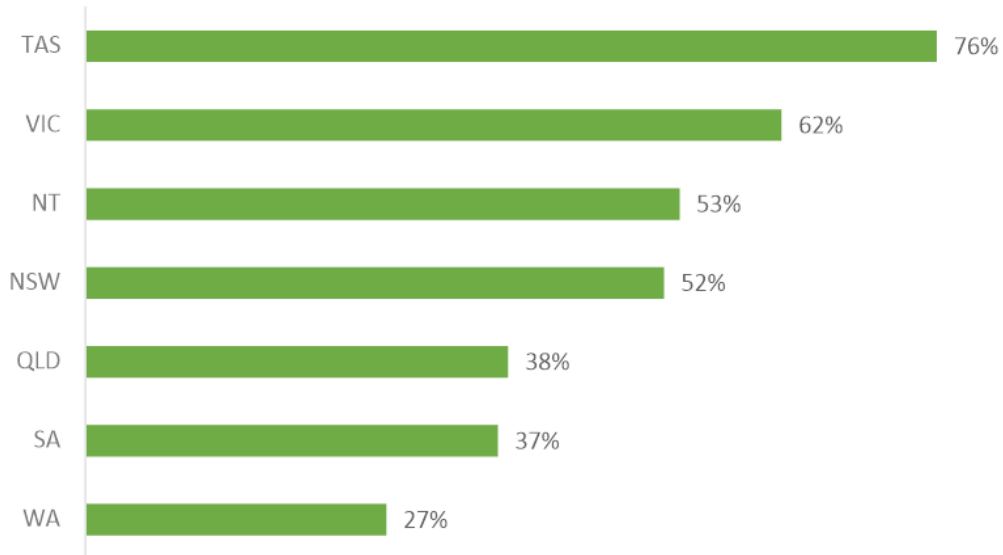
State Representation Nationally



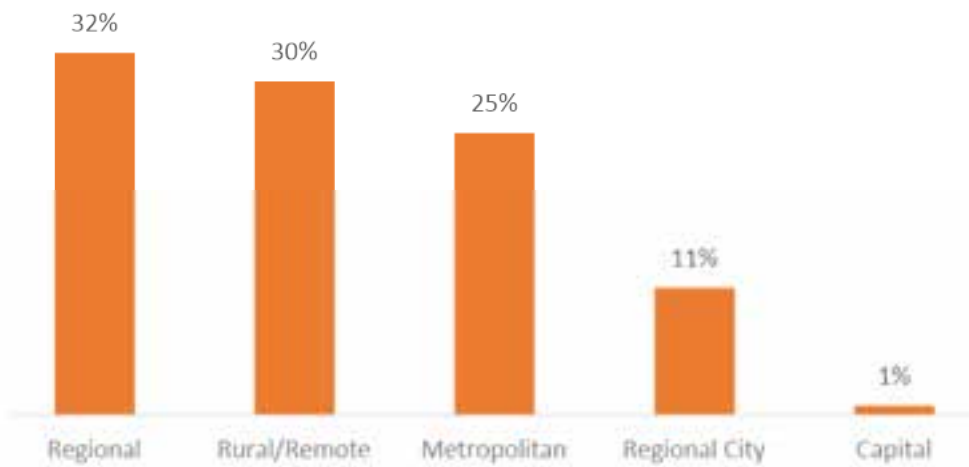
11.7 - Public Sector Risk Report Assessment --Appendix 1

JLT Public Sector Risk Report

Percentage of Councils within each State who responded



Regions



This representation accounts for heavily populated communities through to small populations in remote Australia. Remoteness was based on the level of access to services.

SUMMARY OF 2020

In 2020, 185 CEOs and General Managers from councils across Australia responded to the JLT Public Sector Risk Survey. Responses measured the key risks they viewed as a potential impact on councils. This survey incorporated for that year only, two extra sections surrounding emergency response and the pandemic.

You will note that Financial Stability remains as the number 1 risk, as in 2018 and 2019, yet due to the 2019/20 Bushfire season, risk factors shifted nationally driving the management of ageing infrastructure property and assets into second place. Disasters and catastrophic events moved up into third spot from 2019, yet Cyber security and reputational risk remained in the top five with Cyber moving up one from fifth place, and reputation as a local government with the community moving from third to fifth place.

2020 provided broader risk events via the 2019/20 bushfires and the pandemic. To enable data to be appropriately collected, we separated out the questions surrounding planning, preparation and impact of these two significant events to enable the risk report to be able to benchmark against prior years.

The following is the full table of risks ranked by CEOs and GMs for 2020.

2020 KEY RISK RANKINGS IN ORDER

- 1 Financial Sustainability
- 2 Assets & Infrastructure
- 3 Disasters or catastrophic events
- 4 Cyber security
- 5 Reputation as a Local Government and with the community
- 6 Business continuity
- 7 Waste Management
- 8 Statutory & Regulatory Requirements
- 9 Climate change/adaptation
- 10 HR/WH&S Management
- 11 Ineffective governance
- 12 Theft, fraud and crime threats (including social media)
- 13 Civil Liability Claims
- 14 Terrorism

GLOSSARY

Financial Sustainability	Financial sustainability and stability of a council
Cyber Security	Encompasses cyber security, data breaches and vulnerable IT infrastructure
Assets & Infrastructure	Incorporates the management of and/or damage to ageing infrastructure, property & assets
Disaster or Catastrophic Events	Disasters or catastrophic events
Reputation	Reputation as a local government and with the community
Business Continuity	Business continuity planning and community disruption
Impact of Pandemic	Impact from infectious diseases/pandemic
Waste Management	Waste management/environment management
HR/WHS Management	Implementation and maintenance and efficient, effective Human Resources and WHS management systems
Civil Liability Claims	Negligence causing civil liability claims against council

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11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.8 - Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference Motions

11.8 Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference Motions

File Ref:

Consideration of the potential preparation of motions to be tabled at the Local Government Association of Queensland's (LGAQ) Annual Conference to be held in Cairns from 17-19 October 2022.

Council Action

Advocate
 Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009
Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

Strategy Area 4.4: Regional Governance

4.4.1	Develop and maintain collaborative partnerships with regional agencies and government organisations.
-------	--

GOVERNANCE: PUBLIC AFFAIRS			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.4.1	Develop and maintain collaborative partnerships with regional agencies and government organisations.	Provide support to Cr Rayner and Chief Executive Officer in coordinating advocacy and regional representation with external corporate and intergovernmental stakeholders.	100% of requests for support are completed within a timely manner resulting in no missed deadlines. Provide assistance and advice in coordinating regular Council delegations to Canberra and Brisbane as required.

Budget Considerations

Nil

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

(Res-2021-08-196)

Moved Cr Hatch seconded Cr Bignell

That:

- 1. The Asset Sustainability Depreciation Fund Motion is retrospectively endorsed by Council for submission to the 2021 LGAQ Annual Conference;*
- 2. The Local Government Community Child Care Fund Review Motion is retrospectively endorsed by Council for submission to the 2021 LGAQ Annual Conference; and,*
- 3. The Stock Route Network Maintenance Motion is retrospectively endorsed by Council for submission to the 2021 LGAQ Annual Conference, noting that LGAQ will include the motion in a composite motion incorporating the contributions from other Local Governments on the matter.*

CARRIED

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.8 - Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference Motions

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer: *Simon Kuttner – Executive Officer, Public Affairs*

Background:

The Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ), is the state level peak body for the Local Government sector. It plays a key role in advocating for outcomes with State and Federal Governments on behalf of its members. The policy direction for this advocacy program is determined annually at the LGAQ Annual General Meeting, held as part of the association's Annual Conference.

All member councils have the opportunity to submit motions to be debated and submitted to a vote at the Annual General Meeting. Longreach Regional Council is entitled to two votes on each matter, typically delegated to Cr Rayner and Deputy Mayor. This year's LGAQ Annual Conference is scheduled to take place 17-19 October in Cairns.

Motions that are carried at the annual conference are subsequently referred to the LGAQ Policy Executive, which consists of a President and 15 elected regional representatives, who meet 6 times a year to discuss and determine LGAQ policy. Each year the LGAQ Policy Executive also prepares its own set of motions for debate at the Annual Conference, and these will be shared with councils on 24 June.

Issue:

All motions submitted to LGAQ must be endorsed through a Council Meeting prior to submission. Motions are due to be submitted by 10 August.

Councillors are asked to consider and give direction on the preparation of any motions for submission. If councillors would like motions prepared, they will be brought to the July ordinary meeting for endorsement. For reference, Councillors may like to view the attached LGAQ Policy Statement and consider any areas of strategic importance.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Unlikely
Consequence: Minor
Risk: Low (4/25)

Risk has been assessed based on proceeding as recommended.

Environmental Management Factors:

Nil.

Other Comments:

Nil.

Appendices

1. 2020_LGAQ_Policy_Statement_FINAL.pdf

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. *request the preparation of Annual Conference Motions on the matters discussed, for endorsement at its July ordinary meeting;*
OR
2. *agrees not to prepare any Annual Conference Motions, as discussed.*

LGAQ Policy Statement 2020

About the LGAQ

The Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) is the peak body for local government in Queensland. We are a not-for-profit association set up solely to serve the state's 77 councils and their individual needs.

We have been advising, supporting and representing local councils since 1896, aiding them to improve their operations and strengthen relationships with their communities.



Connect with us



 www.lgaq.asn.au

 1300 542 700

Contents

QUEENSLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY STATEMENT	5
1. Context	5
1.1 The Role of the LGAQ	5
1.2 LGAQ Policy Statement	5
1.3 Context	5
1.4 Co-operative Partnerships with Federal and State Government	6
1.5 Fundamental basis of relationship	6
1.6 Governance Arrangements	7
1.7 Effective, Efficient and Productive Local Government	7
1.8 Performance Reporting	8
1.9 Indigenous Local Governments	8
1.10 Policy Formulation Process	8
2 Governance	10
2.1 Legislative Framework	10
2.2 Intergovernmental Relations	11
2.3 Representing the Community	13
3. Finance and Administration	14
3.1 Funding Assistance	14
3.2 Taxation and Revenue	16
3.3 Microeconomic Reform	17
3.4 Procurement	17
3.5 Risk Management	18
3.6 Climate Risk Management	18
3.7 Disaster Management	18
3.8 Fire Services	19
3.9 Terrorism	20
4. Workforce Relations	20
4.1 Human Resource Management	20
4.2 Industrial Relations	21
4.3 Occupational Health and Safety	22
5. Environment and Health	22
5.1 Environment Protection	22
5.2 Sustainable Natural Resource Management	23
5.3 Natural Asset Management	24
5.3 Waste Management	28
5.4 Environmental Health	31
6. Planning and Development	33
6.1 Strategic Land Use Planning	33
6.2 Building Services and Pool Safety	38
6.3 Land Tenure	39



7	Community Services and Social Policy	40
7.1	Community Development	40
7.2	Arts and Culture	42
7.3	Library Services	43
7.4	Sport, Recreation, Leisure and Safety	43
8	Infrastructure, Economics and Regional Development	45
8.1	Roads	45
8.2	Public Transport	48
8.3	Aviation	48
8.4	Communication	49
8.5	Water Supply and Sewerage	49
8.6	Infrastructure	52
8.7	Electricity	53
8.8	Economic Development	54
8.9	Regional Development	55
	APPENDIX A: 2020 State Election Plan	56

QUEENSLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY STATEMENT

1. Context

1.1 The Role of the LGAQ

- 1.1.1 The Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) is the peak body for local government in Queensland. It is a not-for-profit apolitical association set up solely to serve councils and their individual needs. The LGAQ has been advising, supporting and representing local councils since 1896, allowing them to improve their operations and strengthen relationships with their communities. The Association does this by connecting councils to people and places that count, supporting their drive to innovate and improve service delivery through smart services and sustainable solutions, and delivering them the means to achieve community, professional and political excellence.
- 1.1.2 The LGAQ provides a voice for local government at the state and federal level. The LGAQ is the corporate entity representing all Queensland local governing bodies. While it seeks to identify issues of state-wide concern to local government and to arrive at a consensus view as to local government's position on the issues identified, there is provision for minority views to be represented.
- 1.1.3 The media and other forms of communication (e.g. state local government journals, industry association journals as well as publications such as newspapers and journals) are to be used where possible to create an awareness at the state and federal government levels of the local government position on important issues and the enhancement of the image, credibility and support for local government within the community. Social media and other forms of electronic communication play an increasingly important role in communicating key messages and should be used where appropriate.
- 1.1.4 The LGAQ seeks a close liaison with other groupings of local governments, local government professional associations and other strategic organisations with a view to the identification of common areas of interest and joint action to address mutual needs.

1.2 LGAQ Policy Statement

- 1.2.1 The LGAQ Policy Statement is a definitive statement of the collective voice of local government in Queensland which identifies how local government seeks to engage with and be recognised by state and federal governments.
- 1.2.2 The Policy Statement gathers key issues currently affecting local government and ensures an evidence-based policy position is settled for a particular issue. This provides certainty when discussing policy propositions or reforms offered by the state and federal governments.

1.3 Context

- 1.3.1 Local government's vision for our sphere of government is that we provide local leadership; open, accountable, transparent, community-based local government; effective and efficient local government; co-operative partnerships with state and federal governments, and quality people and organisations resulting in customer focused service to the people of Queensland.
- 1.3.2 Within the context of local, state and federal jurisdictional responsibilities, local government should enjoy maximum autonomy and be subject to minimum state intervention.
- 1.3.3 Federal, state and local governments have legitimate interests and inter-related jurisdictional responsibilities.
- 1.3.4 Local governments' legitimate interests and autonomous jurisdiction responsibilities are for the good rule and governance of their local areas.
- 1.3.5 The federal and state governments' legitimate interests and jurisdictional responsibilities are for the good rule and governance of the entire country and state respectively. In exercising this jurisdiction, governments have the responsibility to set, regulate and enforce appropriate policies and standards for the good of the entire community and which have national, state-wide and regional impacts and implications. In doing so, government regulates activities and functions which may involve local government. During the development, regulation and enforcement of appropriate community standards, local government will not be the specific focus of government, even though in some areas of activity local governments may be the sole providers or the only entities operating in this sector or area of activity.

1.4 Co-operative Partnerships with Federal and State Government

- 1.4.1 Partnerships will be strengthened by:
 - Attaining recognition by state and federal governments of local governments' capacity to contribute to state and nation building, for example, by retaining the federal Roads to Recovery funding program;
 - Positive, timely, cooperative, proper and meaningful engagement with and by local government at the local, regional, state and federal levels to the development of state and federal policies and programs;
 - Rationalisation of the roles and responsibility of the three spheres of government to improve efficiency and avoid duplication of effort;
 - Access to adequate financial and other resources consistent with fiscal equalisation objectives and commensurate with local government's roles and responsibilities;
 - Representation by local government on all appropriate state and national bodies and the nomination of those representatives by the LGAQ, taking into consideration intra-state diversity of local governments;
 - Actively maintaining and implementing LGAQ's intergovernmental relations strategy.

1.5 Fundamental basis of relationship

- 1.5.1 Governments should agree with the principles of empowerment and of subsidiarity, which holds that decisions should be made by the lowest level of government capable of properly doing so. Intergovernmental relations should be conducted in a spirit of mutual respect and

cooperation with an emphasis on partnership and a commitment to timely and frequent communication, with recognition of each other's roles and responsibilities.

- 1.5.2 Local government should be subject to minimum intervention from other spheres of government with respect to its legitimate interests and jurisdictional responsibilities (including revenue raising, local laws and land use planning). Devolution or delegation of new responsibilities, roles and functions to local government should generally only occur where prior consultation has been undertaken, the financial implications and other impacts on local government are taken into account, and the identification and availability of an ongoing revenue source has been considered.

1.6 Governance Arrangements

- 1.6.1 To ensure the system of local government is accountable, democratic, efficient, sustainable and transparent, local governments have a responsibility to comply with appropriate standards relating to applicable governance arrangements. This includes boundaries, electoral arrangements, financial accountability and reporting, integrity and ethical standards, and oversight by independent bodies including the Queensland Audit Office, Integrity Commissioner, Ombudsman, Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal, and the Crime and Corruption Commission.
- 1.6.2 The governance arrangements that apply to local government should, where appropriate, be consistent with those applying to the state government – the obligations placed on local government will generally not be higher or lower than those applying to the state government.
- 1.6.3 Local governments have a responsibility to comply with any applicable legislative, industry or professional requirements to ensure that appropriate standards are maintained for the benefit of the entire community. Wherever possible, local governments should have the ability to tailor regulatory regimes to suit local conditions and interests while still achieving the desired performance-based outcome.

1.7 Effective, Efficient and Productive Local Government

- 1.7.1 Local government will commit where possible and practical to:
- Maximisation of operational productivity, for example via joint local government resource sharing:
- Utilising "best practice" in local government;
 - Flexibility and adaptability to changing circumstances;
 - Innovation in all aspects of local government operations;
 - Delivery of services to customers which represent value for money;
 - Co-operative sharing of information and resources between councils;
 - Ensuring operational service levels are appropriate to individual councils and strike a balance between community expectations, ecological sustainability and financial sustainability;
 - Generating a proper and reasonable level of own source revenue to meet the funding requirements of its own legitimate interests and jurisdictional responsibilities;
 - Attract, develop and retain quality elected members and staff, and
 - Being a model employer.

1.8 Performance Reporting

- 1.8.1 Local government supports the development of performance indicators measuring local government financial sustainability, operational and service delivery proficiency
- 1.8.2 Annual and periodic reporting against agreed performance indicators enables continuous improvement practices and benchmarking with other local governments to improve financial sustainability and operational proficiency.
- 1.8.3 Performance reporting against agreed indicators and measures enables an outcomes focus to be achieved driving performance improvement in a far more effective manner than the preparation of multiple plans and compliance reporting.
- 1.8.4 Local governments supported by the LGAQ's *Better Councils*, *Better Communities* and *Ready Set Go* initiatives will continuously be provided with tools and resources to drive better performance outcomes.

1.9 Indigenous Local Governments

- 1.9.1 Within the system of local government in Queensland, Indigenous local governments are respected as local governments in their own right and are recognised as having the same status as non-Indigenous local governments.
- 1.9.2 At the same time, Indigenous local government leaders are recognised as having additional significant legal, social and cultural responsibilities within their communities. As the only democratically elected leaders who live and work in their communities, local government mayors will be recognised for their leadership within the community and actively consulted on matters affecting their communities by state and federal governments.
- 1.9.3 The LGAQ will continue to support the Indigenous Leaders Forum (ILF) to provide a dedicated means of engaging with and understanding the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander councils in order to assist them thrive within the regulatory requirements of the Local Government Act.
- 1.9.4 There should be genuine and collaborative partnerships between the federal and state governments and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander local governments democratically elected by and representative of their communities to improve their economic and social wellbeing.
- 1.9.5 State and federal governments will work with local governments to ensure that government investment in their communities will be expended in a manner that encourages a local economy, promotes local skills acquisition and local employment and serves to close the gap on the identified areas of disadvantage occurring in the communities.

1.10 Policy Formulation Process

1.10.1 Negotiation and Consultation

1.10.1.1 The LGAQ provides the principal avenue of communication between local government and the federal and state governments and other state bodies. The LGAQ evaluates, where appropriate, state government policies and programs, develops policies for submission to the federal and state governments, and negotiates where appropriate with those governments in relation to those policies and programs.

1.10.1.2 The LGAQ should be consulted by the state and federal governments and their departments, authorities and officers, with adequate time available for response, before taking legislative and administrative actions that affect local governments individually or collectively.

1.10.1.3 The LGAQ should have the right to participate fully in all discussions on the formulation of the state government budget as it affects local government. As part of the state budget process, the state government should prepare a whole-of-government overview of funding to councils.

1.10.2 Policy Adoption

1.10.2.1 The three mechanisms by which new and amended policies are developed include:

- On the basis of resolutions at the LGAQ Annual Conference,
- On the basis of resolutions of the LGAQ Policy Executive between Annual Conferences; and
- Annual review of the Policy Statement involving the LGAQ Policy Executive, Management and LGAQ Reference/Advisory/Segment groups.

1.10.2.2 In addition, state and federal Election Policy Plans are adopted by the Policy Executive to provide a priority emphasis for each term of federal and state Parliament. A copy of the current state Election Policy Plan is included as Appendix A.

1.10.3 Policy Engagement

1.10.3.1 In order to ensure its members are better informed and contribute to ongoing policy development, the LGAQ has and will continue to:

- Strengthen ties with regional groupings of councils and ensure Policy Executive members and senior LGAQ staff attend meetings of Regional Organisations of Councils and other regional groupings with a view to ensuring up to date briefings are provided,
- Improve LGAQ representation and advocacy strategies, coordination of advocacy activities across the LGAQ and communication with members on progress and outcomes,
- Ensure regular updates and briefings are provided to member councils, via direct email and SMS alerts, weekly CEO wrap, bi-monthly Council Leader magazine, social media feeds and a public facing and members'



only website;

- Increase state government engagement and coordination on policy as per the agreed terms in the Partners in Government Agreement signed by the government and the LGAQ in 2019; and
- Provide greater focus on strategic policy-making and priority-setting at Annual Conference.

1.10.4 Consultation

1.10.4.1 Local government seeks a commitment to consultation from all state political parties in the development of policies and any significant changes to service or program delivery, which impacts the local community and affects local government.

1.10.4.2 Local government departments of both the state and federal governments should be the prime avenue for communication between local government and other spheres of government.

1.10.4.3 When the state Cabinet has before it a proposal which will significantly affect the responsibilities or resources of local government, the responsible Minister should provide a report to Cabinet which includes:

- The likely impact on local government;
- The view of local government as expressed by the LGAQ; and
- Consultation mechanisms for final proposal development and potential implementation, including mechanisms to appropriately fund or compensate local government for costs arising from the proposal.

2 Governance

2.1 Legislative Framework

2.1.1 Local Government Enabling Legislation

2.1.1.1 The Local Government Act and City of Brisbane Act should be the major defining legislation for local government's role, powers and functions.

2.1.1.2 The term of office of a local government council as prescribed in the Local Government Act should remain a fixed term of four (4) years.

2.1.1.3 The date for the quadrennial local government elections should remain in March.

2.1.1.4 The legal status of local government in Queensland should be that of a body corporate to provide the necessary protection to councillors and officers in the performance of their roles and responsibilities in addition to securing the status of local governments in dealing with other spheres of government and the private sector.

2.1.1.5 Local government supports the inclusion of triple-bottom-line reporting, including financial, ecological and social targets as part of the development of Corporate Plans and Annual Reports of councils where practicable.

2.1.2 Legislation/Compliance

2.1.2.1 Legislation affecting local government in Queensland should be framed in recognition of the diversity of capacity, size, resources, skills and physical location of local governments, and should not be drafted under a "one size fits all" model.

2.1.2.2 Additional compliance placed on local government by the state government should take into consideration risk management and materiality and the value of transparency to the community, and should not be based on simply aligning local government with the state government.

2.2 Intergovernmental Relations

2.2.1 Constitutional Recognition

2.2.1.1 There should be an acknowledgement and guarantee of the Commonwealth's power to directly fund local government in the Constitution Act of the Commonwealth of Australia as a means of recognising the existence and importance of local government as a sphere of responsible government in Australia

2.2.1.2 The Constitution Act of Queensland should maintain its recognition of the existence and status of local government and ensure its continuance.

2.2.1.3 The state government should comply with the spirit and intent of Chapter 7 Part 3 of the Constitution of Queensland Act 2001, namely "arrange for a summary of the Bill to be given to a body representing local governments in the state a reasonable time before the Bill is introduced in the Legislative Assembly"

2.2.2 Partnerships, Empowerment and Autonomy

2.2.2.1 The state government should continue to adhere to the principles outlined in the Partners in Government Agreement, including mutual respect and cooperation, open and timely communication and consultation, and an understanding of the respective roles and responsibilities of both the state and local government.

2.2.2.2 Local government acknowledges the value of long-term community planning to develop priorities and inform specific projects and programs. Any state government based long term planning, must recognise the diversity of Queensland local government and accept the right of individual councils to determine a fit for purpose arrangement that reflects their individual circumstances and capacity to respond.

2.2.2.3 The general competence power which exists under the Local Government Act

should be retained to allow local governments to respond as they consider appropriate to the needs of the communities they serve and to provide the services required. Restrictive and unnecessary conditions and approvals imposed by other governments on the performance of local government activities should be removed.

2.2.2.4 Federal and state governments must continuously be informed of the restrictions placed on local governments to rate and charge for services by any additional taxes, compliance standards and other regulations imposed by the Commonwealth and the state.

2.2.2.5 Local government opposes the creation of statutory bodies at a regional level which constitute a non-elected fourth sphere of governance.

2.2.3 Dismissal of local government

2.2.3.1 Only where an appropriately constituted public inquiry finds that a local government as a whole is acting illegally or is condoning the illegal actions of its officers, should the state government have the power to dismiss a local government. The dismissal should occur only after the passing of an Act of Parliament which provides for new elections for the local government as soon as reasonably practicable, and which provides for the appointment of a Commission to conduct the affairs of the local government until new elections have been held.

2.2.4 Boundary Changes

2.2.4.1 A public inquiry should be held prior to any boundary changes unless the agreement of all local governments involved in the changes is obtained.

2.2.4.2 Where the involved local governments initiate and agree on boundary changes, these should, as a general principle, be implemented without interference by the state government.

2.2.4.3 An amalgamation of one local government with another or a major boundary change shall not take place if the majority of electors in either council are opposed to such amalgamation or major boundary change. A major boundary change occurs when a part of a local government area which contains at least 10% of the population of a local government or which contains at least 10% of the unimproved capital value of the local government is joined with another local government.

2.2.5 Regionalism

2.2.5.1 The voluntary grouping of local governments to deal with specific regional issues is encouraged.

2.2.5.2 The Local Government Act provides the opportunity for regional approaches to deal

with matters which extend across local government boundaries, and the use of such cooperative arrangements should remain as a matter for decision by individual local governments and not be imposed by federal or state governments.

2.2.6 Freedom of Information

2.2.6.1 The Right to Information and Information Privacy legislation should permit local governments to recover from applicants the actual cost of processing applications for access to documents.

2.2.7 Election Expenses

2.2.7.1 Expenses incurred by candidates at local government elections should be tax deductible in the same manner as are those incurred by federal and state election candidates.

2.3 Representing the Community

2.2.8 Community Engagement

2.2.8.1 Local governments recognise that community engagement is vital to the democratic process and contributes to building balanced healthy communities.

2.2.8.2 Local governments understand that community engagement contains the core elements of information, consultation and participation, which will be applied, where appropriate, to facilitate meaningful community involvement in the decision-making process.

2.2.9 Cultural Diversity

2.2.9.1 Local governments recognise the importance of cultural and linguistic diversity to the social, cultural and economic life of local communities. It is committed to inclusion of that diversity, in order to enhance and celebrate the richness of community identity and capture the benefits of that diversity for the benefit of all.

2.2.10 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

2.2.10.1 Local government recognises the importance of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Australia, and also affirms its commitment to the reconciliation process between Indigenous peoples and other Australians.

2.2.11 Community Access to Council Services

2.2.11.1 Local governments recognise the rights of people with special needs and will continue to take appropriate measures to address those needs, including the provision of equitable access to facilities, services, human and other resources (including information) by all members of the community.

3. Finance and Administration

3.1 Funding Assistance

3.1.1 Federal Funding

- 3.1.1.1 Untied federal funding for local governments should continue.
- 3.1.1.2 The amount allocated by the federal government should be based on a fixed share of Commonwealth taxation.
- 3.1.1.3 The method of interstate distribution of general-purpose grants should be changed from a per capita basis to a fiscal equalisation basis.
- 3.1.1.4 Principles for grant distribution in the state should be developed by the state Local Government Grants Commission in close consultation with the LGAQ.
- 3.1.1.5 The grants methodology should be transparent and easy to understand, based upon quality data, and should produce consistency and predictability in grant outcomes and ensure equitable treatment of councils facing similar circumstances.
- 3.1.1.6 Where the methodology changes, a transition period of 4 years with a maximum reduction of 15% per year should be established to allow local governments to absorb and adapt to the change.
- 3.1.1.7 Financial assistance for roads (the Identified Road Grant) should remain a specific allocation for this purpose and not become absorbed in any other avenue of financial assistance for local government.
- 3.1.1.8 The federal government will continue to directly invest in housing construction in the remote and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities until the level of overcrowding in each community reflects that of communities throughout the rest of Queensland.

2.3.2 State Funding

- 3.1.2.1 Local government seeks the establishment of a dedicated water and wastewater infrastructure funding program to replace the former Water and Sewerage Program (WASP) and Small Communities Assistance Program (SCAP). Funding should be allocated on a basis of assessed need and to support local governments water supply upgrades identified as necessary in response to water supply security assessments.
- 3.1.2.2 Local government supports the continuation of the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS) based on an allocative model through Regional Road and Transport Groups (RRTGs).
- 3.1.2.3 There should be increased financial contributions to local government road

safety initiatives via a permanent formula that provides direct contributions from traffic infringements.

- 3.1.2.4 In addition, the state government should maintain targeted funding schemes based on the strategic importance of infrastructure and service provision recognising the varying needs and capacity of local governments across the state.
- 3.1.2.5 The state government should provide a 100% subsidy to councils for provision of external infrastructure to state government sites and to non-state school sites and make arrangements for improved engagement and associated planning mechanisms to ensure a better balance is achieved between state and local government priorities in the provision of essential public infrastructure.
- 3.1.2.6 Acquittal of expenditure related to state-funded assistance programs should be standardised across all government agencies and should consist of the current audit processes applied to local government.

2.3.3 Funding Protocols

- 3.1.3.1 To deliver infrastructure and services that are more responsive to community needs, the State Government and local government should work together to implement a simpler, more efficient model of State Government grants to local government.
- 3.1.3.2 To support councils' long-term planning, asset management and financial sustainability requirements, it is essential that this new grant funding model provides local government with certainty regarding grant funding over the forward estimates of the State Budget.
- 3.1.3.3 To be effective, this grant funding model should be based on the following principles:
 - a) be a genuine partnership between the State Government and local government.
 - b) has a strategic focus on achieving outcomes for communities, including
 - (i) security of essential services
 - (ii) improved community well-being
 - (iii) jobs and economic growth
 - (iv) a safe and efficient road and transport system
 - (v) sustainable natural resource management
 - (vi) resilient communities
 - c) stable funding parameters that see a move from competitive to allocative programs that are underpinned by council planning and asset management requirements.
 - d) develops councils' capability and capacity and incentivises innovation.
 - e) is administratively simple; and
 - f) incorporates regular evaluation and communication of program outcomes, with lessons learned incorporated into future programs.

3.1.3.4 The long-term objective for reform of State Government grant funding to local government should be to implement a centralised model of grant funding to local government, whereby a single State entity oversees consolidated local government grant funding arrangements.

2.3.4 Funding of Infrastructure

3.1.4.1 Local governments should have the right to access funding from both public and private sources, including partnerships and joint venturing with other spheres of government and the private sector. Federal and state legislation and policy should not impede such arrangements.

3.1.4.2 Funding issues for transport infrastructure should be addressed by all spheres of government during the development of Integrated Transport Plans.

3.1.4.3 Water supply, sewerage schemes and stormwater drainage should be regarded as a high priority area for state government grants and subsidies based on their critical role in the economic development and sustainability of Queensland's regions and communities.

3.1.4.4 Federal and state government infrastructure grants and subsidy programs should be annually indexed in recognition of the increased costs of infrastructure provision and population growth.

3.1.4.5 Local government is opposed to the introduction of any new property-based taxes by federal or state governments for the purposes of value capture from their infrastructure investment believing

- it would adversely impact on local governments' sole own source revenue base;
- better use can be made of existing federal and state taxation and user-pay mechanisms from the beneficiaries of infrastructure provision; and
- value capture arrangements need to be considered within the broader context of national taxation reform to ensure local government is not disadvantaged through the erosion of its revenue raising capacity.

3.2 Taxation and Revenue

3.2.1 Valuation and Rating

3.2.1.1 There should be no interference with the autonomy of local governments in the setting of rates and charges.

3.2.1.2 The responsibility for valuation should remain with the state government.

3.2.1.3 Site valuation is the preferred valuation methodology for urban properties.

3.2.1.4 State and federal governments, their departments and instrumentalities should not be exempt from the payment of rates, charges and fees on income producing property owned by them or leased to private sector entities.

3.2.1.5 All government owned land used for residential accommodation should be fully rateable. The government department and not the tenant should be responsible for the payment of rates and charges to the local government.

3.2.1.6 The provisions of Section 50 of the Land Valuation Act 2010 regarding the discounting of rateable valuation of undeveloped "balance area" of subdivisions held by the developer should be repealed.

3.2.2 Taxation Benefits

3.2.2.1 All gifts and endowments to local governments should be fully tax deductible.

3.3 Microeconomic Reform

3.3.1 Compulsory Competitive Tendering

3.3.1.1 Prescriptive or compulsory approaches to service delivery, as has occurred interstate with compulsory competitive tendering, are seen as inappropriate to Queensland local governments because they ignore the need for autonomy and flexibility at the local level.

3.3.2 National Competition Policy

3.3.2.1 In the implementation of the National Competition Policy, councils should retain the right to determine the level of reform to be implemented, with the requirement to undertake reviews being a voluntary process for those councils below the type 1 and 2 thresholds.

3.3.2.2 In response to National Competition Policy obligations and to ensure that equitable community access to essential services is not diminished, local governments will apply the techniques of social impact assessment in its determination of the existence or otherwise of community service obligations in respect of these services.

3.4 Procurement

3.4.1 Purchasing

3.4.1.1 Local governments and the state government should work closely together on maximising opportunities for whole of government procurement in Queensland.

3.4.1.2 The provision within legislation to allow the LGAQ or a wholly-owned subsidiary to have the rights to set up supplier arrangements for councils and other government agencies should continue.

3.4.1.3 Legislated thresholds for requiring quotations or tenders before entering into medium sized or large sized contractual arrangements should be reviewed every 5 years in light of the LGAQ's Council Cost Index to ensure the thresholds remain relevant to council operations.

3.4.2 Electronic Data

3.4.2.1 Local government as owners of electronic data will resolve to retain, pass on or sell this data on an individual council basis subject to legislated privacy requirements and any undertakings to rate payers and customers.

3.5 Risk Management

3.5.1 Liability Exposure

3.5.1.1 Local governments have a unique exposure to public liability claims due to councils being in control of public places that they do not occupy. Action is required to introduce statutory defence to liability claims against councils relating to roads and other public places.

3.5.1.2 Local governments support the introduction of a legislative exemption from liability for advice given or acts done or omitted to be done in good faith in respect to the management of natural hazards, including flood, bushfire, landslide, storm tide inundation and coastal erosion.

3.6 Climate Risk Management

3.6.1 Role of local government. Local government is committed to providing a leadership role to assist local communities, including industry, to understand and address climate risk including acute and chronic physical risks and transition risks associated with moving to a low carbon economy. Local government is committed to working in partnership with all spheres of government, industry and the community to develop and implement effective climate risk management strategies focusing on emissions reduction and adaptation. Local government is committed to utilising the best available scientific information, robust risk assessment methodologies and community engagement when developing climate risk management strategies and action plans, establishing priorities and the allocation of resources.

3.6.2 Empowering local government and communities to take climate risk management action

3.6.2.1 Local government seeks appropriate policy and legislative frameworks from the federal and state governments to allow necessary decision making and responses to climate risk to occur without prejudice or undue risk exposure to councils.

3.6.2.2 Local government seeks timely access to high quality, nationally consistent but locally appropriate data, methodologies, standards and codes from the federal and state governments to ensure responses to climate risk are safe, timely, proportionate and equitable.

3.6.2.3 Local government urgently seeks appropriate levels of funding and resourcing assistance to develop Climate Risk Management Strategies, undertake detailed risk assessments for priority risks and prepare and implement local government area wide action plans for the immediate, medium and long-term protection and benefit of communities.

3.7 Disaster Management

3.7.1 Community Disaster Resilience and Disaster Mitigation

3.7.1.1 The federal and state governments should commit to continued funding of the Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) as a fund to assist local governments to undertake community resilience building projects to reduce the impacts of identified natural disaster risks on communities. The current provision under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018 for the application of under-spend variances to mitigation projects is considered to be inadequate in terms of likely quantum of funding and does not offer any funding certainty to support proper mitigation investment planning and project delivery. A dedicated mitigation funding program, as identified by the Productivity Commission, is a superior means to rebuilding more resilient infrastructure and should be funded on a 40:40:20 basis between federal, state and local government. The local government share should be flexible up to a limit depending on the capacity of the individual council involved and no more than 20 per cent.

3.7.1.2 Priority should be given to communities which are more likely to be affected by natural disasters based on historical records and predictive models.

3.7.2 Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)

3.7.2.1 Local governments support in principle an upfront reconstruction and recovery funding model of the type announced in the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018 (DRFA) including provisions for betterment however, this support is qualified until there has been an implementation period and any necessary adjustments are assessed and agreed.

3.7.2.2 Local governments understand that they will be able to use their day labour workforce, plant, machinery and equipment for reconstruction works on council-owned essential assets where this provides better value for money outcomes than by using contractor services.

3.7.2.3 Local governments understand that current trigger points for local government expenditure under DRFA (0.75% of net general rate revenue) are retained. The trigger points for the state (0.225% of state revenue including grants for the first threshold where the federal government contributes 50%, and 1.75 times the first threshold for the second threshold after which the federal government contributes 75%) have also been retained.

3.7.2.4 Where a council experiences a disaster event under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA), for all essential public assets – whether they be a road, bridge, water supply or waste water treatment assets or other essential public assets – they be treated as eligible for assessment on the same terms under the DRFA Guidelines.

3.8 Fire Services

3.8.1 Administration of the Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Levy (EMFRL) should

be made as simple and practical as possible by the state government to minimise the burden placed on local governments by this additional function

- 3.8.2 Local governments should be fully compensated for all costs involved in administering the EMFRL.
- 3.8.3 Local governments should be kept informed of state government proposals and initiatives relating to the planning for or expansion of fire services.

3.9 Terrorism

- 3.9.1 Local governments should be kept fully informed of federal and state government proposals and initiatives relating to counter-terrorism, particularly critical infrastructure risk assessment and management strategies

4. Workforce Relations

4.1 Human Resource Management

4.1.1 Principles and Practices

- 4.1.1.1 Local government recognises it must engage in contemporary human resource management practices to ensure councils are operating to their maximum capacity. Improved productivity will be achieved through the proactive pursuit of innovation and evidence-based workforce management interventions.
- 4.1.1.2 Local government recognises that a contemporary human resource management system is built on a sound legislative framework and policies that are relevant, drafted to suit the local government context and professionally implemented and managed within each council.
- 4.1.1.3 Local government supports recruitment, selection and promotion on merit and is prepared to invest to ensure the successful incumbent of a designated role meets the desired level of competency, capability and commitment to fulfil the position.
- 4.1.1.4 Local government recognises the value of diversity of elected members and employees of councils to enhance representation of, and responsiveness to, the diversity of their constituency. Local government will ensure all groups within the population are encouraged to consider applying for and are able to access positions within local government. Local government will be sensitive to barriers, direct or indirect, that discourage or disadvantage the full participation of the entire community and local governments will act to mitigate against those barriers.
- 4.1.1.5 Local government is committed to creating and supporting an open and supportive environment that promotes equity and fairness and encourages full participation by all.

4.1.2 Training and Development

- 4.1.2.1 Local government supports accredited and non-accredited training and skill development that builds capacity in elected members and employees.
- 4.1.2.2 Local government recognises that an investment in training and development is an investment in people and the future success of Queensland local government.
- 4.1.2.3 Local government supports the maximisation of industry led training and development initiatives given the demonstrable advantages such programs deliver over direct funding of training organisations.

4.1.3 Employment

- 4.1.3.1 Local government recognises that it must compete for talent with other industries and must act to ensure the existence of a pool of skilled and qualified workers.
- 4.1.3.2 Local government encourages entry-level employment coupled with accredited training to increase the skill capacity within councils and to create employment opportunities locally.

4.2 Industrial Relations

4.2.1 Workplace Reform

- 4.2.1.1 Local government supports an enterprise-based workplace relations system that utilises enterprise bargaining and individual flexibility agreements to align workplace conditions and practices with the business and interests of councils and their workforce.

4.2.2 Industrial Relations System

- 4.2.2.1 Local government is best served by a strong industrial system operating in a single jurisdiction and is contemporary, robust, and supported by a well-maintained and independent Industrial Relations Commission.
- 4.2.2.2 Local government supports freedom of association.
- 4.2.2.3 Local government strongly supports a single industry award to ensure consistency and equity for employees and ease of administration for councils.
- 4.2.2.4 Unfair dismissal laws must protect employees from unfair dismissal without unreasonably hindering management's prerogative to separate employees who fail to reach the necessary performance standards and breach acceptable standards of behaviour.
- 4.2.2.5 Local government supports the concept of pay for skills acquired and required, not qualifications gained.

4.2.3 Enterprise Bargaining

- 4.2.3.1 Local government acknowledges the role that enterprise bargaining plays within the current industrial relations framework and the potential benefits that might flow for council and workers from mutually agreed arrangements between councils and their workforces.
- 4.2.3.2 Local government recognises the right of councils to bargain directly with employees.
- 4.2.3.3 Local government recognises the right of employees to be represented during bargaining, whether by direct representation, workers' representatives, or a union.

4.3 Occupational Health and Safety

4.3.1 Working Environment

- 4.3.1.1 Local government supports the provision of healthy and safe working environments.
- 4.3.1.2 Local government recognises the benefits of a fit and healthy workforce and invests in engagement with its workforce to improve their health and wellness.

4.3.2 Workers Compensation

- 4.3.2.1 Local government supports increased industry control of workers compensation arrangements in order to reduce costs and maximise service delivery. Increased industry control involves the continuation of the ability to self-insure and the existence of fair and reasonable self-insurance licensing conditions.

5. Environment and Health

5.1 Environment Protection

5.1.1 Roles, Responsibilities and Procedures

- 5.1.1.1 Local government seeks state government regional support to assist in the administration of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and other environmental reforms.
- 5.1.1.2 Local government supports voluntary State of Environment reports prepared by councils to assist the state in their reporting on Queensland's environment.
- 5.1.1.3 Local government supports incentivising councils to develop State of Environment reports by making a state funded grant available.

5.1.1.4 Local government supports the development and use of corporate Environmental Management Systems to achieve best practice environmental management

5.1.2 Air

5.1.2.1 Local government supports the development of regional cooperative air quality strategies.

5.1.2.2 Local government opposes the establishment of statutory regional air management authorities. Councils will seek to maintain good local air quality that complies with appropriate standards through cooperative, voluntary regional approaches with contiguous local governments and the state government.

5.1.3 Noise

5.1.3.1 Local government supports working, in consultation with the state government, to achieve the effective management of noise levels in the community through utilisation of planning and building policies and standards.

5.1.3.2 Local government seeks all government and private enterprise activity to be bound by environment noise control provisions.

5.1.4 Contaminated Lands

5.1.4.1 Local government requires the Department of Defence to fund the investigation and remediation of potential and identified unexploded military ordnances sites.

5.1.5 Energy Use

5.1.5.1 Local government supports a whole of government approach to improving energy performance across all sectors and greater recognition of local governments' powers and capabilities in delivering improved energy use performance through access to appropriate programs and incentives.

5.1.5.2 Local government supports state government provision of accessible and relevant information on energy use management.

5.1.5.3 Local government supports effective and consistent standards and regulations where necessary for cleaner and more efficient energy use management.

5.1.5.4 Local government supports whole of government support for regional implementation of energy use management initiatives including capacity building programs, incentives schemes, regional strategies for land use planning and transport.

5.2 Sustainable Natural Resource Management

5.2.1 Sustainable Natural Resource Management

- 5.2.1.1 Local government is committed to the sustainable use of Australia's natural resources for the intergenerational benefit of the broader community.
- 5.2.1.2 Local government seeks full and comprehensive consultation with relevant government agencies on proposals for the exploration and extraction of natural resources and associated activities that pose potential negative impacts to local communities.
- 5.2.1.3 Local government seeks ongoing support for local communities impacted by the extraction and exploitation of natural resources and associated activities within their local government area.
- 5.2.1.4 Local government supports the protection of natural resources such as good quality agricultural and strategic cropping land to ensure the future sustainability of local communities and industries.

5.2.2 Stock Route Network

- 5.2.2.1 Local government supports an equitable partnership approach with the state government in the sustainable maintenance and effective management of the stock route network.
- 5.2.2.2 Local government supports the inclusion of local government representation to provide opinion, comment and advice to the state and relevant Minister on the development of legislation, policies and guidelines for the use and management of the stock route network.
- 5.2.2.3 Local government supports a fair and equitable fee structure that enables greater cost recovery to ensure the sustainable management and maintenance of the stock route network.

5.2.3 Forestry

- 5.2.3.1 Local government supports the establishment of private native forestry on the basis of ecological sustainable development while also providing sustainable timber resources.
- 5.2.3.2 Local government supports the need for harvest security.
- 5.2.3.3 Local government supports a cooperative approach with the state government in the determination of responsibilities and resources regarding private forestry development and operation and its impacts on local governments and their communities.

5.3 Natural Asset Management

Natural Asset Management

- 5.3.1.1 Local government is committed to protect, enhance and maintain natural assets as well as provide support to community groups and private landholders to encourage stewardship and sound land management.
- 5.3.1.2 Local government recognises and upholds the inclusion of natural asset management (NAM) issues and priorities identified at a national, state, regional and local scale into its community, corporate, strategic, operational and land use plans.
- 5.3.1.3 Local government supports the state government retaining primary responsibility and expertise for wildlife management.
- 5.3.1.4 Local government seeks formal recognition as a key contributor in the development of natural asset management legislation, programs and policies, including the development of grants programs.
- 5.3.1.5 Local government acknowledges the links to country, knowledge, rights and roles of Traditional Owners and seeks to build stronger partnerships with indigenous people for the delivery of shared goals in natural asset management.

5.3.2 Regional Natural Asset Management (NAM)

- 5.3.2.1 Local government acknowledges the need for integrated and coordinated regional, sub-regional and catchment approaches to natural asset management.

Local government supports the concept of natural asset management governance arrangements with appropriate funding allocations that have links to other regional/local planning processes; streamlined administrative processes; clear communication channels; reduced duplication of effort and better governance integration.

- 5.3.2.2 Local government supports genuine and comprehensive consultation in the development, implementation and review of regional NAM plans and investment strategies.
- 5.3.2.3 Local government is committed to using its resources including planning responsibilities and links with the community to achieve mutually agreed local and regional natural asset management outcomes.

5.3.3 World Heritage

- 5.3.3.1 Local government seeks genuine consultation by federal and state governments on the listing of World Heritage Areas and their future management, including the Great Barrier Reef.
- 5.3.3.2 Local government seeks collaboration with Federal and State Governments in

relation to natural asset planning, protection and management of buffers adjacent to World Heritage areas.

- 5.3.3.3 Local government seeks recognition of and financial assistance to support its role in and contribution to maintain the health of World Heritage Areas, particularly the Great Barrier Reef.

5.3.4 National Park and Crown Land Management

- 5.3.4.1 Local government seeks the establishment of a state-wide network of protected areas which is a comprehensive, adequate and representative system of terrestrial and marine protected areas.
- 5.3.4.2 Local government seeks genuine and comprehensive consultation by the state government on matters that directly affect local governments by any proposal considering the gazettal of an area as National Park, the removal of an area from a National Park, or the approval of commercial activities within a National Park.
- 5.3.4.3 Local government seeks adequate compensatory measures for any adverse financial impact that is experienced as a result of the establishment and operation of National Parks, World Heritage Areas and Crown Land within their local government areas in recognition of the loss of rateable revenue and potential impacts of park visitation.
- 5.3.4.4 Local government seeks adequate state government resourcing of National Parks and Crown Land management authorities to ensure that appropriate land management practices are undertaken.

5.3.5 Coastal Management

- 5.3.5.1 Local governments recognise the importance of coastal hazard adaptation planning to help safeguard their communities from the impacts of coastal hazards.
- 5.3.5.2 Local governments seek financial support from the State for the implementation of coastal protection projects.
- 5.3.5.3 Local government seeks genuine collaboration with the state government on the preparation, review and amendment of coastal management plans and the declaration of Coastal Management Districts.

5.3.6 Catchment Management

- 5.3.6.1 Local government recognises its role in providing sound catchment management outcomes including streambank rehabilitation, erosion and sediment control and revegetation to protect the water quality of natural assets.

5.3.7 Great Barrier Reef Conservation

- 5.3.7.1 Reef catchment councils support the development and implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan.
- 5.3.7.2 Reef catchment councils are a significant contributor to actions supporting the conservation of the Great Barrier Reef
- 5.3.7.3 Reef catchment councils seek investment from the federal and state governments in the holistic implementation of the Reef Councils' Rescue Plan to enable the acceleration of innovation and delivery of activities that support the conservation of the Great Barrier Reef.

5.3.8 Biodiversity

- 5.3.8.1 Local government supports the development and implementation of a comprehensive Queensland Biodiversity Strategy
- 5.3.8.2 Local government seeks to work cooperatively with federal and state governments to protect biodiversity values and threatened species in Queensland.
- 5.3.8.3 Local government seeks funding to implement recovery plans and on-ground actions to conserve species and communities listed in the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
- 5.3.8.4 Local government seeks the reinstatement of a local government's right to seek offsets for matters of local environmental significance that are largely the same as matters of national or state environmental significance in geographical areas where the state and federal governments have determined they do not require offsets.

5.3.9 Biosecurity

- 5.3.9.1 Local government seeks ongoing federal and state maintenance of the Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) program and its adequate resourcing to meet WoNS strategy outcomes
- 5.3.9.2 Local government seeks to work cooperatively with the federal and state governments to control the impacts of declared and environmental invasive plants and animals in the state.
- 5.3.9.3 Local government requires the support of the state government to facilitate regional and local biosecurity planning
- 5.3.9.4 Local government supports a full commitment by the state government to the resourcing of the Queensland Biosecurity Strategy and associated action plans.

5.3.10 Resourcing

- 5.3.10.1 Local government is a major investor in natural asset management and seeks state and federal governments' co-investment by making funds directly available to councils to value add to natural asset management outcomes in the state.

5.3 Waste Management

5.3.1 Waste Management Strategy

- 5.3.1.1 Local government supports the development of a comprehensive Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy for Queensland.
- 5.3.1.2 Local government supports the development and implementation of a comprehensive strategy for the development of the waste and secondary resource industry that is complementary and integrated with the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy for Queensland.
- 5.3.1.3 Local government supports enhanced shared data collection in waste management to enable comprehensive waste analysis, policy setting and performance management.
- 5.3.1.4 Goals and targets should be jointly developed between the state and local government to provide direction and enable outcomes to be measured. Improved measurement against goals and targets will enable better monitoring of policy and strategy to ensure continuous improvement.
- 5.3.1.5 Local government supports education and awareness campaigns being developed to focus on 'selling' waste minimisation and recycling to the community and small to medium-sized enterprises.

5.3.2 Toxic and Hazardous Wastes

- 5.3.2.1 As a matter of priority, the state government should play an active role in the establishment of regional hazardous waste management and treatment facilities in Queensland.
- 5.3.2.2 Local government supports the continued use of a practical, effective system to track wastes of environmental concern which will ensure the disposal of those wastes in an environmentally appropriate manner. The system must provide for increased waste producer responsibility and accountability, but not place additional administrative demands on local government without adequate compensation.

5.3.3 Domestic Waste Collection

- 5.3.3.1 Domestic waste should be collected and treated in an effective manner which minimises the impact on community health and the environment.
- 5.3.3.2 Local Government must maintain the ability to control and regulate waste.

management services to the entire community to ensure the maintenance of public health, safety, environmental and amenity standards.

5.3.4 Waste Levy

5.3.4.1 The imposition of a state waste levy on the collection of domestic kerbside waste is opposed by local government.

5.3.4.2 A waste levy should

- Directly target problem waste streams or those where there is potential for considerable gains in terms of recycling; or
- Provide industry with the confidence to invest in new waste management and recycling infrastructure and technology knowing that there will be consistent application of principles and standards.

5.4.4.3 Funds raised through the introduction of a waste levy should be fully returned to waste management and resource recovery activities.

5.3.5 Extended Producer Responsibility

5.3.5.1 Local government strongly supports the principle and introduction of Extended Producer Responsibility

5.3.5.2 The state and federal governments should establish the necessary policy and legislative frameworks for the effective implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility.

5.3.6 Costs of Waste Management

5.3.6.1 The principles of 'user pays' and 'polluter pays' should be applied where possible in addressing the issue of charging for waste management services.

5.3.6.2 The state government should provide adequate resources for waste management to enable councils to achieve associated legislative and community standards.

5.3.6.3 Local government acknowledges the benefits of Life Cycle Accounting in identifying the true costs associated with waste management and will endeavour to implement it where practicable.

5.3.6.4 Local government recognises that the cost of waste management in rural, remote and indigenous communities is substantial. Special resourcing and support is required for these councils to assist them to move as close as possible to best practice waste management having regard to their particular circumstances and needs.

5.3.7 Recycling

5.3.7.1 Local government is strongly committed to the introduction of economically, environmentally and socially sustainable recycling schemes.

- 5.3.7.2 Local government supports the removal of regulatory barriers which unnecessarily restrict the wide implementation of economically, environmentally and socially sustainable recycling schemes.
- 5.3.7.3 Local government strongly supports the principle of the integration of waste management from 'cradle to grave', especially with a focus on those waste minimisation options at the top of the waste management hierarchy: waste avoidance and reduction, and materials re-use and recycling.
- 5.3.7.4 Local government supports the development of expanded markets for recyclables through influencing government policy and committing to promoting and marketing recycled products.
- 5.3.8 Packaging
 - 5.3.8.1 The reduction of excess packaging and introduction of recyclable packaging materials and processes is strongly encouraged by local government.
 - 5.3.8.2 Local government supports the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation (APCO) and encourages the state government to continue to support APCO with appropriate funding commitments and legislative support.
- 5.3.9 Landfill Management
 - 5.3.9.1 The development of landfill licence conditions and standards should involve genuine consultation with local governments.
 - 5.3.9.2 The implementation of higher standards of landfill management should be phased in over time to allow for long term financial planning.
 - 5.3.9.3 A 'one size fits all' approach to landfill licensing is inappropriate. Appropriate regulations to drive improved waste management outcomes and consumer behaviour should be developed in recognition of the diverse needs and circumstances of Queensland communities.
 - 5.3.9.4 For regulations to be effective there must be public recognition that they are realistic, relevant, appropriate to the circumstances, achievable and able to be implemented by the responsible agencies.
 - 5.3.9.5 Planning for the provision of landfill sites and the location for alternative waste technology facilities requires greater priority in regional planning processes including the need for appropriate zoning, buffering and transport networks for both new and existing sites.
- 5.3.10 Plastic Bag Ban
 - 5.3.10.1 Local government supports the ban on the sale of single use lightweight plastic shopping bags in Queensland.

5.3.11 Waste Management Authorities

- 5.3.11.1 The establishment of statutory regional waste management authorities is opposed by local government.

5.3.12 Alternate Waste Technologies

- 5.3.12.1 Research into and incentives for alternate waste technologies (for example - anaerobic digestion) should be included in the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy for Queensland as an alternative to landfill disposal where socially, environmentally and economically viable.

- 5.3.12.2 Federal and State governments assistance in the form of subsidies or grants may need to be considered if local governments are to be encouraged to utilise these options, where appropriate, in lieu of traditional landfill operations.

5.3.13 Container Refund Scheme

- 5.3.13.1 Local government supports the Container Refund Scheme (CRS) subject to:
- There being no negative financial impact on individual council waste and recycling operations and/or current contractual arrangements;
 - There being full consultation and agreement with local governments in relation to the location and installation of container collection infrastructure;
 - Councils and council contractors not being excluded from claiming the container deposit refund on eligible containers collected through kerbside or other recycling collection arrangements; and
 - Councils not being directed by the state government but retaining the right to determine whether or not they establish and operate container collection centres.

5.3.14 Institutional Arrangement

- 5.3.14.1 Local government supports the establishment of a Waste Advisory panel to advise government on waste policy, strategy and regulation consisting of representatives of state government, local government and the waste industry.

- 5.3.14.2 Local government supports regional collaboration amongst councils and supports and encourages the promotion of economies of scope and scale in the development of regional waste facilities and services.

5.4 Environmental Health

5.4.1 Preventive Health

- 5.4.1.1 Local government has a responsibility in the provision and facilitation of preventive health services to protect the community from known health threats.

and identify and respond to new threats. This is normally achieved by:

- The enforcement of appropriate state legislation and local laws; and
- The provision of services designed to reduce the risk of disease.

5.4.2 Dog Control

- 5.4.2.1 The aim of the state government regulatory framework for regulated dogs and council local laws should be to ensure that people who keep dogs do so in a responsible manner and that all persons are adequately protected from wandering dogs.
- 5.4.2.2 Penalties for non-compliance with local laws for dog control should be set at high levels to act as an effective deterrent.
- 5.4.2.3 The state government should ensure that appropriate guidelines are in place to allow improved control of wild dogs by local governments.
- 5.4.2.4 To ensure effective implementation and efficient use of resources, state legislation for compulsory microchipping of cats and dogs should provide local governments with the ability to designate areas in which the provisions apply as well as areas which are exempt.

5.4.3 Mosquito Management

- 5.4.3.1 The state government should acknowledge its responsibility and provide funding for mosquito management on Crown Land in partnership with local government.
- 5.4.3.2 Local government supports the introduction and implementation of a joint funding commitment with the state government for mosquito management across the state.

5.4.4 Immunisation

- 5.4.4.1 The state government should work collaboratively with local government as part of a state immunisation strategy.
- 5.4.4.2 Local government strongly supports the state government immunisation funding program to achieve a high level of immunisation across the state.

5.4.5 Coordination and Cooperation

- 5.4.5.1 The state government should be encouraged to work in consultation and cooperation with local governments to avoid duplication of inspectorial and other activities in the provision of environmental health services.
- 5.4.5.2 Where local governments enforce state health legislation, provision should be made for the reimbursement of costs incurred by local governments by way of direct reimbursement from the state or other equitable cost recovery.

mechanisms.

5.4.5.3 Local government should have a supporting role to the state government for community health education and promotion.

5.4.5.4 Funding for the provision and maintenance of community health services, should be supported by way of specific purpose grants to local government.

5.4.6 Asbestos in Non-Workplace Settings

5.4.6.1 Local government recognises that asbestos in non-workplace settings represents a significant public health risk to Queenslanders.

5.4.6.2 To ensure the risks posed by asbestos in non-workplace settings are adequately managed, local government supports a proactive regulatory regime and public awareness campaign that ensures that all Queenslanders that may be exposed in this setting are made aware of the likely risks and the necessary actions required to protect themselves, other occupants and tradespeople.

5.4.6.3 A proactive regulatory regime introduced by the state government should, as a minimum, include the following requirements:

- Asbestos removal in non-workplaces settings should only be undertaken by licensed asbestos removalists,
- Certification be required as to the presence or otherwise of asbestos in a building as part of property sale processes and/or building lease arrangements.

5.4.6.4 Local government agrees to undertake the responsibilities in relation to the administration and enforcement of domestic asbestos matters devolved to it under the *Public Health Act 2005*, subject to the state government maintaining:

- The legal indemnity for local governments in the Act,
- On-going funding for the clean-up fund, and
- Training for local government authorised persons.

5.4.7 Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies

5.4.7.1 Local government believes the decision to add or remove fluoride from public water supplies should be made by individual local governments

5.4.7.2 The state government should fully fund local government for the capital and recurrent costs of the fluoridation of public water supplies as oral health is a state government responsibility.

6. Planning and Development

6.1 Strategic Land Use Planning

6.1.1 Planning and Development

- 6.1.1.1 Local government should be recognised as the sphere of government immediately responsible for land use planning and development assessment.
- 6.1.1.2 Local government supports an effective planning system guided by appropriate legislation and balanced social, environmental, cultural and economic interests.
- 6.1.1.3 Local government supports the definition of a 'state interest' being limited to whole of state government endorsed land use planning policy that has undergone rigorous community review.
- 6.1.1.4 Local government opposes the devolution of land use planning matters to councils, where these matters are of interest to the state and should be considered and decided by the state government.
- 6.1.1.5 Local government opposes state government land use planning policy or intervention that inhibits local decision making.
- 6.1.1.6 Local government supports an infrastructure designation framework that provides for appropriate local government engagement and approval processes to ensure compliance with relevant local planning instruments.
- 6.1.1.7 Local government supports the state government developing a state Population Policy to provide clear guidance on the future locations of population growth and infrastructure provision.
- 6.1.1.8 Local government supports the introduction of a statutory regional planning framework that,
 - Represents a true regional partnership between the state and local governments,
 - Addresses matters of state and regional interest, and
 - Informs local planning instruments.
- 6.1.1.9 Local government supports the ability to clearly identify uses appropriate to a particular area, including the ability to prohibit certain types of development.
- 6.1.1.10 Local government supports the use of a standard structure, definitions, codes and other components common to all local planning instruments to improve consistency without compromising the ability of local governments to respond to local planning issues.
- 6.1.1.11 Local government opposes the extent of the compensation provisions in current planning legislation, and only supports limited provisions for compensation based upon certain criteria being met before councils would be liable. Compensation rights should only be preserved where an applicant can establish that they have suffered an immediate and demonstrable loss and claims for compensation should be eliminated where there is no substantive restriction on continuing use of the land for existing lawful purposes and where

the only loss is loss of the speculative possibility of future development for some other purpose.

6.1.1.12 Compensation should not be available where local planning instruments are made or amended to manage risks associated with natural hazards, including flood, bushfire, landslide, storm tide inundation and coastal erosion.

6.1.2 Infrastructure Planning and Charging

6.1.2.1 Local government supports integrated infrastructure and land use planning measures within local planning instruments.

6.1.2.2 Local government supports the state government developing comprehensive state infrastructure plans that support and inform local planning instruments and statutory regional plans.

6.1.2.3 Local government supports the implementation of a permanent infrastructure funding framework that does not further shift the cost burden onto councils and the community.

6.1.2.4 Local government supports the use of an adopted infrastructure charge option given the simplicity, legal clarity, and certainty provided by such a framework. Local government opposes the use of an adopted infrastructure charge option where a maximum charge is imposed unless supported and offset by state government subsidies for essential development infrastructure.

6.1.2.5 Local government supports the annual indexation of the maximum adopted infrastructure charges by the Queensland road and bridge construction index.

6.1.2.6 Local government supports the application of infrastructure charges for essential development infrastructure where calculated using a fair cost apportionment methodology.

6.1.2.7 Contributions towards the costs of providing local government infrastructure associated with state government projects should be the same as those imposed for similar private sector developments.

6.1.2.8 Local government supports the use of Priority Development Areas (PDAs) by Economic Development Queensland to facilitate development in specific locations only where undertaken in consultation with and with the full agreement by local government, including full agreement regarding infrastructure planning and expenses recovery.

6.1.3 Development Assessment

6.1.3.1 Local government supports the principle of a single integrated development assessment system.

6.1.3.2 Local government supports an efficient planning and development system that



utilises streamlined procedures commensurate to risk and appropriate technology to minimise costs.

- 6.1.3.3 Local government does not support the mandatory introduction of externally appointed development assessment panels to determine development approvals, nor a state-based private certification system for planning but supports a council- controlled private certification of development applications. Decision making for development applications must remain with local government.
- 6.1.3.4 All spheres of government should comply with the provisions of local planning instruments when undertaking development, inclusive of obtaining and complying with appropriate approvals, payment of relevant fees, and provision of required external infrastructure or financial contributions.
- 6.1.3.5 Local government opposes the use of Ministerial Call-In powers other than in limited cases where relevant to a matter of state interest.

6.1.4 Dispute Resolution

Local government supports the creation of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to provide more effective, responsive and lower cost resolution of planning disputes.

- 6.1.4.2 Local government supports a court that is structured and adequately resourced so that judges, assessors and support staff are obliged to proactively case manage all matters before the court.
- 6.1.4.3 State government agencies must be clearly responsible for any decisions they make regarding a development application and must pay the full cost of defending their decisions in court.
- 6.1.4.4 Local government supports legislative provisions that ensure that the Planning and Environment Court can hear and determine prosecutions and issue fines for offences proved and reduce the burden of proof to a civil standard.
- 6.1.4.5 In relation to prosecutions only, councils' cost of investigating an offence should form part of the total costs where the losing party pays the successful party's costs.

6.1.5 Short-term letting of residential properties

- 6.1.5.1 Local government should continue to establish and enforce appropriate planning, local law and rating responses for residential properties used for short-term letting, within their local government area.
- 6.1.5.2 Local government is committed to working in partnership with the State Government and industry to effectively manage the growth of emerging short-term accommodation styles and the impact of this on local communities.
- 6.1.5.3 Local government supports the state government in:
 - developing a Code of Conduct, including information regarding fire safety standards, for hosts and guests of residential properties that are advertised for short-term letting,
 - obtaining the agreement of online accommodation booking agencies to

provide details regarding the location of residential properties that are advertised for short-term letting, to regulatory authorities, and

- establishing a state-wide data sharing system across the short-term accommodation sector, that is accessible by local government.

6.1.6 Cultural Heritage

- 6.1.6.1 Local government acknowledges and supports the recognition, protection and conservation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.
- 6.1.6.2 Local government supports streamlined operational processes and procedures associated with the recognition, protection and conservation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage to ensure they are practical, effective and cost efficient.
- 6.1.6.3 Local government supports the development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander protocols or other measures that assist in integrating cultural heritage values into local planning instruments and development assessment processes.
- 6.1.6.4 Local government acknowledges the role the built environment plays in community cultural identity and supports the preservation or adaptation of heritage places that is responsive to the aspirations of local communities.
- 6.1.6.5 The Queensland Heritage Act 1992 should be amended to facilitate delegation of the powers of the Act to local government in relation to places of local heritage significance.

6.1.7 Telecommunications

- 6.1.7.1 Local government acknowledges the fundamental role played by 'telecommunications' infrastructure as an enabler of economic development and in the provision of health and education services in rural and remote areas of Queensland.
- 6.1.7.2 Local government supports efficient planning assessment and installation of telecommunications infrastructure and is the appropriate sphere of government to determine the level of assessment to be applied to telecommunications facilities.
- 6.1.7.3 Local government supports co-location of telecommunications infrastructure and information sharing amongst the development industry, telecommunications providers and local government in order to minimise disruption to local communities and to maximise efficiencies.

6.1.8 Airports and Aviation

- 6.1.8.1 Councils within proximity to a strategic major airport have a right to direct input into the operations of that airport, to ensure that transport, amenity and environmental impacts on local communities are minimised.

6.1.9 Training and Education

- 6.1.9.1 Local government supports extensive and ongoing accredited and non-

accredited training and skill development that builds capacity in elected members and council staff regarding land use planning and development assessment.

- 6.1.9.2** Local government supports the Diploma of Local Government (Planning) as a means to meet the need for additional skilled development assessment administrative staff.

6.1.10 Performance Monitoring

Local government supports the collection of planning statistics as a tool to assist monitoring the performance of strategic planning and development assessment frameworks. Performance monitoring needs to be collaborative across all sectors involved in the planning system.

6.2 Building Services and Pool Safety

6.2.1 Building Certification

- 6.2.1.1** Local government supports an efficient and effective building certification system in Queensland.

- 6.2.1.2** Local government acknowledges its role and responsibility in performing building certifying functions under Queensland's current building legislation, including as a provider of 'last resort' in certain circumstances. Local government should retain discretion in how its building certifying functions are performed and any changes to the building certification system, should recognise the diversity of capacity, size, resources, skills and physical location of councils in Queensland.

- 6.2.1.3** Local government supports the state government implementing an improved regulatory system through the Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC) to provide greater incentive for building certifiers to operate professionally. The reviewed system will address minor and major offences and ensure the compliance system is efficient and appropriate penalties are applied.

- 6.2.1.4** Local government supports enhanced education and training of building certifiers by the State Government, the QBCC and accreditation standards bodies, to reduce instances of non-compliance with Queensland's building legislation.

- 6.2.1.5** Local government supports the state government in providing the QBCC with additional and adequate resources to carry out a more extensive and comprehensive role in advising, auditing, investigating complaints and where necessary, taking disciplinary action against building certifiers in a timely manner.

- 6.2.1.6** Local government seeks to work in collaboration with the State Government and the QBCC to ensure clarity regarding roles and responsibilities and a streamlined, effective and efficient process for lodging complaints to the QBCC against building certifiers not acting in accordance with Queensland's building

legislation.

6.2.1.7 Local government acknowledges the important role of the state government in monitoring and facilitating the performance of the building certification system.

6.2.1.8 The state government should provide a comprehensive education program to increase community awareness and understanding of how the building certification system works and where responsibility/liability resides. The state government should also create a system of consumer protection.

6.2.2 Fire Safety

6.2.2.1 Local government strongly opposes the devolution of responsibility to local government for building fire safety in shared accommodation.

6.2.3 Energy and Water Efficiency

6.2.3.1 Local government supports the introduction of energy and water saving measures that continue to provide councils with the discretion to respond to local policy issues.

6.2.4 Pool Safety

6.2.4.1 Local government supports enhanced education and training of pool safety inspectors by the State Government and the QBCC, to reduce instances of non-compliance with Queensland's pool safety laws.

6.2.4.2 Local government supports the state government in providing the QBCC with additional and adequate resources to carry out a more extensive and comprehensive role in advising, auditing, investigating complaints and where necessary, taking disciplinary action against pool safety inspectors, in a timely manner.

6.2.4.3 Local government seeks to work in collaboration with the State Government and the QBCC to ensure clarity regarding roles and responsibilities and a streamlined, effective and efficient process for lodging complaints to the QBCC against pool safety inspectors not acting in accordance with Queensland's pool safety laws.

6.3 Land Tenure

6.3.1 Native Title

6.3.1.1 Local government recognises, acknowledges and supports the principles, processes and procedures contained within federal and state Native Title legislation.

6.3.1.2 Local government recognises, acknowledges and supports the principles, processes and procedures contained within federal and state Native Title legislation.

6.3.1.3 Local government supports collaboration between the state government, National Native Title Tribunal, Native Title representative bodies, councils and

traditional owners to achieve consent for native title determinations. If consensus cannot be realised, local government acknowledges the need to resolve native title determinations through court processes.

- 6.3.1.4 Local government acknowledges that there are relative levels of impact on native title on rural and urban communities. Local government supports the state government identifying and developing administrative and legislative solutions to ensure the specific needs of rural and urban communities are met.

7 Community Services and Social Policy

7.1 Community Development

7.1.1 Planning and Resourcing

- 7.1.1.1 Local government will work with its community and other spheres of government and the private sector to facilitate and coordinate appropriate planning and resourcing for the delivery of human services.
- 7.1.1.2 Local government will negotiate its financial arrangements with other spheres of government in the areas of human services and social planning on the basis of
- A clear delineation of the role and function of the respective spheres of government, private and community sectors;
 - Appropriate and adequate consultation and monitoring mechanisms in the determination of the responsibilities, roles and finances; and
 - Involvement of local government in federal/state negotiations regarding the terms and conditions of human services policies, programs and funding offered to councils and local communities either directly or through the states.

7.1.2 Capacity Building

- 7.1.2.1 Local government recognises the broad range of factors that impact on health and wellbeing in communities, in particular the importance of social capital in building strong healthy communities, and the need to document this in planning processes.
- 7.1.2.2 Local government will use evidence based social planning processes to make communities better places in which to live.
- 7.1.2.3 Local government is committed to the full participation of women and engagement of women in all levels of local government activities.

7.1.3 Access and Equity

- 7.1.3.1 Local government will work in collaboration with the state and federal governments and all relevant disability services groups to address access and equity issues that fall within local government's jurisdiction.

7.1.3.2 Local government will, where appropriate, develop Disability Action Plans to address issues affecting those with disability. Where possible and within resource constraints, local government will work with the federal and state governments to implement the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

7.1.4 Children

7.1.4.1 Local government will continue to work in collaboration with state and federal government departments with jurisdiction for childcare services, monitor changes in childcare legislation and government policy, and develop a local government position.

7.1.5 Young People

7.1.5.1 Local government acknowledges and recognises young people of all ages as legitimate community members and stakeholders who possess the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.

7.1.5.2 Local government, in partnership with the state government, is committed to actively encouraging the contribution, participation and engagement of young people in the development and implementation of policy, programs, opportunities and services that directly impact upon young people exclusively or within broader community agendas.

7.1.6 Seniors

7.1.6.1 Local government recognises that Queensland has an ageing population and will take appropriate measures to ensure that ageing is considered and understood by councils in servicing communities.

7.1.6.2 Local government agrees that issues affecting seniors are important for all spheres of government and the community and will work in partnership with relevant stakeholders to encourage collaboration on addressing these issues.

7.1.7 Affordable Housing

7.1.7.1 Local governments will determine their own role in provision of affordable community housing and comply with federal and state requirements.

7.1.7.2 Local government will actively participate in forums and networks, where appropriate, that seek to establish good practice approaches to sustainable, accessible and affordable housing.

7.1.7.3 Local government will work with the state government to ensure adequate financial assistance and training is made available to those councils that wish to identify the need for and the provision of affordable housing in local communities.

7.1.7.4 Local government seeks fair and reasonable treatment of local government

community housing providers under the new National Regulatory System that introduces national standards in housing.

- 7.1.7.5 Local government seeks provision of appropriate housing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities under a continuing National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (NPARIH) that is environmentally appropriate, encourages home ownership and is cost-efficient.

7.2 Arts and Culture

7.2.1 Delivering Local Arts and Cultural Outcomes

- 7.2.1.1 Local government recognises that arts and culture contribute to the identity, wellbeing and resilience of local communities. Local government uses local and regional planning frameworks to identify and address local arts and cultural needs and aspirations, and achieve broader social, economic and environmental outcomes. Local government develops, funds and supports local institutions such as libraries, galleries, museums, visitor information services and performing arts venues and, as such, has an important role in the development, renewal and maintenance of cultural infrastructure.
- 7.2.1.2 State and federal governments should include arts and culture in policies, programs and funding initiatives relating to regionalisation, urban planning and the development of facilities and infrastructure.
- 7.2.1.3 Local government calls on the state and federal governments to support the development of arts and culture in regional communities through funding programs such as Regional Arts Development Fund, the Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund and Regional Arts Fund, and that funding for these programs should be maintained at least in real terms.

7.2.2 Building Meaningful Partnerships

- 7.2.2.1 Local government supports the Protocol between state and local government in relation to arts and culture in Queensland which affirms the shared commitment to support growth and development of arts and culture in Queensland. state and local government will work collaboratively to:
- Identify innovative solutions to state-wide arts and cultural concerns; and
 - Ensure funding and programs are responsive to local needs, build local capacity and are delivered in a coordinated manner.

7.2.3 Strengthening Capacity and Capability

- 7.2.3.1 Local government supports local artists, arts and cultural workers and community and cultural organisations in developing relevant skills and expertise through professional development and training, information and direct funding.

7.2.4 Delivering Cultural Tourism in Queensland

7.2.4.1 Local government supports capacity building of local individuals and groups including Indigenous communities, artists, cultural organisations, businesses, community groups and other local and regional stakeholders to build a competitive visitor experience based on a destination's authentic natural and cultural assets, events and experiences.

7.2.4.2 Local government seeks to position culture more strongly within the broader tourism conversation by promoting the artistic, cultural, social and economic value of cultural tourism at the local, regional and state level.

7.3 Library Services

7.3.1 Partnerships

7.3.1.1 Local government recognises libraries as areas of opportunity within the community to deliver lifelong learning, social capital and foster strategies for learning communities. Local government recognises the value of cooperative joint ventures between local, state and federal departments and agencies in delivering quality library services.

7.3.1.2 Local government will work in partnership with the state government to deliver equitable and quality library services.

7.3.1.3 Local government will continue to lobby the state government for additional library resources and improved library services.

7.3.1.4 State government subsidies for library services should be regularly reviewed and increased where necessary to a level sufficient to allow local governments to meet the growing needs of library services, including technological advances. Additional state funding will not be used by local governments to reduce their financial commitment to library services.

7.3.1.5 Local government supports the establishment and maintenance of Indigenous Knowledge Centres (IKCs) in discrete and remote indigenous communities as hubs for library, cultural and social services within the communities.

7.4 Sport, Recreation, Leisure and Safety

7.4.1 Sport and Leisure

7.4.1.1 Local government seeks a more coordinated approach to accessing existing state land and facilities, particularly state schools and colleges, for community-based sporting clubs outside normal school hours.

7.4.1.2 Local government seeks a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the state government to establish the policies and procedures to achieve the outcome sought in 7.4.1.1.

7.4.1.3 Local government acknowledges the need to ensure the provision of a diverse range of sport and leisure facilities, programs and services to meet community needs.

7.4.1.4 Local government will lobby the state government and the private sector to provide a wide range of funding and grant programs to meet identified community need for a diverse range of sport and leisure facilities.

7.4.1.5 Local government will give consideration to the community's sport and leisure needs when developing open space plans.

7.4.2 Community Safety

7.4.2.1 Councils will work in cooperation with the Queensland Police Service and communities to address crime, fear of crime, and injury prevention.

7.4.2.2 Local government will work with the state government and all sectors of the community to assist with the identification of issues of local and regional concern and negotiate appropriate responses that contribute to a sense of safety and wellbeing. Local government will actively seek to engage stakeholders as part of planning and development processes as a contribution to building communities in which people feel safe.

7.4.2.3 Local government will incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in their assessment frameworks within the planning development process.

7.4.3 Gaming

7.4.3.1 Local government will work with the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation and Department of Justice and Attorney-General to identify and mitigate the potential social impacts of gaming on local communities within the licensing process.

7.4.3.2 Local government will recognise community and council concerns regarding gaming premises in and around socially sensitive locations in the community and raise these concerns with the state government.

7.4.4 Liquor Licensing

7.4.4.1 Local government will continue to identify and monitor the concerns and impacts of changes to the Liquor Act and raise issues as appropriate with the relevant state government department and/or via inclusion on advisory groups.

7.4.4.2 There should be a collaborative approach between state and local governments on the conduct of a council-led Alcohol Management Plan (AMP) review process.

7.4.4.3 Local government will continue to identify and monitor impacts of alcohol restrictions within communities and regions affected by the Alcohol Management Plan (AMP) restrictions and take action where necessary.

7.4.5 Prostitution

- 7.4.5.1 Local government agrees to continue to be represented on the Prostitution Advisory Committee and the Prostitution Licensing Authority to ensure local government's interests and concerns with regard to brothel licensing approval and/or operations are articulated and considered.
- 7.4.5.2 Local government will continue to promote its position that health issues associated with brothel operations are a state government responsibility.

8 Infrastructure, Economics and Regional Development

8.1 Roads

8.1.1 Funding Assistance

- 8.1.1.1 Federal legislation on road funding should provide for a tripartite agreement between federal, state and local government.
- 8.1.1.2 Local government has a right and responsibility to control, develop and maintain roads, and is entitled to an equitable share of federal and state road funds for this purpose.
- 8.1.1.3 The basis for allocation of road funding by the state and federal governments to local government should be reviewed, and the mechanisms for transferring funds from both spheres of government to local government must be clearly defined and agreed.
- 8.1.1.4 State and federal governments should recognise the need for local government to have adequate notice of future road funding allocations to facilitate effective and efficient programming.
- 8.1.1.5 The quantum of federal and state funds allocated to local government for roads should be increased commensurate with local governments' responsibilities as a road asset manager and maintained in real terms. Local government road networks are integral to state and national roads and provide essential linkages for the freight industry and other users.
- 8.1.1.6 The share of federal road funds allocated to Queensland should increase in real terms.
- 8.1.1.7 The process and methodology of allocating road funds to Queensland local government as determined by the Grants Commission should appropriately reflect the needs of local government.

8.1.2 Responsibilities for Roads

- 8.1.2.1 Local government seeks an agreement by which the state and federal governments agree to substantially increase funding for the local road network.

where:

- Local roads provide for significant arterial and through traffic, or have economic significance beyond the access interests and responsibility of ratepayers;
- The relationship between a council's potential rate base and its road responsibility is so unbalanced that the council is unable to meet its obligations.

8.1.2.2 Local government accepts responsibility for effective management and maintenance of the local road network by adopting professional asset management standards, maximising productivity gains, seeking and applying the most effective technology, and setting priorities which provide required levels of access in the most cost-effective manner.

8.1.3 Road Planning and Delivery

8.1.3.1 Local government is committed to the principles embodied in the Roads and Transport Alliance Memorandum of Agreement. These principles reflect a spirit of cooperation and joint decision making between local governments, and between local government and the state government.

8.1.3.2 Local government acknowledges the benefits of regional based road planning, management and delivery and continues to strive to realise these benefits.

8.1.3.3 Local government is committed to working with the Department of Transport and Main Roads to jointly manage roads of comparable function to ensure the best delivery of services for the region.

8.1.3.4 Local government is prepared to consider flexible, more productive arrangements for accelerated maintenance but only on the basis that there is no significant transfer of work from councils to the private sector.

8.1.3.5 Local government should retain the discretion as to whether road programs are put to tender or conducted by day labour and on application of funds to maintenance or construction.

8.1.3.6 Local government is prepared to consider the expansion of the scope of the Roads and Transport Alliance to incorporate new models of road and other transport infrastructure management and delivery provided the new arrangements do not diminish the voluntary, financial, and institutional and partnership bases of the Alliance.

8.1.4 Road Safety

8.1.4.1 Road safety should be a priority of all spheres of government.

8.1.4.2 Local government is committed to collaborating with federal and state government agencies to implement initiatives aimed at reducing regional road trauma.

- 8.1.4.3 Recognising that road safety is a shared responsibility, local government will establish road safety as a priority within the management of transport planning, land use and community planning processes.
- 8.1.4.4 Local government calls on federal and state governments to provide a share of revenue, information and support to address local road safety issues including hypothecation of state revenue from traffic infringement fines on local roads.
- 8.1.4.5 Local government calls on federal and state governments to recognise and respond to local road safety issues.
- 8.1.5 Freight and Heavy Vehicle Management
 - 8.1.5.1 Recognising that the majority of freight tasks start and finish on a local government-controlled road, councils play a critical role in responding to the growing freight task.
 - 8.1.5.2 Local government should be engaged as a legitimate partner in the Heavy Vehicle Road Reform being pursued at the national level, especially with reference to the development and negotiation of the proposed intergovernmental funding agreement.
 - 8.1.5.3 Local government is committed to working with federal and state governments to develop strategic freight routes, and to address impediments to accessing the locally controlled network.
 - 8.1.5.4 Local government is committed to working with the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator and other regulatory agencies to ensure that heavy vehicle reforms benefit councils.
 - 8.1.5.5 Local government requires simplified, aligned and transparent heavy vehicle permit approval processes.
 - 8.1.5.6 Local government calls on the state government to provide heavy vehicle trailer breakdown facilities where a heavy vehicle permitted route terminates.
 - 8.1.5.7 Local government calls on the federal and state governments to provide adequate funding to repair damage to roads associated with heavy vehicle use, and to upgrade or construct roads, including bridges and culverts, to facilitate improved heavy vehicle access.
 - 8.1.5.8 Local government calls on the state government to maintain rail as an accessible freight mode, particularly for agricultural commodities.
 - 8.1.5.9 While local government acknowledges that technologies are being developed to improve route and impact monitoring of heavy vehicles, councils require access to Intelligent Access Program data and better information on the impact of high mass limits, performance-based standards and multi-combination vehicles on varying pavements through braking, traction and horizontal forces.

8.2 Public Transport

8.2.1 Access and Availability

8.2.1.1 Federal and state government funding should be available to provide for a regionally and locally focused, multi-modal and integrated public transport network. The funding should be available for infrastructure delivery and operational continuance in preparation for sustained urban growth.

8.2.1.2 Prior to taking any decision on the closure of rail lines, the state government should ensure that

- A social and economic impact assessment be conducted,
- A 'whole-of-government' strategy be developed to ensure the social and economic viability of rural communities in genuine consultation with local government, the community and the federal government,
- Minimum standards and benchmarks for service delivery to rural communities be developed to ensure basic standards of service delivery are maintained,
- Consultation with affected communities and their representatives be taken prior to the state government making decisions which will affect the social and economic viability of rural communities, and
- An evaluation of Queensland Rail's standard of service provision to rural communities be undertaken.

8.2.1.3 In planning for land use and transport integration the federal government, state government and local government should adopt a collaborative multi-modal approach which minimises the impact on the environment and energy consumption, supports accessibility and encourages the use of alternative modes of transport.

8.3 Aviation

8.3.1 Regional Services

8.3.1.1 Airline licensing policies should take account of the decentralised population in Queensland to ensure that rural residents are not disadvantaged by cost and inadequate service levels.

8.3.1.2 The state and federal governments should guarantee that regional airline networks will be protected in the conditions of sale of major airports, ensuring that access is maintained and that regional airlines are not squeezed out by higher costs.

8.3.1.3 The federal government should adequately subsidise regional and sub-regional airports and associated services as a community service obligation, with an emphasis on rural and remote areas.

8.3.1.4 The state government should continue to support subsidised air fares for residents of remote and discrete indigenous communities to travel to the

nearest regional centre.

8.4 Communication

8.4.1 Service Access

- 8.4.1.1 Advances in technology should be applied to give remote areas access to telephone, television and internet services consistent with those available in urban areas.
- 8.4.1.2 Local government across Queensland experiences significant inequities in mobile phone coverage between rural and urban communities. Local government will engage the state and federal governments to address this inequity.
- 8.4.1.3 Local government supports the concept of a system of uniform telephone charges throughout Australia to reduce the disparity of remote locations.

8.5 Water Supply and Sewerage

8.5.1 Institutional Arrangements

- 8.5.1.1 Local government recognises that it has primary responsibility for providing potable water services to Queensland communities. Local government recognises that water is a resource that should be shared equitably across each region through institutional arrangements that best facilitate efficient service delivery and resource use.
- 8.5.1.2 The state government must ensure that no community is substantially disadvantaged in terms of basic access to, and price of a reasonable supply of potable water, as a community service obligation.
- 8.5.1.3 Local government believes that water demand and supply planning across the state, including the establishment of adequate levels of service provision to the community, should be led by the state government, with active involvement of local government as a key stakeholder. There should be continued engagement with local government in the design and implementation of the state government's strategy for Queensland's water sector.
- 8.5.1.4 Where reform of current institutional arrangements is considered necessary to enhance security, sustainability and efficiency of water services, there should be full consultation with the LGAQ and all local governments likely to be affected by any proposed changes. Any change should address sustainability of small communities and broad economic impact and must seek continuous improvement in services and responsiveness to community needs.
- 8.5.1.5 Local government believes that any change in current water institutional arrangements should seek to build on existing roles, responsibilities and relationships reflecting the existing partnership approach between the state and local governments and amongst local governments.

- 8.5.1.6 Where regional water supply schemes across a number of councils are necessary, joint local governments or local government owned corporations are the preferred approach rather than a separate Statutory Authority.
- 8.5.1.7 The role of individual councils in water retailing should be maintained in any changes to institutional arrangements.
- 8.5.1.8 Where any water infrastructure is subsumed into new bulk supply institutional arrangements, there should be a guarantee of full compensation for current owners.

8.5.2 Funding Arrangements

- 8.5.2.1 Local government believes that greater capital investment in water infrastructure by federal and state governments is needed to meet future needs and foster regional development.
- 8.5.2.2 Local government requires openness and transparency in assigning externality charges to water providers. Externalities include environmental costs as well as water resource planning and management costs.
- 8.5.2.3 Local government will advocate for the return of revenue raised from National Water Agreement imposed externality charges to ongoing investigations and planning as well as investment in future water infrastructure needs including dam safety upgrades.
- 8.5.2.4 Local government will seek contributions to the cost of long-term regional water infrastructure through instruments such as the development of infrastructure charges plans.

8.5.3 Pricing Regime

- 8.5.3.1 Local government accepts that significant local government water retailers should be subject to price oversight by an independent body. However, retail water pricing must remain the responsibility of each water retailer, recognising the varying circumstances that exist.
- 8.5.3.2 In setting retail prices, local government recognises the need for pricing regimes which encourage efficient use of water resources. This will generally be achieved by use of two-part tariffs including, where appropriate, inclining block tariffs.
- 8.5.3.3 Where separate institutional arrangements exist for bulk water supply within a region, a common 'postage stamp' approach to pricing is generally preferred by local government rather than one based on differential nodal pricing.

8.5.4 Operations

8.5.4.1 Local government is committed to best practice in water use, implementation of sustainable urban water management and development of strategies to:

- Reduce demand for water to improve the efficiency of use;
- Reduce supply losses;
- Increase the re-use of water;
- Increase use of stormwater for urban and household demands; and
- Improve community awareness of water management issues.

8.5.4.2 Where regional arrangements for bulk water supply exist, local government accepts that there should be common rules set for supply restrictions and minimum service levels by the body responsible for water supply planning.

8.5.4.3 Time of day tariff structures for electricity should be available to allow local government to minimise operating costs of water supply and sewerage systems.

8.5.4.4 Local government is committed to rationalising the system of water information reporting by local governments to reduce inefficiencies, eliminate duplication of reporting mechanisms and improve information for water planning and security.

8.5.5 Sewerage Management

8.5.5.1 Local government recognises that it has primary responsibility for the collection and treatment of wastewater and disposal of treated wastewater in urban areas.

8.5.5.2 Local governments acknowledge that wastewater should be treated in accordance with legislative requirements or to a 'fit for purpose' standard provided due consideration is given to the social, economic and financial impacts on communities in addition to preventing significant adverse impacts on receiving environments.

8.5.5.3 Any increases in the standard of treatment required for wastewater should be phased in over an appropriate period and be accompanied by an appropriate level of state or federal government funding.

8.5.5.4 Local government fully supports the beneficial reuse of 'fit for purpose' treated wastewater as a strategy to mitigate the adverse environmental effects of releasing treated wastewater to waterways and as a strategy to achieve sustainable urban water use.

8.5.5.5 Decisions relating to the options pursued for the reuse of effluent should remain within the jurisdiction of local government.

8.5.5.6 Local government supports a state government licensing regime that is based on mass loads of nutrients released to receiving environments.

8.5.5.7 The reuse of greywater in sewerred areas should only occur where local government can be satisfied that the public health implications and soil and climatic conditions can be appropriately managed.

8.5.6 Dam Safety

- 8.5.6.1 Local government recognises that Dam Owners have legislative and regulatory obligations to ensure that dams under their control comply with Dam Safety Guidelines to minimize the risk of dam failure and to protect life and property
- 8.5.6.2 The acceptable risk levels for dam safety should be based on an open and transparent process with peer-reviewed engineering advice and community consultation in determining an acceptable level of risk.
- 8.5.6.3 The costs of dam safety upgrades should consider the community capacity to pay, and the Queensland and Australian Governments should provide community service obligation payments where such work is necessary but economically unviable.
- 8.5.6.4 Dams were constructed in partnership with the Queensland and Australian Governments, which should be recognised in the apportionment of dam safety costs
- 8.5.6.5 Local government believes that due to the diversity of circumstances that apply to dams across the state, dam safety upgrade costs should be apportioned based on the purpose and use of each dam

8.6 Infrastructure

8.6.1 Resource and Mineral Extraction

- 8.6.1.1 Local government seeks to work in collaboration with the state and the federal governments and private sector bodies in identifying and addressing the infrastructure needs of local and regional communities required to support mineral and gas exploration and extraction and the environmental and social impacts that arise.
- 8.6.1.2 Local government, as an equal government partner in resource communities planning, requires early and comprehensive engagement in resource tenure approval processes to allow sufficient time to plan for impacts associated with the commencement or upgrading of a resource project.
- 8.6.1.3 Local government seeks that the state government mandate the requirement for a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) based on the actual and/or potential impact of a resource project on local communities and not just on whether the project has been the subject of an Environmental Impact statement (EIS) process.
- 8.6.1.4 With respect to a SIMP, the following requirements should be enacted:
 - a) The Coordinator-General must consult with local government on the SIA terms of reference, SIA, SIMP and social impact management conditions.
 - b) A project proponent must consult with the relevant local government(s) on its SIA and SIMP.

- c) A Statutory Guideline on Consultation and Negotiation between Local government and Resource Companies should be developed.
- d) The SIA should include an assessment of the impacts of resource project activities on local government assets, services and land-use planning scheme(s).
- e) An Infrastructure Agreement (IA) be negotiated between the project proponent and relevant local government(s) to avoid and/or mitigate the adverse impacts of a resource project on local government assets, services and land-use planning scheme(s) and to provide compensation for any unavoidable impacts. This agreement is to be in place prior to the commencement of a project, unless the council(s) agrees otherwise.
- f) Resource companies should fund the reasonable costs of local government participation in SIA/SIMP processes and negotiation of an IA.
- g) A resource project should regularly review and update its SIMP, including when there is a significant change to project operations and, for single-lease projects, at renewal of the tenure, and

- 8.6.1.5 Local government is opposed to 100% FIFO/DIDO/BIBO developments in established resource communities for the following reasons:
1. It discriminates against all Queensland workers outside of identified FIFO hubs for employment opportunities;
 2. It negatively impacts the social cohesion of local communities; and
 3. It diminishes the transfer of economic benefits to local and regional communities.

8.7 Electricity

- 8.7.1 Local governments should seek partnerships with electricity authorities to promote the use of environmentally friendly equipment and practices in line with ecologically sustainable objectives including alternative energy sources and off-grid or micro-grid technologies.

8.7.2 Public Lighting

- 8.7.2.1 The provision of public lighting is an essential community service. Distribution entities have a role in the provision of this community service, and as such should seek to minimise the charges levied for the installation and operation of public lighting (i.e. the Alternate Control Service Charge)
- 8.7.2.2 Distribution entities should have a publicly available Service Charter regarding the provision of public lighting. Further to this, the distribution entities should enter into a specific Service Level Agreement with individual councils upon request.
- 8.7.2.3 Local government recognises the advancement of public lighting technology, especially in relation to energy efficiency and smart street light technology. Distribution entities should make their plans for a timely transition to these new technologies publicly available.

8.7.3 Demand Management

- 8.7.3.1 Local government understands the network efficiency benefits that arise from metering capable of measuring kilovolt amperes (kVA). Where local government infrastructure requires upgrading, distribution entities should allow sufficient time for investigation and installation of necessary equipment prior to the commencement of charging on a kVA basis.
- 8.7.3.2 Communications enabled metering capable of measuring kVA should be provided at the distribution entities' cost.
- 8.7.3.3 Existing local government infrastructure provides opportunities for distribution entities to better manage peak demand. Distribution entities should enter into arrangements with local government that reduce (curtail) electrical load during periods of peak demand.

8.8 Economic Development

- 8.8.1 Local government should play a key role in the stimulation of regional economic development. Where appropriate, joint local bodies should be formed to assist with attraction of development opportunities to an area.
- 8.8.2 The federal and state governments should encourage regional development as a means of facilitating regional growth and relieving the pressures of urban growth in major centres.
- 8.8.3 The federal, state and local governments should work together to make it more attractive for private and public sector investors to supply affordable and appropriate housing and infrastructure in rural and remote areas.
- 8.8.4 Where state government departments are considering major developments in local government areas, the Co-ordinator General may be directed by the state government to act as liaison in the first instance between the relevant department(s) and local government(s), in accordance with the Partners in Government Agreement between the state and local government. The use by state government of major project status provisions of planning legislation should be consistent with the economic development objectives of local and regional areas.
- 8.8.5 Local governments recognise the effect of council core business on the development and function of their business community. Local governments should work to facilitate the most favourable possible environment for business, having regard to all relevant matters within their jurisdiction including, but not limited to:
 - a) Level of regulation impacting on business development;
 - b) Costs of complying with documentation requirements of local regulations and by laws;
 - c) Efficiency of local infrastructure including roads, drainage, water supply, sewerage and waste disposal;
 - d) Appropriateness of building and land use controls in relation to the needs of business; and
 - e) The level and incidence of local government rates and charges.
- 8.8.6 Local government is a legitimate partner with state and federal governments in facilitating

sustainable economic and regional development. Local government does this through its role as purchaser, property owner/developer, regional leader, infrastructure provider, economic policy and community advocate, regulator and business development facilitator.

- 8.8.7 Local government supports the rollout of digital infrastructure, including the National Broadband Network and the provision of equitable access to high speed broadband internet. This includes support from the federal and state governments in developing the digital economy and online service delivery for local government.

8.9 Regional Development

- 8.9.1 Regional Queensland underpins the state's economy through a diverse industry base including agriculture, resources and tourism and seeks to be supported by appropriate levels of service and infrastructure.
- 8.9.2 All spheres of government must work collaboratively in the early stages of developing and subsequent implementation of policies and plans that impact on the social, environmental and economic growth of regional Queensland, such as the Queensland Plan, the Northern Australia White Paper and the Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility.
- 8.9.3 The decision-making processes of state and federal governments must be underpinned by the preparation of Regional Impact Assessment statements prepared independent of government, allowing reasonable time for regional consultation and made available for public scrutiny.
- 8.9.4 Development and investment in regional Queensland will occur through coordinated programs by local, state and federal governments. Private sector investment in facilities and infrastructure in regional Queensland is crucial and should be encouraged by all spheres of government.
- 8.9.5 Digital infrastructure and technology are recognised as enablers to help overcome the barriers of remoteness, infrastructure shortfalls, attract regional investment and facilitate regional prosperity.
- 8.9.6 Federal and state funding for joint activities with councils in business/tourism support must be supported by 3-5-year program agreements and based on negotiated agreements which specify objectives and performance criteria, reporting mechanisms and review processes. Such agreements must commit parties for the specified period, irrespective of elections, subject to non-performance clauses or agreed variations.



APPENDIX A: 2020 State Election Plan

2020 State Election

LGAQ priorities for stronger, more resilient Queensland communities



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A four-year Plan for Queensland Communities

The winner of the 2020 State Election will lead Queensland through its first fixed four-year Parliamentary term. This is a historic opportunity for all political parties wanting to shape our state's future.

The LGAQ wants to ensure Queensland's next Parliament is comprised of representatives who recognise the importance of local government and are committed to working respectfully and cooperatively with the state's councils.

On behalf of our members, the LGAQ is calling on all political parties to align their election commitments to the needs of Queensland communities. We are asking them to:

- Sustain local jobs
- Strengthen our regions
- Keep our communities safe
- Protect our environment
- Support the bush
- Advance First Nations' Councils

We will ask Queensland communities to vote for the party who best responds to these priorities. We look forward to your response.

LGAQ Policy Executive



Local Government: A strategic partner in economic recovery

Queensland councils are on the frontline, working every day to make our communities stronger and more resilient in these challenging times. To do this effectively we need a State Government that is committed to delivering for our sector and for all of Queensland's unique local communities.

As our state continues to fight and recover from the impacts of Coronavirus every resource must be targeted effectively and efficiently to maximise benefit for all.

Our election priorities will create and support 29,000 jobs across Queensland and generate \$4.6 billion worth of economic activity.

No other level of government or non-government sector can offer state-wide, scalable delivery of local economic stimulus as quickly as councils. Direct funding allocations to councils have been shown to achieve rapid and direct stimulus relevant to the individual needs of local communities and their economies.

Leading consultants EY have confirmed "program impacts increase by providing councils with the means to create economic stimulus relevant to the unique requirements of their community".

Councils are more than just "roads, rates and rubbish". We employ 40,000 Queenslanders and are major contractors of locally sourced goods and services - sustaining local supply chains and supporting thousands of indirect jobs.

We have the people and the know-how to drive recovery efforts further. What we need is a State Government who will partner with us to do more for Queensland's local communities.

#VoteforLocal

*2020 Review of the Federal Government's Drought Communities Programme - Extension

Sustaining Local Jobs

- ❑ **\$100 million** per year for 4 years for Works for Queensland or an equivalent program.
- ❑ **\$144 million** over 4 years to provide multi-year wage subsidies for 800 local government **apprenticeships** and traineeships to address critical public and private sector **skills shortages**.
- ❑ **\$50 million** per year for 4 years for the LGAQ's Jobs Advantage program in SEQ.



Strengthening Our Regions

- ❑ **\$50 million** per year for 4 years to continue a Building Our Regions program with support for infrastructure planning and digital connectivity initiatives.
- ❑ **\$50 million** per year for 4 years for tourism infrastructure funding accessible to councils.
- ❑ Increased TDS funding to **\$80 million in 2021-2022** and to \$100 million by 2024.
- ❑ Rejection of mandatory, externally appointed development assessment panels.
- ❑ **\$2 million** per year for 3 years for council-led planning innovation and improvement projects to drive leading practice in **strategic land use** planning and development assessment.
- ❑ Statutory measures to require **resource project proponents** to compensate councils for their participation in **Social Impact Assessments**.
- ❑ A statewide **data sharing system** and code of conduct to **support councils** in managing the use of residential properties for short-term letting and its impact on **local communities**.
- ❑ Review and improve Queensland's infrastructure charging and planning framework to **remove inequities** that cost shift onto councils and the community.



Keeping Communities Safe

- **\$100 million** per year for 5 years to guarantee delivery of rural water and wastewater infrastructure
- **\$5 million** over 4 years to support coastal councils build resilience and adapt to coastal hazards
- Statutory protections for councils managing risks from **natural hazards** and **climate change**, akin to section 733 of the *New South Wales Local Government Act 1993*
- **\$10 million** for greater access to expert assistance and guidance for local governments undertaking **local disaster risk assessments** as guided by the Queensland Emergency Management Risk Framework



Protecting the Environment

- Ongoing **waste levy** advance payments so Queensland households are not negatively impacted financially
- **\$200 million** per year for 4 years for a local government **Sustainability Fund** to finance resource recovery, waste management initiatives and legacy landfill challenges
- Commit **70% of waste** levy revenue to the funding of sustainable resource recovery, recycling infrastructure and programs to build a **circular economy**
- **\$325,000** per year for 2 years to deliver two NRM Governance pilot projects
- **\$1.5 million** per year for 4 years for **flying fox research** and a grant program to improve management and mitigation
- **\$200 million** per year for 5 years to match local government investment in **Great Barrier Reef conservation** and the delivery of the Reef 2050 Plan to maintain the Reef's \$6 billion economic and environmental asset value
- **\$8 million** over 3 years to significantly advance key aspects of the **Reef Councils' Rescue Plan** to significantly improve urban water quality to the reef by 2027



Supporting the Bush

- ❑ Sign LGAQ's **bush compact** and commence implementation within the **first 100 days**
- ❑ **\$25 million** per year for 4 years for a reinstated **Western Roads Upgrade Program**
- ❑ Review the Stock Route Management Regulation 2003 to establish a **user pays** system
- ❑ **\$5 million** per year for 4 years to fund **cluster fencing** and extend the Queensland Feral Pest Initiative
- ❑ **\$100,000** to review the Darling Downs Moreton Rabbit Board Land Protection Fund payment area and the methodology used for the Wild Dog Barrier Fence



Advancing First Nations

- ❑ Increase State Government Financial Aid by **10 per cent** to recognise significant increases in labour costs and assist councils in **retaining workers**
- ❑ **\$30 million** per year for 4 years to extend the indigenous Councils Critical Infrastructure Program to deliver regional solutions for **waste management, resource recovery** and related **essential service activities**
- ❑ **\$650,000** to develop five regional waste management plans and achieve the **resource recovery targets** of the Queensland Indigenous Waste Strategy
- ❑ An additional **\$2.5 million** per year for 4 years to advance indigenous Knowledge Centres, upskill indigenous communities and provide **essential community learning hubs** for their children





Further Information



Sustaining Local Jobs



Strengthening Our Regions



Keeping Communities Safe



Supporting the Bush



Protecting the Environment



Advancing First Nations



Contact

Greg Hallam AM
LGAQ CEO
ask@lgaq.asn.au

Authorised by G Hallam, LGAQ, 25 Evelyn Street, Newstead

Scan QR Code



www.lgaq.asn.au

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For all enquiries, please call or text our Members' Hotline on 1300 542 700 or email ask@lgaq.asn.au

For information regarding the LGAQ Policy Statement, please contact:

Greg Hallam AM
Chief Executive Officer
greg_hallam@lgaq.asn.au

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.9 - Corporate Plan Development

11.9 Corporate Plan Development

File Ref:

Consideration of options and timing for the continued development of a new Corporate Plan.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

Nil

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: GOVERNANCE SERVICES			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.1.2	Review Corporate Plan	Revise the Corporate plan to ensure strategy areas remain relevant and in line with the communities visions.	Adoption of a revised 5 year Corporate Plan 2021-2025.

Budget Considerations

Nil.

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

(Res-2021-06-142)

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Bignell

That pursuant to section 165 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 Council adopts the reviewed 2017-2027 Corporate Plan and includes in the 2021-2022 budget papers.

CARRIED

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: *Simon Kuttner – Executive Officer, Public Affairs*

Background:

Council is entering the fifth year of its current Corporate Plan 2017-2027, which was prepared based on a ten-year planning window instead of the more customary five-year period. It is timely to review the strategic direction of the organisation so that the development of supplementary organisational plans can be aligned to contemporary thinking.

The development of a revised Corporate Plan was discussed and agreed upon during budget deliberations in 2021. It was included in the 2021-22 Annual Operational Plan to be completed in-house.

Following an initial workshop internally with Councillors, a subsequent workshop with the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) identified that there was a preference to carry forward the project into 2022-23. The ELT felt this was necessary to allow for adequate engagement with staff and the community. Initially it was agreed that the process would target adoption of the new plan in December 2022.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.9 - Corporate Plan Development

Issue:

The ELT initially proposed that under the extended timeframes the organisation should target adoption of the new plan in December 2022. Councillors are asked to consider their preference for the development of a new Corporate Plan, and whether they support an accelerated process – for a new plan effective 1 January 2023 – or whether they support the development of a Corporate Plan to become effective 1 July 2023.

Consideration should be given to the alignment of a new Corporate Plan with Council’s existing strategic framework, including its interaction with the Annual Operational Plan, and the preparation of budgets.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council’s Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Unlikely
 Consequence: Minor
 Rating: Low (4/25)

Risk has been assessed based on proceeding as recommended.

Environmental Management Factors:

Nil.

Other Comments:

The most recently proposed project outline, based on the ELT workshop, is presented below.

Step	Task/Activity	Timeframe	Stakeholders
1. Strategic Planning Framework	Overview of Strategic Planning Framework	June 2022	Councillors, ELT
2. Engagement Management	Seek ELT approval of process Seek MT commitment to process	June 2022	ELT MG
3. Councillor/ELT Workshop	Councillor Workshop on Vision, Mission, Values	July 2022	Councillors, ELT
4. Staff Workshop	Workshops – review Vision, Mission, Values with staff Lead by Managers - workshops are conducted with a range of staff looking at Vision, Mission, Values	July 2022	Staff
5. Feedback	Provide feedback to Council on Vision, Mission, Values workshops	July 2022	Councillors Staff
6. Councillor Workshop	Strategic Priorities under each theme to be developed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What in the next 5 years can make the biggest difference and how can council best serve the community? - Identify and prioritise the challenges and opportunities Council faces in the next 5 years 	August 2022	Councillors

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11.9 - Corporate Plan Development

7. Staff Workshops	Strategic Priorities under each theme to be developed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and prioritise the challenges and opportunities Council faces in the next 5 years 	August 2022	Staff
8. External Engagement	Meetings with key community representatives/online community survey	August 2022	Community Council
9. Draft Plan	Review priorities Establish layout/linkages Draft Plan Approval of draft by Council	September/ October 2022	Staff Councillors
10. Consultation	Community Consultation process for draft plan	October/November 2022	Community
11. Incorporate Feedback	Review Submissions/Responses	November 2022	NA
12. Finalise	Finalise Plan	November 2022	NA
13. Adopt	Council Adopt plan	December 2022	Council
14. Promote	Internal Roadshow to staff Publish on website Hard copies available in libraries and administration buildings	December/January 2022	ELT
15. Effective	Operational Plan re-aligned to Corporate Plan	January 2022	NA

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. *Proceed with the development of a new five year Corporate Plan based on a six-month timeframe for adoption;*
OR
2. *Proceed with the development of a new five year Corporate Plan based on a twelve-month timeframe for adoption.*

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.10 - Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) 126th Annual Conference 17-19 October 2022.

11.10 Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) 126th Annual Conference 17-19 October 2022.

File Ref:

Consideration of attendance, at the Local Government Association of Queensland's (LGAQ) Annual Conference to be held at the Cairns Convention Centre from 17 - 19 October 2022.

Council Action

Advocate

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulations 2012

Policy Considerations

02-21 Councillor Reimbursement of Expenses and Provision of Facilities Policy

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

GOVERNANCE: GOVERNANCE SERVICES			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.3.3	Mayor and Councillor Support.	Improve Elected Members knowledge and understanding of Local Government.	Education and training held at least twice a year. Advocate for bi-annual interactions for regional representation with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Ministers State Ministers

GOVERNANCE: PUBLIC AFFAIRS			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.4.1	Develop and maintain collaborative partnerships with regional agencies and government organisations.	Provide support to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer in coordinating advocacy and regional representation with external corporate and intergovernmental stakeholders.	100% of requests for support are completed within a timely manner resulting in no missed deadlines. Provide assistance and advice in coordinating regular Council delegations to Canberra and Brisbane as required.

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.10 - Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) 126th Annual Conference 17-19 October 2022.

Budget Considerations

Travel, accommodation and registration costs are included in the existing budget allocation contained within Councillors.

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

(Res-2021-05-001)

Moved Cr Emslie seconded Cr Bignell

That:

- 1. The Mayor and Chief Executive Officer be authorised to attend the 2021 National General Assembly of Local Government in Canberra on 20-23 June 2021, which is deemed Council business.*
- 2. The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Cr Tracy Hatch and Chief Executive Officer be authorised to attend the Local Government of Queensland's (LGAQ) 125th Annual Conference to be held at the Mackay Convention Centre from 25-27 October 2021, which is deemed Council Business.*

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer: Kimberley Dillon, Acting Director of Corporate Services

Background:

LGAQ Annual Conference

The Local Government Annual Conference (LGAQ) is held every year, in varying locations. This year the Annual Conference will be hosted by Cairns Regional Council at the Cairns Convention Centre.

As advised previously by LGAQ the event “is an opportunity for our sector to showcase how Queensland’s Councils have worked together – through the LGAQ – to achieve great outcomes for their communities”.

Nominating attendees in advance assists with other organisational commitments along with travel and accommodation bookings.

Issue:

N/A

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council’s Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Rare
Consequence: Insignificant
Rating: Low (1/25)

11. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

11.10 - Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) 126th Annual Conference 17-19 October 2022.

Environmental Management Factors:

N/A

Other Comments:

Nil

Recommendation:

That the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive Officer be authorised to attend the Local Government of Queensland's (LGAQ) Annual Conference to be held at the Cairns Convention Centre from 17-19 October 2022.

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT
12.1 - Monthly Financial Statements

7. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT

12.1 Monthly Financial Statements

File Ref:

Consideration of the financial statements for the period ending 30 May 2022:

CFO report for the month of May 2022

Statement of financial performance

	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Last YTD	Full year budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue				
Rates, levies and charges	11,042	11,095	10,687	11,206
Fees and charges	1,739	1,862	2,347	2,025
Recoverable works income	6,662	5,848	5,492	6,655
Other revenue	829	579	1,147	685
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	18,928	18,091	15,844	19,193
Capital grants, subsidies and income	2,191	1,842	5,908	3,178
Profit on sale of assets	476	556	557	556
Total revenue	41,866	39,873	41,982	43,499
Expenses				
Employee expenses	13,142	13,502	13,641	14,885
Materials and services	19,049	19,281	19,361	21,394
Finance expenses	882	643	668	837
Depreciation	7,448	7,363	7,018	8,032
Other expenses	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	40,522	40,789	40,688	45,148
Net surplus or (deficit)	1,344	(916)	1,294	(1,650)
Operating deficit				
Net surplus	1,344	(916)	1,294	(1,650)
less capital grants and income	(2,667)	(2,398)	(6,465)	(3,734)
Operating deficit	(1,323)	(3,314)	(5,171)	(5,384)

Revenue

Overall Year-To-Date (YTD) revenue is \$2.0 million ahead of budget due to the timing of receipts from grants and recoverable works. Compared with the previous year, revenue is lower in FY22 due to lower fees and charges and capital grant revenue. The drop in fees and charges is due to the discontinuation of rural in home care.

Expenses

Employee expenses continue to track below both YTD budget and last YTD actuals with 11.8% of positions remaining vacant. Materials and services are under budget, due to timing differences and more expenses are expected to be recognised in June. Depreciation is over budget due with further adjustments to non-depreciating assets being made.

Net result

The net result for May YTD of \$1.4 million is better than budget and a small improvement on last YTD, with overall revenues and expenses remaining on par with last year.

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT
12.1 - Monthly Financial Statements

Operating deficit

The operating result YTD is an interesting result in an environment of increasing costs for materials. However, the timing of recognition of materials and services will likely normalize this result to bring it closer to budget. Refer to the new financial performance metrics to better understand the relationship between revenue and these expenses.

Statement of financial position

	YTD Actual \$'000	Actual June 2021 \$'000	Full year budget \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	33,647	32,634	24,969
Trade and other receivables	3,098	3,974	4,481
Inventories	633	650	683
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11,689	12,228	11,719
Property, plant and equipment	317,203	318,595	318,727
Other non-current assets	-	-	-
Total assets	366,271	368,081	360,579
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8,712	11,221	5,000
Borrowings	754	1,186	1,241
Provisions	1,500	1,498	2,900
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	17,662	17,954	16,714
Provisions	3,472	3,415	3,566
Total liabilities	32,099	35,274	29,421
Net community assets	334,171	332,807	331,158
Community equity			
Asset revaluation reserve	123,258	123,238	123,239
Retained surplus	210,913	209,569	207,919
Total community equity	334,171	332,807	331,158

Current Assets (cash or will be converted to cash within 12 months)

Council's current assets remained steady with cash growing on receipt of the final 2022 FAG instalment payment and the collection of rates. The outstanding rates balance is \$1.0 million.

Non-current Assets (assets expected to be held for more than 12 months)

The non-current trade receivables balance comprises LWDEFS receivables scheduled for the balance of the program. Property, plant and equipment (PPE) comprises of the carrying amount of Council's assets. There has been little change to these balances in May.

Current Liabilities (Council's obligations to pay cash or perform contract obligations within the next 12 months)

The trade and other payables balance comprises mostly of contract obligations under the 2021 DRFA arrangement. Council received these funds in advance and has an obligation to expend these funds on specific projects. There are \$0.2 million in accounts payable.

Employee annual leave and sick leave liabilities have been reclassified to payables to be consistent with their treatment in the financial reports. There has been a small decrease in the leave liabilities during the 2022 year.

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT

12.1 - Monthly Financial Statements

The current borrowing amount comprises of the scheduled loan balances to be paid within the next 12 months. The current provisions amount comprises employee long service leave entitlements accrued as at 31 May.

Non-current Liabilities (Council's obligations to pay cash or perform contract obligations in more than 12 months time)

Non-current borrowings comprise of the QTC loan balances due to be repaid over the longer term. The non-current provision comprises mainly a provision for the future rehabilitation of Council's landfills.

Financial metrics

Financial sustainability metrics					
Metric	Formula	Target	FY21 Actual	Annualised actual performance	Budget
Operating surplus	Operating Result divided by Operating Revenue	Between 0% and 10%	-3.4%	-3.7%	-13.5%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital Expenditure on Replacement Assets divided by Depreciation Expense	>90%	98%	74%	102%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total Liabilities minus Current Assets divided by Total Operating Revenue	<60%	4%	-13%	-2%
Unrestricted cash expense cover ratio	Unrestricted Cash divided by Cash Expenses	>3	8.7	9.8	6.6

Council's financial sustainability metrics have remained steady or showed some improvement YTD with the exception of the asset sustainability ratio. This ratio has declined for the year due to many capital expenditure projects being postponed until the 2023 financial year.

Financial performance metrics					
Metric	Formula	FY21 Actual	Annualised actual performance	Budget	
Employee costs ratio	Employee Costs divided by Operating Revenue	33.9%	36.6%	37.4%	
Materials and services ratio	Materials and Services divided by Operating Revenue	49.7%	53.0%	53.8%	

The financial performance metrics provide a measure of Council's ability to operate efficiently. Improving these metrics in an environment of increasing costs will be challenging, but understanding the relationship between operating expenses and revenues will aid in better understanding how Council is performing.

Compared with the 2021 year, both Council's employee costs and materials and services costs are higher as a percentage of operating revenue in the current YTD.

Financial performance by program and treasury reports are attached.

Appendices

1. CFO report May 2022.pdf

Recommendation:

That the monthly financial statements for the period ending 31 May 2022, be adopted, as presented.

**Longreach Regional Council
Program Report
for the YTD May 2022**

Program	Revenue		Expenses		Net result	
	YTD	Budget	YTD	Budget	YTD	Budget
Office of the CEO						
Human resources	4	-	(908)	(1,006)	(905)	(1,006)
Governance	-	-	(622)	(506)	(622)	(506)
Elected member expenses	-	-	(441)	(464)	(441)	(464)
Disaster management and regional coordination	82	68	(216)	(232)	(134)	(164)
Economic development	-	-	(138)	(209)	(138)	(209)
Tourism, museums and VC	135	131	(645)	(654)	(510)	(723)
Total Office of the CEO	221	199	(2,971)	(3,269)	(2,750)	(3,071)
Infrastructure Services						
Infrastructure administration	-	-	(618)	(662)	(618)	(662)
Depot and airstrips	-	-	(269)	(291)	(269)	(291)
Roads, streets and stormwater	-	-	(4,637)	(4,649)	(4,637)	(4,649)
2019 NDRA event	(203)	-	(93)	(58)	(297)	(63)
2020 NDRA event	6,619	7,040	(9,017)	(7,947)	(2,398)	(907)
Contract works	6,582	5,771	(5,425)	(5,438)	1,158	333
Fleet management	175	110	628	1,010	803	1,120
Sewerage	1,569	1,530	(727)	(779)	842	751
Waste management	1,058	950	(651)	(740)	407	210
Water	2,829	3,038	(2,559)	(2,965)	270	74
Total Infrastructure Services	18,629	18,439	(23,367)	(22,518)	(4,738)	(4,079)
Total	18,850	18,638	(26,338)	(25,787)	(6,888)	(6,150)

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Program	Revenue		Expenses		Net result	
	YTD	Budget YTD	YTD	Budget YTD	YTD	Budget YTD full year
Community Services						
Health and environmental services	13	12	(103)	(121)	(89)	(106)
Child Care	1,962	1,982	(1,929)	(2,037)	33	(55)
Community development and events	20	16	(315)	(401)	(295)	(385)
Donations and sponsorship	-	-	(139)	(112)	(139)	(112)
RADF	28	28	(55)	(46)	(27)	(19)
Community administration	15	-	(534)	(541)	(519)	(541)
Libraries	9	11	(196)	(222)	(187)	(212)
Community centres and halls	157	142	(347)	(508)	(190)	(366)
Public conveniences	9	7	(132)	(146)	(123)	(138)
Development services	62	74	(188)	(186)	(127)	(123)
Council housing	111	94	(338)	(428)	(228)	(334)
Showgrounds and sporting facilities	35	45	(538)	(520)	(503)	(475)
Cemeteries	164	142	(240)	(240)	(76)	(98)
Parks and gardens	-	-	(1,663)	(1,803)	(1,663)	(1,803)
Swimming pools	24	7	(1,069)	(1,084)	(1,045)	(1,077)
Total Community Services	2,607	2,559	(7,786)	(8,398)	(5,179)	(5,839)
Corporate Services						
Corporate administration	29	3	(1,561)	(1,596)	(1,532)	(1,594)
IT	-	-	(974)	(1,004)	(974)	(1,004)
Insurance	20	23	(629)	(629)	(608)	(606)
Finance	11,287	10,172	(741)	(783)	10,545	9,389
Rates	5,201	5,100	(103)	(71)	5,098	5,029
Internal recharges	71	35	(747)	(282)	(676)	(247)
Land, leased out assets and commercial businesses	121	163	(427)	(512)	(306)	(349)
Saleyards	275	42	(40)	(536)	235	(494)
Local laws	215	225	(721)	(806)	(506)	(581)
LWDEFS	500	514	(430)	(384)	70	131
Total Corporate Services	17,719	16,278	(6,375)	(6,604)	11,344	9,674
Total Council Operating Result	39,176	37,475	(40,499)	(40,789)	(1,323)	(3,314)
						(5,399)

Notes to the program report

- 1 - Contract CEO and Executive Assistant not fully budgeted for. Salary and wages reduced in budget review but services not increased.
- 2 - Over-accrual of 2019 NDRA in 2021 reversed in the 2022 year has reduced operating grant income.
- 3 - 2020 NDRA expenses are higher as the amount of work has exceeded the amount forecast. The cost of this work will be fully recovered. The difference that currently exists is due to the timing between completing work and processing the claim for the work.
- 4 - Fleet management net recoveries are lower than budget. The issue is ensuring the charge out rates to external entities are being recognised correctly and that internal recharges are based on cost recovery only.
- 5 - Bulk water charges for 3 quarters are still unprocessed. To be rectified in June before the end of the financial year.
- 6 - Donations and sponsorship have reached the full year budget.
- 7 - RADF has reached its full year budget.
- 8 - Development services has reached its full year budget.
- 9 - Showgrounds and sporting facilities has reached its full year budget. Likely to exceed its operating budget once depreciation for June has been posted.
- 10 - Insurance has reached its full year budget. No further expenditure expected.
- 11 - Internal recharge methodology to be reviewed. This line item will not impact the consolidated results, but impacts how costs are allocated amongst programs.

Treasury reports

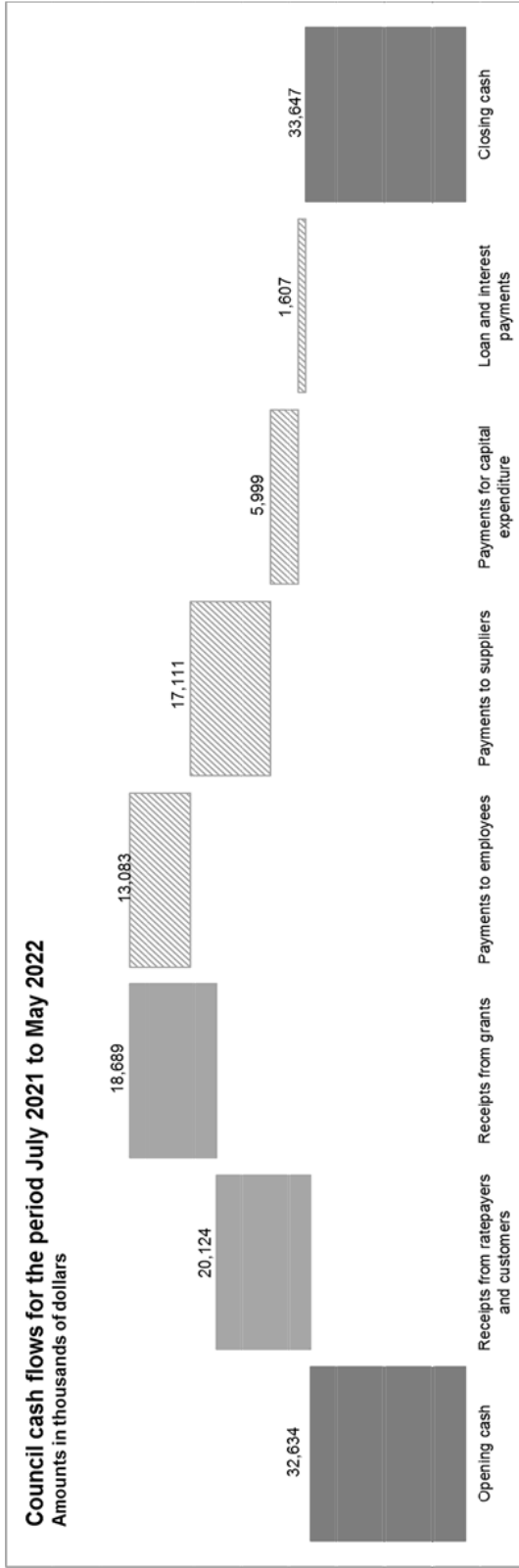
Cash	
Unrestricted funds	28,572
<i>Restricted cash</i>	
LWDEFS	1,630
2021 NDRA funds	3,445
Cash and cash equivalents	33,647
Working capital requirements	
Cash expense cover (months)	4.5
Cash required to cover cash expenses	13,918
Cash required for capex	3,000
Contingency cash reserves	2,000
Working capital requirements	18,918
Surplus unrestricted cash reserves	9,654

Cash account	Balance	Annual effective rate	Admin charge
CBA operating account	1,567	0.35%	0.00%
QTC LWDEFS account	1,630	0.75%	0.15%
QTC DRFA 2021 account	3,445	0.75%	0.15%
QTC Investment account	26,994	0.75%	0.15%
Reconciling items	11		
Cash and cash equivalents	33,647		

Loan	Rate	Expiry date	Book value	Market Unrealised value gain/(loss)
Sallyard land purchase	2.050%	15/12/2026	347	346
Water project 15/16	2.909%	15/06/2036	563	551
Sewer infrastructure	6.565%	15/06/2026	686	736
ACC land purchase	5.244%	15/03/2032	636	655
Water project	5.282%	15/06/2029	3,093	3,291
LWDEFS loan 1	3.693%	15/12/2036	11,504	11,396
LWDEFS loan 2	3.441%	15/06/2038	1,567	1,513
Total borrowings			18,416	18,518

CBA Fixed term deposit rates	
TERM	RATE
1 Month	0.73
2 Months	1.18
3 Months	1.71
4 Months	1.9
5 Months	2.09
6 Months	2.27
7 Months	2.41
8 Months	2.55
9 Months	2.68
10 Months	2.8
11 Months	2.91
12 Months	3.03

The treasury reports break down Council's cash balances and loan obligations. An estimate of working capital requirements illustrates excess cash that could be deposited into higher interest bearing accounts, generating more interest revenue for Council. The tables include current prices indicated for CBA fixed term deposits. This has been illustrated for discussion around an investment strategy for excess cash.



This graph illustrates Council's cash flows since the beginning of the financial year to the reporting date. It shows at a high level how much cash Council receives in from each source and how cash is then expended, to arrive at the closing balance.

Finance projects

	Status	Comments	Actioned by
Asset issues work plan to be completed NLT 30 June 2022			
Fix data integrity issues in Financial Fixed Asset Register (FFAR)	In progress	Comparing the status of assets in the FFAR with comments on APV's reports and reviewing effective lists	Asset Manager
Fix data integrity issues in Asset Management Register (AMR)	In progress	Mainly resolved. Waiting for final reconciliation of FFAR to complete update of AMR	Asset Manager
Review and update asset policy, MD documents and terms of reference for AMWG	In progress	Policies are being reviewed by Council Officers and will be presented to Council in the July meeting	CFO
Review and update the Asset Management Improvement Roadmap 2021/24	In progress		Asset Manager
Audit issues work plan to be completed NLT 30 June 2022			
21CR-1 Reconciliation of asset valuation upload to fixed asset register control activities	In progress	Reconciliation of register to APV reports near completion	PIB
21CR-2 Valuation control processes control activities	In progress	Reconciliation of register to APV reports near completion	PIB
21CR-3 Revaluations - Synergy Fixed Asset Register	Not started		
21CR-4 Revaluations - Synergy asset revaluation journals	Not started		
21CR-5 End of year journals	In progress	Investigating a Power BI option to recognise journal references and dates	CFO
21CR-6 Revaluations - desk top reviews	In progress	Review of revaluation near completion. Results to be discussed with auditor week beginning 6 June	PIB
21FR-1 Property, plant and equipment not depreciated	Complete	Issue resolved and monitoring in place	CFO
21FR-2 LWDEFS - special charges	Complete	Issue resolved and monitoring in place	CFO
21FR-3 LWDEFS - WIP	Complete	Issue resolved - no WIP remaining - debtor and loan balances reconciled	CFO
19CR-2 Year-end close process - information and communication	In progress	April balance sheet items reconciled. Procedures being adopted for regular updates with the team.	CFO
21IR-1 Standard trial balance	Complete	Currently using a detailed TB in monthly reports. Able to create Power BI reports	CFO
20FR-3 Land at Clevee Paddock (disposed of in 2011) was included in revaluation	Complete	Asset was disposed under AASB-18 Leases. APV instructed to remove from valuation	APV
20FR-2 PPE - negative depreciation	Complete	Issue resolved and monitoring in place	CFO

2022 Financial Report and Audit Plan	Status / Complete	Comments	Actioned by
Auditor planning visit	Complete	Auditor visited Longreach and met with Mayor and key management personnel	Auditor
Asset valuations completed and uploaded	Complete	Set and schedule Working with contractor to close off before year end	CFO
Prepare key accounting issues paper	Complete		CFO
Auditor review of key accounting issues	In progress		Auditor
ARMC to review audit plan	Complete		ARMC
Prepare proforma financial statements	Complete		CFO
Auditor review of proforma financial statements	In progress		Auditor
Finalise May management reports	Complete		Finance Manager
Prepare TB, reconciliations, workpapers	Complete		Finance Manager
Preliminary audit	Complete		Finance Manager
Financial year close	Complete		Finance Manager
Final financial statements prepared	Complete		Finance Manager
Final financial statements prepared	Complete		Finance Manager
Final audit completion report issued	Complete		Finance Manager
ARMC to approve financial statements & management signed	Complete		Finance Manager
Final auditor signed financial statements	Complete		Finance Manager
Financial statements incorporated into annual report	Complete		Finance Manager
Annual report published	Complete		Finance Manager
	Complete		Finance Manager

Budget plan	Status / Complete	Comments	Actioned by
1st round of workshops with ELT	Complete		Finance Manager
Prepare version 1	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
1st pre-budget workshop with Councillors	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
2nd round of workshops with ELT	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
Prepare version 2	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
2nd pre-budget workshop with Councillors	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
Final budget adjustments prepared	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
3rd pre-budget workshop with Councillors	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
Final budget papers prepared	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager
Council Budget Meeting	Complete		CFO/Finance Manager

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT
12.2 - Audit and Risk Committee - Minutes and Recommendations 20 May 2022

12.2 Audit and Risk Committee - Minutes and Recommendations 20 May 2022

File Ref:

Consideration of the recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 20 May 2022.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

Internal Audit Policy No. 1.10

Enterprise Risk Management Policy No. 1.11

Advisory Committee Policy No. 2.31

Audit and Risk Committee Policy No. 2.32

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

CORPORATE: AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.2	Audit and Risk Committee	Schedule a minimum of 4 meetings per year in accordance with approved work program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of 4 meetings held with outcomes and recommendations reported to Council. • Audit Issues register maintained and actions completed in a timely matter.
4.2.2	Operational risks are monitored and managed in accordance with legislative requirements.	Minimum four risk reviews undertaken. Risks register maintained.	Quarterly and Annual risk reviews completed and findings reported to Council along with Audit and Risk Committee.

Budget Considerations

Nil

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

(Res-2022-02-037)

Moved Cr Nunn seconded Cr Martin

That Council notes the outcomes of the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held 3 February 2022

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer: *David Wilson, Chief Financial Officer*

(Res)

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Nunn

That the Committee notes the Internal Audit Report Budgeting and Financial Management Reporting.

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT

12.2 - Audit and Risk Committee - Minutes and Recommendations 20 May 2022

CARRIED Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Moderate
Rating: Medium

Poor management of financial and risk matters.

Environmental Management Factors:

Not applicable

Other Comments:

Not applicable

Recommendations:

That Council notes the outcomes of the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held 20 May 2022

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT
12.3 - Proposed sale of Ilfracombe Post Office

12.3 Proposed sale of Ilfracombe Post Office

File Ref:

Consideration of the sale of the Ilfracombe Post Office inclusive of the Australia Post Licence, land and building.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

01-03 Asset and Services Management Policy

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

CORPORATE: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.2.3	Actively manage the long term financial plan in a fiscally-responsible manner. Council continues to work towards financial sustainability.	Quarterly review on progress of Sustainability ratios and metrics for Council to plan and monitor its financial sustainability. Preparation of annual Long Term financial forecast. Implementation of operational savings.	Ratios maintained within following Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating Surplus Ratio -10%-0% Net Financial Liabilities Ratio <=60% Asset Sustainability Ratio >90%

INFRASTRUCTURE: WASTE, WATER & SEWERAGE OPERATIONS - ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.2.1	Plan for Whole of Life Costing when making decisions on new or enhanced community facilities and implementing Asset Management Plans.	Undertake review of all asset and service plans with a focus on improving maintenance data.	31 March 2022

Budget Considerations

Savings from the operational budget and possible revenue as a result of sale, including rates revenue.

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

(Res-2022-04-111)

Moved Cr Martin seconded Cr Smith

That Council investigates disposal options and presents a report for consideration at a future meeting in 2022.

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: Kimberley Dillon, Acting Director of Corporate Services

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT

12.3 - Proposed sale of Ilfracombe Post Office

Background:

The Ilfracombe Post Office is a licenced post office that is currently operated by Council. The Post Office first opened in 1910.

Council considers the sustainability of service levels each year as part of its budgeting process. Non-core services are considered against community needs, value for money, asset sustainability/utilisation, and service demand. Where possible, commercial alternatives are considered, and are preferred where viable. Over the past couple of years, Council has received a number of informal requests to purchase the Ilfracombe Post Office.

A report was presented to the April 2022 Council meeting detailing alternatives for the ongoing operations of the Ilfracombe Post Office. Options included the continued operation of the Post Office by Council, a potential leasing arrangement, or a sale of the business, land, and building.

As a result of the report, Council resolved to investigate disposal of the asset and present a report for consideration at a future meeting in 2022.

Issue:

Council has recognised that a commercial operator would have an opportunity to expand the current services offered to the community. Since the destruction of the Ilfracombe General Store in 2018, there is a commercial need in the community that could be filled by expanding the business beyond Post Office operations.

With retail and postal operations not being core business of a local government, Council is obligated under the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* to comply with the principle of competitive neutrality. Competitive neutrality is the principle that a public sector business or agency should not have a competitive advantage (or disadvantage) over the private sector solely due to their government ownership. Public sector businesses should compete with private sector businesses on an equal (competitively neutral) basis.

Section 33 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* states:

33 Applying the competitive neutrality principle

- (1) If a local government applies the code of competitive conduct to a business activity, the local government must apply the competitive neutrality principle to the business activity including, for example, by—
 - (a) removing any competitive advantage or competitive disadvantage, wherever possible and appropriate; and
 - (b) promoting efficiency of the use of resources to ensure markets are not unnecessarily distorted.

On this basis, it is not feasible for Council to expand the business to its full potential in order to benefit the community and visitors.

In addition to the above, Council is also obliged to consider the sustainability of services in the best interests of the whole region and its communities.

To initiate a sale of the Ilfracombe Post Office, Council must comply with Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. When making a contract for the supply of goods and services or the disposal of a non-current asset, local governments must comply with all contracting and procurement requirements outlined in the Regulation.

Under section 224(7) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the disposal (sale) of a land and building asset is defined as a “valuable non-current asset contract”, subject to section 227 of the

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT

12.3 - Proposed sale of Ilfracombe Post Office

Local Government Regulation 2012. The regulation states that Council must dispose of a non-current asset via an open process, being an open tender or via public auction.

To ensure continuity of service for the Ilfracombe Community, special conditions would need to be included in the tender specifications and sale contracts to allow for the transfer of the Australia Post operating licence to the purchaser.

The requirements for incorporation of the Australia Post licence into the tender documents are:

- Australia Post requires a three (3) month period to vet applicants prior to agreeing to a transfer of the licence;
- Any contract for sale or transfer can be made with a condition that it is subject to Australia Post approval;
- Any contract for sale or transfer must allow for the three-month vetting period in the contract of sale; and,
- Australia Post will not allow for a licence to transfer and a change in premises at the same time – the licence transfer would need to be based on the licence remaining at the same premises.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Minor
Rating: Medium (6/25)

The risk rating is based on Council proceeding with the recommendation as presented. There is a minor risk that services are reduced by a private operator at a later date, which is mitigated in part by Australia Post's vetting process.

Environmental Management Factors:

Nil

Other Comments:

Some core Council services, specifically library and public internet services, are co-located at the Ilfracombe Post Office. Allowances would be made internally for these services to continue in the event of a sale. This would most likely involve relocating these services to Council's existing offices in Ilfracombe.

An informal meeting was held with the Ilfracombe District and Progress Association (IDPA) on 6 June 2022, informing the IDPA executive of Council's intention to consider this matter. The six committee members present discussed with Council representatives a number of potential impacts:

- There was concern that the current services (including library and internet) should remain;
- There was agreement that an expanded commercial operation in Ilfracombe would be in the communities best interest, allowing for the sale of essentials such as bread, milk, and other staples;
- There was concern that a private operator could neglect the service over time, although it was agreed that a smart investor would be seeking to offer improved services to generate a return on investment;
- There was discussion of potential leasing options, including lease-to-buy; and,
- It was established that Australia Post would only issue a mail-run contract to private operators, and that such a contract would greatly improve the viability of the business.

12. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT
12.3 - Proposed sale of Ilfracombe Post Office

Recommendation:

That Council:

- 1. In accordance with section 227 and 228 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, invite written tenders for the sale of the land and infrastructure located at Lot 2 Main Avenue Ilfracombe, being Lot 2 on SP159868 with the inclusion of special conditions within the Contract of Sale that the Australia Post licence be included in the transaction, and, to the extent applicable, including the business assets used in the conduct of the postal operations from that premises; and,*

- 2. Delegates to the Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to section 257(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009, power to do all things necessary to*
 - i. finalise and advertise appropriate Request for Tender documents that include a contract of sale for the transaction described in paragraph (1) of this resolution;*
 - ii. establish a panel to evaluate tenders;*
 - iii. generally conduct the procurement process for the transaction described in paragraph (1) of this resolution, on the basis that the evaluation panel will consider tenders received and make a recommendation to a subsequent Council meeting.*

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.1 - Mayoral Donations - June 2022

8. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT

13.1 Mayoral Donations - June 2022

File Ref:

Considerations of applications received in accordance with Mayoral Donation Policy 11.02.

Council Action

Partner

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Considerations

Mayoral Donation No. 11.02

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.2.2	Provide community sponsorship for various activities.	Administer Mayoral and Community donations along with sponsorships in accordance with the guidelines and budget.	Deliver program within budget allocated by June 2022.

Budget Considerations

\$109,810.38 committed and allocated to Community and Mayoral Donations YTD.

Category	Total Budget	Budget Committed (not yet paid)	Budget Remaining	Budget required to meet Mayoral Donations for June 2022	Budget remaining for future applications
Mayoral Donations	\$112,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,190.00	\$1,750.00	\$440.00

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

Nil

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer: *Abby Lewis, Community Development Coordinator*

Background:

Longreach Regional Council Mayoral Donations Program received eleven (11) applications for the month of June 2022.

These applications are:

1. Alix Heslin has been selected to represent North West 10-12 years boys Touch Football Championships to compete in Brisbane from the 16-19 June 2022.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.1 - Mayoral Donations - June 2022

<i>Alix Heslin</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Alix Heslin</i> <i>\$350.00</i>	<i>Alix Heslin</i> <i>\$0.00</i>

The grant recommended was due to budget constraints and the applicant receiving funds previously in the financial year.

2. Alix Heslin has been selected to represent the North West 11-12 years Rugby League Championships to compete in Maroochydore from 23-28 June 2022.

<i>Alix Heslin</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Alix Heslin</i> <i>\$350.00</i>	<i>Alix Heslin</i> <i>\$0.00</i>

The grant recommended was due to budget constraints and the applicant receiving funds previously in the financial year.

3. Elijah Baird has been selected to represent North West 10-12 years boys Touch Football Championships to compete in Brisbane from the 16-19 June 2022.

<i>Elijah Baird</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Elijah Baird</i> <i>\$350.00</i>	<i>Elijah Baird</i> <i>\$350.00</i>

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.1 - Mayoral Donations - June 2022

4. Jaylie Miller has been selected to represent the North West 10-12 years Netball Championships to compete in Townsville from 16-19 June 2022.

Jaylie Miller	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

Grant Requested	Grant Recommended
<i>Jaylie Miller \$350.00</i>	<i>Jaylie Miller \$0.00</i>

The grant recommended was due to budget constraints and the applicant receiving funds previously in the financial year.

5. Lily Worland has been selected to represent the North West 10-12 years Netball Championships to compete in Townsville from 16-19 June 2022.

Lily Worland	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

Grant Requested	Grant Recommended
<i>Lily Worland \$350.00</i>	<i>Lily Worland \$350.00</i>

6. McKennah Elliott has been selected to represent the North West 10-12 years Netball Championships to compete in Townsville from 16-19 June 2022.

McKennah Elliott	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

Grant Requested	Grant Recommended
<i>McKennah Elliott \$350.00</i>	<i>McKennah Elliott \$350.00</i>

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.1 - Mayoral Donations - June 2022

7. Poppy Harris has been selected to represent North West 10-12 years girls Touch Football Championships to compete in Brisbane from the 16-19 June 2022.

<i>Poppy Harris</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Poppy Harris</i> \$350.00	<i>Poppy Harris</i> \$0.00

The grant recommended was due to budget constraints and the applicant receiving funds previously in the financial year.

8. Cooper Weldon has been selected to represent North West 10-12 years boys Football (Soccer) to complete in Mt Isa on 12 June 2022.

<i>Cooper Weldon</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Cooper Weldon</i> \$350.00	<i>Cooper Weldon</i> \$350.00

9. Olivia Palmer has been selected to represent the 2022 Queensland Rugby League Country Cultural Exchange Pathway Development Carnival on the Sunshine Coast on the 25-26 June 2022.

<i>Olivia Palmer</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Olivia Palmer</i> \$350.00	<i>Olivia Palmer</i> \$0.00

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.1 - Mayoral Donations - June 2022

The grant recommended was due to budget constraints and the applicant receiving funds previously in the financial year.

10. Lara Palmer has been selected to represent North West 10-12 year's girls Touch Football Championships to compete in Brisbane from the 16-19 June 2022.

<i>Lara Palmer</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Lara Palmer</i> \$350.00	<i>Lara Palmer</i> \$0.00

The grant recommended was due to budget constraints and the applicant receiving funds previously in the financial year.

11. Chloe Walker has been selected to represent North West 10-12 year's girls Touch Football Championships to compete in Brisbane from the 16-19 June 2022.

<i>Chloe Walker</i>	
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds in the past?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Has the recipient applied for funds within the 21/22 Financial Year?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Does the recipient have any outstanding acquittals?</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Grant Requested</i>	<i>Grant Recommended</i>
<i>Chloe Walker</i> \$350.00	<i>Chloe Walker</i> \$350.00

Assessment of Application:

It is recommended that Council take into consideration that these requests are in accordance with Cr Mayoral Donation Policy 11.02

Section 7: Grant Criteria:

- i. Applicant must demonstrate strong community benefit or need and support for the project or activity;
- ii. Activities or proposed events will contribute to the strategic outcomes as outlined in Longreach Regional Council's Corporate Plan.

Section 8: Donations Limit

- i. Amounts up to \$350 will be available for individuals selected to represent the area of Longreach Regional Council at competition or event level within Queensland.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.1 - Mayoral Donations - June 2022

Due to the outstanding budget amount not being able to cover all applications, they were also assessed via the amounts already awarded to children in the area. Those who have never applied/received Mayoral Donations were considered as first priority.

Recommendation:

That Council endorses the allocation of funds from Cr Mayoral Donation Program, in accordance with Cr Mayoral Donations Policy No. 11.02, as contained in the report and in the following table:

<i>Organisation/ Individual</i>	<i>Event/Project Activity</i>	<i>Event Date</i>	<i>Grant Approved</i>
<i>Elijah Baird</i>	<i>10-12 North West Touch Football Championships</i>	<i>16-19 June 2022</i>	<i>\$350.00</i>
<i>Lily Worland</i>	<i>10-12 North West Netball Championships</i>	<i>16-19 June 2022</i>	<i>\$350.00</i>
<i>McKennah Elliott</i>	<i>10-12 North West Netball Championships</i>	<i>16-19 June 2022</i>	<i>\$350.00</i>
<i>Cooper Weldon</i>	<i>10-12 North West Soccer</i>	<i>12 June 2022</i>	<i>\$350.00</i>
<i>Chloe Walker</i>	<i>10-12 North West Touch Football Championships</i>	<i>16-19 June 2022</i>	<i>\$350.00</i>
		<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$1750.00</i>

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.2 - Emergency Management Queensland Building - Demolition variation

13.2 Emergency Management Queensland Building - Demolition variation

File Ref:

Council consideration of additional budget allocation towards the demolition of the unused Emergency Management Queensland building, located adjacent to the General Aviation air-siding.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Workplace Health & Safety Act 2011

Workplace Health & Safety Regulation 2011

Policy Considerations

01-01 - Procurement Policy

01-03 – Asset and Services Management Policy

01-11 – Enterprise Risk Management Policy

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

Strategy Area 1.1 – Community Services & Cultural Development	
1.1.1	Deliver highest-standard customer services to all communities of the Longreach Region.
4.2.1	Maintain, replace and develop new Council infrastructure as needed in a fiscally-responsible manner.
4.2.2	Ensure all Council activities deliver value-for-money for the communities of the Longreach Region.

Budget Considerations

\$50,000.00 exc GST

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

Nil

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer/s: *Lisa Young – Director, Community & Cultural Services*
Brendon Harvey – Project Manager

Background:

Council approved an allocation of \$118,000 in the December budget review to complete the demolition of the unused Emergency Management Queensland (EMQ) building.

Abyss Demolitions have been engaged to complete the demolition on Council’s behalf. Demolition of the EMQ building commenced 16 May 2022. As work commenced the hygienist accompanying Abyss Demolitions took samples of all surfaces within the EMQ building to confirm and inform Asbestos removal team of locations.

In doing this, the hygienist located some different wall lining material that had been left in the ceiling cavity; a sample of this was taken and tested along with samples of the rest of the building. The testing confirmed that this wall lining contained Asbestos and was encased in Low Density Board (LDB), meaning this material is considered Class ‘A’ - Friable Asbestos.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT

13.2 - Emergency Management Queensland Building - Demolition variation

Issue:

The Class 'A' Asbestos was not identified on Council's Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) of this building. Potentially, in part due to the location and inaccessibility to the area unless undertaking extensive work, such as demolition.

The difference between Class A – Friable and Class B Non-Friable has to do with the material in which the asbestos is encased. For example:

- *Friable asbestos is considered higher risk and can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to a powder by hand pressure. Found in old insulation batts and Low Density Board used for insulation.*
- *Non-friable asbestos is lower risk. It is mixed with cement or other hard bonding materials. Typically looks like Fibre Cement Sheeting (Fibro) or old floor tiles.*

The *How to safely remove asbestos Code of Practice 2021* stipulates that to remove Class 'A' - Friable Asbestos:

- Removalists must hold a current Class 'A' removal license.
- The work area where Class 'A' – Friable Asbestos is being removed must have an air-tight seal or encapsulation, this seal/encapsulation needs to be smoke tested for any air-leaks.
- Negative Pressure ventilation is required to be maintained at all times.
- All removal personnel must wear full Class 'A' PPE which includes a full-faced, in-line (connected to breathable air cylinder) mask, coveralls, surgical gloves, boots etc.

Abyss Demolitions – Site Supervisor notified Council's Project Manager – Brendon Harvey on confirmation of the test and identification of the Class A asbestos. Brendon notified Lisa Young – Director, Community & Cultural Services and discussions were held to discuss options for removal, develop a plan, variation quotation and timeline.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Almost Certain
Consequence: Moderate
Rating: High 15

Risk rating considers multiple factors, such as:

1. Expected significant local concern from local businesses and residents, as well as, touring pilots or tourist groups regarding the partially dismantled building;
2. Expedited degradation of building due to loss of weatherproofing and security of building;
3. In a partially dismantled state, the building and the area surrounding the site would require continued security fencing to remove access to public and potential injury due to uncontrolled access; and
4. Increased cost of ensuring long-term security of site.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.2 - Emergency Management Queensland Building - Demolition variation

Environmental Management Factors:

There is a possible and considerable environmental concern and ongoing management requirements if building left in a partially dismantled state with exposed Class A asbestos.

If building deteriorates further, it would be expected that the Low Density Board deteriorates also, releasing potentially hazardous fibres into the environment, with nil control over wind drift.

When assessed against Longreach Regional Council's Enterprise Risk Management Plan, this environmental concern is considered:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Moderate
Rating: Medium 9

Other Comments:

Officers considered multiple options in developing this report, including an option to leave the building in its existing state, however, after considering risks and potential impacts, believe the below recommendation to be most advantageous to Council and surrounding residents.

Recommendation:

That Council retrospectively allocates an additional \$50,000.00 exc GST to ensure the demolition of the Emergency Management Queensland Building project is completed in accordance with all applicable legislation.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.3 - Exemption Certificate for a Class 10a Shed at 6 St Frances Street, Isisford

13.3 Exemption Certificate for a Class 10a Shed at 6 St Frances Street, Isisford

Consideration of an application for an Exemption Certificate for a 160m² shed because the effects of the development are minor or inconsequential.

Assessment Report

Section 46 of the *Planning Act 2016* enables a local government to give an owner of a premises an exemption certificate, which states a development approval is not required for assessable development.

An exemption certificate is intended to be used as a tool to address the inappropriate categorisation of development while more permanent measures, such as amending Council's Planning Scheme are implemented.

The effect of an exemption certificate is that the development subject to the certificate is still classified as assessable development; however a development approval is not required.

Council, in its role as assessment manager, can give an exemption certificate for assessable development in a very limited number of circumstances (as opposed to the applicant making a development application). In summary, it can be issued when:

- The effects of development would be minor or inconsequential; or
- There is an error in the Planning Scheme, which unintentionally triggers planning approval for a certain development scenario; or
- The particular circumstance upon which planning approval was required for a certain development scenario no longer applies/exists.

Landowners Phillip and Christine Littlewood, propose to build a 160m² fully enclosed shed with a maximum height to the eaves of 4.0m at the rear of their property at 6 St Francis Street, Isisford formally described as Lot 1 RP608117. Figure 1 identifies the site location.

The landowners have made enquiries to Council about the proposed development outlining the shed is to provide general storage for tools and gym equipment ancillary to the residential use. They will use it for vehicle storage in the event of inclement weather only.

The subject site is in a residential area of Isisford and does not contain any features of local environmental significance or interest. A shed is an ordinary development outcome in town and will not result in unacceptable environmental impacts. The shed will be subject to a building application and will be developed in accordance with conditions set by the building permit (for example, regarding the implementation of erosion and sediment control measures).

Instead of giving a development approval, an exemption certificate is considered appropriate in this instance due to the minor and inconsequential nature of the proposed shed extension as outlined in this report.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.3 - Exemption Certificate for a Class 10a Shed at 6 St Frances Street, Isisford



Figure 1 – Location of proposed shed on the property (not to scale)

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.3 - Exemption Certificate for a Class 10a Shed at 6 St Frances Street, Isisford



Figure 2 – Locality of Site

The table below sets out the details of the proposal and relevant Planning Scheme criteria.

Proposal details	
Existing development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site area = 1758m² • Dwelling house = approx. 140m² • Existing outbuildings (to be removed) • The shed is ancillary to the residential use of the premises (used storage of tools, gym equipment etc.)
Proposal description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosed shed = (L 20m x W 8m x H 4.0m) • Total floor area = 160m²
Planning Scheme details	
Zone	Township Zone
Planning controls	Maximum total floor area for shed = 120m ² Maximum eaves height for shed = 3.5m
Type of application required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development application for carrying out building work assessable against the Planning Scheme • Application would be subject to code assessment
Assessment benchmark	Performance Outcome 1 of the Township Zone Code: PO1 <i>The design and density of dwellings, dual occupancies and any associated outbuildings or other structures:</i> (a) <i>Contributes to and does not detract from the residential amenity and character of the neighbourhood;</i> (b) <i>Limits impacts on neighbours in terms of privacy, overlooking or overshadowing; and</i>

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.3 - Exemption Certificate for a Class 10a Shed at 6 St Frances Street, Isisford

	<i>(c) Ensures outbuildings and structures are ancillary to the residential floor area.</i>
--	---

The effects of development, in this instance for a 160m² shed is deemed minor and consequential for the following reasons:

- The shed will be less than 180m² in area and considerably less than 5.5m to the eaves.

Zone	Current planning provisions (total floor area / building height to eaves*)	When Exemption Certificate may be appropriate (total floor area / building height to eaves**)
Low density residential zone	120m ² / 3.5m	180m ² / 5.5m, depending on the circumstance
Medium density residential zone	90m ² / 3m to eaves	180m ² / 5.5m, depending on the circumstance
Township zone	120m ² / 3.5m	To be determined on a case-by-case basis
Rural residential zone	160m ² / 5m to eaves	To be determined on a case-by-case basis

Figure 3

- The shed will not detract from the residential amenity and character of the neighbourhood as:
 - Total resulting site cover will be approximately 17% of site area. The Queensland Development Code MP1.2 (Design and siting standard for single detached housing – on lots 450m² and over), allows for up to 50% site cover for residential development, before approval is required from Council (through a concurrence agency referral as part of a development application for a Development Permit for Building Work assessable under the Building Act); and
 - The proposed shed is consistent with the provisions outlined in the table above (see Figure 3).
 - The shed will be located in the Township residential zone. The shed will be less than 180m² in area and considerably less than 5.5m to the eaves.
 - It is considered that the shed is of an appropriate scale for the locality and should not have detrimental impacts on adjoining properties.
- The location and size of the shed should not cause unreasonable impacts on neighbours in terms of privacy, overlooking or shadowing. The proposed shed will be located the required 1.5m from the neighbouring properties boundary.

Recommendation:

That pursuant to Section 46 of the Planning Act 2016, Longreach Regional Council grants an Exemption Certificate for proposed building work assessable against the Planning Scheme for a 160m² Class 10a Shed at 6 St Frances Street, Isisford, formally described as Lot 1 on RP608117.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.4 - Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 Lots into 2 Lots)

13.4 Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 Lots into 2 Lots)

Consideration of a development application lodged with Council on 29 April 2022 by Michael Tomlinson for a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 lots into 2 lots) at 42 St Mary Street and 18 St Anne Street, Isisford.

Description:	Reconfiguring a Lot (2 lots into 2 lots)
Development:	Development Permit
Applicant:	Michael Tomlinson
Owner:	Michael Tomlinson (Lot 25 on I2616) and MT Hanton (Lot 2 on RP609000)
Current Use of Land:	Residential
Address:	41 St Mary Street and 18 St Anne Street, Isisford
Real Property Description:	Lot 2 on RP609000 and Lot 25 on I2126
Applicable Planning Scheme:	<i>Longreach Regional Council Planning Scheme 2015 (v2.1)</i>
Zone:	Township Code
Level of Assessment:	Code Assessment

Assessment Report

The Assessment Report was prepared by Council’s Town Planning Consultants, Reel Planning and is listed in the appendices below.

Appendices

1. DA2122-017 - Assessment Report.pdf
2. Attachment A - Proposal Plan.pdf

Recommendation:

That Council approves the application for a development permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 into 2 lots) at 41 St Mary Street and 18 St Anne Street, Isisford, formally described as Lot 2 on RP609000 and Lot 25 on I2126, subject to the following conditions:

1.0 PARAMETERS OF APPROVAL

- 1.1 *The developer is responsible for ensuring compliance with this development approval and the conditions of the approval by an employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Developer at all times unless otherwise stated.*
- 1.2 *Where these conditions refer to “Council” in relation to requiring Council to approve or be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role of the Council may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by Council.*
- 1.3 *The developer is required to have repaired any damage to existing infrastructure that may have occurred during any works carried out for the development. To the extent the damage is deemed to create a hazard to the community, it must be repaired immediately.*
- 1.4 *Unless otherwise stated, all works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards.*
- 1.5 *All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken and completed prior to the sealing of the survey plan for the Reconfiguring a Lot, unless*

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.4 - Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 Lots into 2 Lots)

otherwise stated.

2.0 APPROVED PLAN

2.1 *The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans, except where amended by the conditions of this approval:*

Plan/Document Name	Plan/Document Number	Revision	Date
Reconfiguration of Lot Plan	ROL 1	-	30/05/2022

2.2 *Where there is any conflict between the conditions of this approval and the details shown on the approved plans, the conditions of approval must prevail.*

3.0 ENDORSEMENT OF SURVEY PLAN

3.1 *Council will not endorse or release the survey plan for this development until such time as:*

- (a) *All conditions of this development approval for Reconfiguring a Lot have been fully satisfied;*
- (b) *A statement demonstrating compliance with all conditions attached to this development approval has been submitted to Council; and*
- (c) *All outstanding rates and charges relating to the site have been paid.*

4.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

4.1 *Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be undertaken and completed at no cost to Council.*

ADVISORY NOTES

- 1. *This approval does not negate the requirement for compliance with all other relevant Local Laws and other statutory requirements. Any provisions contained in this approval relating to the enforcement of any of the conditions shall be in addition to all other rights, powers and privileges that the Council may possess or obtain, and nothing contained in these conditions shall be construed so as to prejudice, affect or otherwise derogate or limit these rights, powers and privileges of the Council.*
- 2. *General environmental duty under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 prohibits unlawful environmental nuisance caused by noise, aerosols, particles, dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the development site during all stages of the development including earthworks, construction and operation.*
- 3. *This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. It is advised that under Section 23 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (the “cultural heritage duty of care”).*
- 4. *This approval is issued under the Planning Act 2016 and does not include an assessment against the Building Act 1975. Alterations may be required to existing buildings to ensure compliance with the building assessment provisions. The developer should seek advice from a suitably qualified person before proceeding with the development.*

DECISION REPORT FOR GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING 16 JUNE 2022

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION – DA21/22-017 – MR MICHAEL TOMLINSON – 41 ST MARY STREET & 18 ST ANNE STREET, ISISFORD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Applicant, Mr Michael Tomlinson, has submitted a development application seeking a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 lots into 2 lots) at 41 St Mary Street & 18 St Anne Street, Isisford, formally described as Lot 2 on RP609000 and Lot 25 on I2126 (the subject site).

The proposal involves realigning the common boundary between 41 St Mary Street and 18 St Anne Street. This will result in a reduction of lot size for 41 St Mary St, Isisford (proposed lot 1) from 3,035m² to approximately 1,057m² and an increase of lot size for 18 St Anne Street, Isisford (proposed lot 2) from 4,047m² to approximately 6,157m². Proposed lot 1 will retain the existing house.

Under the *Longreach Regional Planning Scheme 2015* (the Planning Scheme), the subject site is located in the Township Zone and is not affected by overlays.

Reconfiguring a Lot in the Township zone is subject to code assessment. A 'code assessable' development application does not require public notification (i.e. is not subject to third-party appeal rights) and is assessed against a limited set of assessment benchmarks (i.e. criteria) under the Planning Scheme – to the extent the development complies or can be conditioned to comply with the assessment benchmarks, it must be approved.

Based on an assessment of the proposal in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* for applications requiring code assessment, this decision report recommends approval of the development application, subject to the conditions stated herein.

1.0 OVERVIEW

TABLE 1 - OVERVIEW	
PROPERTY DETAILS	
Site address	41 St Mary Street & 18 St Anne Street, Isisford
RPD	Lot 2 on RP609000 and Lot 25 on I2126
Site Area	7,082m ²
Landowners	Michael Tomlinson (Lot 25 on I2616) & MT Hanton (Lot 2 on RP609000)
Existing use of land	Residential
APPLICATION DETAILS	
Application No.	DA21/22-017
Applicant	Michael Tomlinson
Application description	Development Application for a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 lots into 2 lots)
Decision Due date	27 June 2022
Proposal	Subdivision to reconfigure common boundary
STATUTORY PLANNING DETAILS	
State Planning Policy	<i>State Planning Policy (July 2017)</i>
Mapped SPP	Natural Hazards Risk and Resilience

matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood hazard area – Level 1 – Queensland floodplain assessment Transport Infrastructure • State-controlled road
Regional Plan	Central West Regional Plan (September 2009)
CWRP Designation	Community Activity Centre (Isisford)
Planning Scheme	Longreach Regional Planning Scheme 2015 (v2.1)
Zone	Centre Zone
Overlays	Flood Hazard Investigation Area Transport Noise Corridor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 4 Noise Corridor
Category of Assessment	Code Assessment

1.0 PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

Application lodged	29 April 2022
Application properly made	9 May 2022
Decision due date under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>	27 June 2022

2.0 SITE AND SURROUNDS DESCRIPTION

The subject site is located at 41 St Mary Street & 18 St Anne Street, Isisford and formally described as Lot 2 on RP609000 and Lot 25 on I2126 (see Figure 1). The subject site has an area of 7,082m² and includes a frontage to St Mary Street and St Anne Street.

41 St Mary Street contains an existing dwelling, whilst 18 St Anne Street is currently vacant.

The surrounding locality is characterised residential properties on varying lot sizes.



Figure 1 – Subject site and locality (Queensland Government DAMS)

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The proposal involves realigning the common boundary between 41 St Mary Street and 18 St Anne Street. This will result in a reduction of lot size for 41 St Mary St, Isisford (proposed lot 1) from 3,035m² to approximately 1,057m² and an increase of lot size for 18 St Anne Street, Isisford (proposed lot 2) from 4,047m² to approximately 6,157m² (see Figure 2). Proposed lot 1 will retain the existing house and proposed lot 2 will remain vacant.



Figure 2 – Proposed reconfiguration (Nearmap)

The reconfiguration of a lot plan recommended for approval is included in Attachment A.

4.0 PLANNING ASSESSMENT

In accordance with Section 45(3) of the *Planning Act 2016* ('the Planning Act'), Code Assessment is an assessment that must be carried out –

- (a) against the assessment benchmarks in a categorising instrument for the development; and
- (b) having regard to any matters prescribed by regulation for this paragraph.

In this instance, under Section 45(3)(a) of the Planning Act, the categorising instrument for the development is the *Longreach Regional Planning Scheme 2015 (Version 2.1)* (the

Planning Scheme) under which the applicable assessment benchmarks are the following codes:

- Township Zone Code
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code
- Landscape Code
- Works Code.

The *Planning Regulation 2017* (sections 29-31) prescribes additional assessment benchmarks and other general assessment matters, which are addressed as follows:

The Central West Regional Plan

The regional plan is identified as being appropriately integrated in the Planning Scheme and therefore does not require further assessment. The assessment of the proposal against the Planning Scheme in section 4.1 below also functions as an assessment of the Regional Plan.

The State Planning Policy

The Planning Scheme reflects an older version of the SPP from July 2014. The current version of the SPP is from July 2017. As listed in Table 1 at the start of this report (overview of planning details), there were mapped assessment benchmarks relating to natural hazards and transport. We have reviewed the assessment benchmarks relating to this state interest and confirm that the provisions between the 2014 and 2017 SPP are identical.

Therefore, no further assessment is required, as the relevant current state interests are still considered to be appropriately reflected in the Planning Scheme. The assessment of the proposal against the Planning Scheme in section 4.1 below also functions as an assessment of the SPP.

The Local Government Infrastructure Plan

There are no assessment benchmarks that are directly applicable to the development or subject site.

Schedules 9 and 10 of the Planning Regulation

The planning application did not trigger assessable development or State agency referral under Schedule 10.

Common material

All material about the application that Council has received since lodgement has been considered in this:

The following sections consider the above assessment benchmarks and matters to the extent relevant to the application.

4.1 LONGREACH REGIONAL PLANNING SCHEME 2015

4.1.1 Reconfiguring a Lot

Under the Planning Act 2016, the definition of Reconfiguring a Lot is as follows:

- a. Creating lots by subdividing another lot; or
- b. Amalgamating 2 or more lots;
- c. **Rearranging the boundaries of a lot by registering a plan of subdivision under the Land Act or Land Title Act;** or

- d. Dividing land into parts by agreement rendering different parts of a lot immediately available for separate disposition or separate occupation, other than by an agreement that is:
 - i. A lease for a term, including renewal options, not exceeding 10 years; or
 - ii. An agreement for the exclusive use of part of the common property for a community titles scheme under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997; or
- e. Creating an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road.

Assessment of Codes

The following sections provide an assessment of the proposed development against the relevant assessment benchmarks.

In summary, this planning assessment has demonstrated the proposed development complies with the relevant assessment benchmarks of the Planning Scheme.

Township Zone Code

The site is in the Township Zone, as shown in orange on the Zone Map for Isisford in Figure 3.



Figure 3 – Zone Map (Source: LRC Planning Scheme 2015)

The proposed development complies, or can otherwise be conditioned to comply, with the Performance Outcomes and, where applicable, the Acceptable Outcomes, of the Township Zone Code as the reconfiguration of lots will result in the creation of lots that are of an adequate size to support future residential uses.

Reconfiguring a Lot Code

The proposed development complies, or can otherwise be conditioned to comply, with the Performance Outcomes and, where applicable, the Acceptable Outcomes, of the Reconfiguring a Lot Code, in particular:

- The reconfiguration will create lots that complement the local character and are capable of accommodating future residential uses
- Proposed lot 1 will be the same size as the adjoining lot
- The reconfiguration of lots will not result in the creation of hatchet or battle-axe blocks
- The proposal does not result in the creation of a new lot in an area containing matters of state environmental significance
- The proposal does not result in the creation of a new lot within a bushfire hazard area.

Landscape Code

The purpose of the landscape code is to ensure landscaping in both the private and public domains is designed and constructed to a high standard, provides a strong contribution to the Longreach outback identity, provides amenity appropriate to physical location and social values, and is responsive to the local character, site and climatic conditions and suits the long-term needs of the community.

The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of a lot only and does not result in any physical works and landscaping is therefore considered unreasonable. Given the nature of the development, further consideration of the Landscape Code is considered unnecessary.

Works Code

The proposed development complies, or can otherwise be conditioned to comply, with the Performance Outcomes and, where applicable, the Acceptable Outcomes, of the Works Code.

The proposed subdivision does not result in the creation of any additional lots. Proposed lot 1 contains an existing house and is already serviced by the urban services. Proposed lot 2 is a vacant lot and can be connected to services if developed.

5.0 REFERRALS

5.1 INTERNAL

The application was not internally referred to Council officers due to the minor nature of the application and the fact the proposal does not result in the creation of any new lots.

5.2 STATE ASSESSMENT REFERRAL AGENCY

The application did not trigger referral under the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

It is noted that proposed lot 1 adjoins a state-controlled, however the proposal does not result in the creation of additional lots. Proposed lot 1 has an existing access and the proposal will not result in a new or changed access to the state-controlled road.

6.0 INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES

It is noted that Council does not charge Adopted Infrastructure Charges for any new development. In turn, an Infrastructure Charges Notice does not form part of this recommendation.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The development application seeking a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (2 lots into 2 lots) at 41 St Mary Street & 18 St Anne Street, Isisford, formally described as Lot 2 on RP609000 and Lot 25 on I2126, is recommended for approval, subject to the conditions outlined in this report. This recommendation is based on an assessment of the proposal in accordance with the Planning Act for applications subject to Code Assessment. The assessment undertaken, which is summarised in this report, demonstrates that the proposal complies with the relevant assessment benchmarks.

In accordance with the requirements for a decision notice under Section 63 of the Planning Act, a notice must be prepared for publication on Council's website stating the reasons for the decision. For this development, the statement of reasons, being the grounds for approval, will feature on the notice as follows:

- The reconfiguration will create lots that complement the local character and lots that are capable of accommodating future residential uses.
- The development does not create any additional lots and will not impact existing utilities or infrastructure.
- The development complies with all applicable assessment benchmarks of the Planning Scheme.
- The development does not compromise the relevant elements of the Central West Regional Plan and State Planning Policy.



Date: 30/05/2022

Ref: ROL 1

Reconfiguration of Lot Plan

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.5 - Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 35 Galah Street, Longreach

13.5 Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 135 Galah Street, Longreach

File Ref: DA21/22-048

Consideration of a Referral Agency Assessment Application for an alternative siting assessment lodged with Council on 20 May 2022, for a carport to be constructed on land located at 35 Galah Street, Longreach and described as Lot 68 on L35710.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Building Act 1975

Planning Act 2016

Planning Regulation 2017

Queensland Development Code

Policy Considerations

Nil

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL: BUILDING SERVICES & REGULATIONS			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.1.4	Building certification services.	Building certification services comply with statutory requirements and are client connected and outcome driven.	100% of building applications assessed within 10 business days and without the need to extend the decision period. 95% of customer requests are responded to within 2 days.

Budget Considerations

Nil

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

Nil

Officer Comment

*Responsible Officer/s: Kelli Doyle, Support Services Officer
Jason Burger, Consultant Building Certifier*

Background:

The applicant has requested to construct a carport within the required 6m setback from the Galah Street road boundary. The information provided within the application locates the proposed structure to be built with a 0m setback from the property boundary on the Galah Street road boundary. The proposed structure will also align with the driveway.

13. COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL SERVICES REPORT
13.5 - Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 35 Galah Street, Longreach

Issue:

The proposed structure setback is not in line with the requirements of the Queensland Development Code, hence the reason for the application being referred to Council for consideration.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Rare
Consequence: Minor
Rating: 1

Environmental Management Factors:

N/A

Other Comments:

The application has been assessed by Jason Burger, Council's Consultant Building Certifier who has recommended that Council approve the proposed carport location based on the following:

- Open carport within 6m would appear to have no adverse effect on neighbouring properties.
- Several carports are already constructed within the street with similar setbacks.

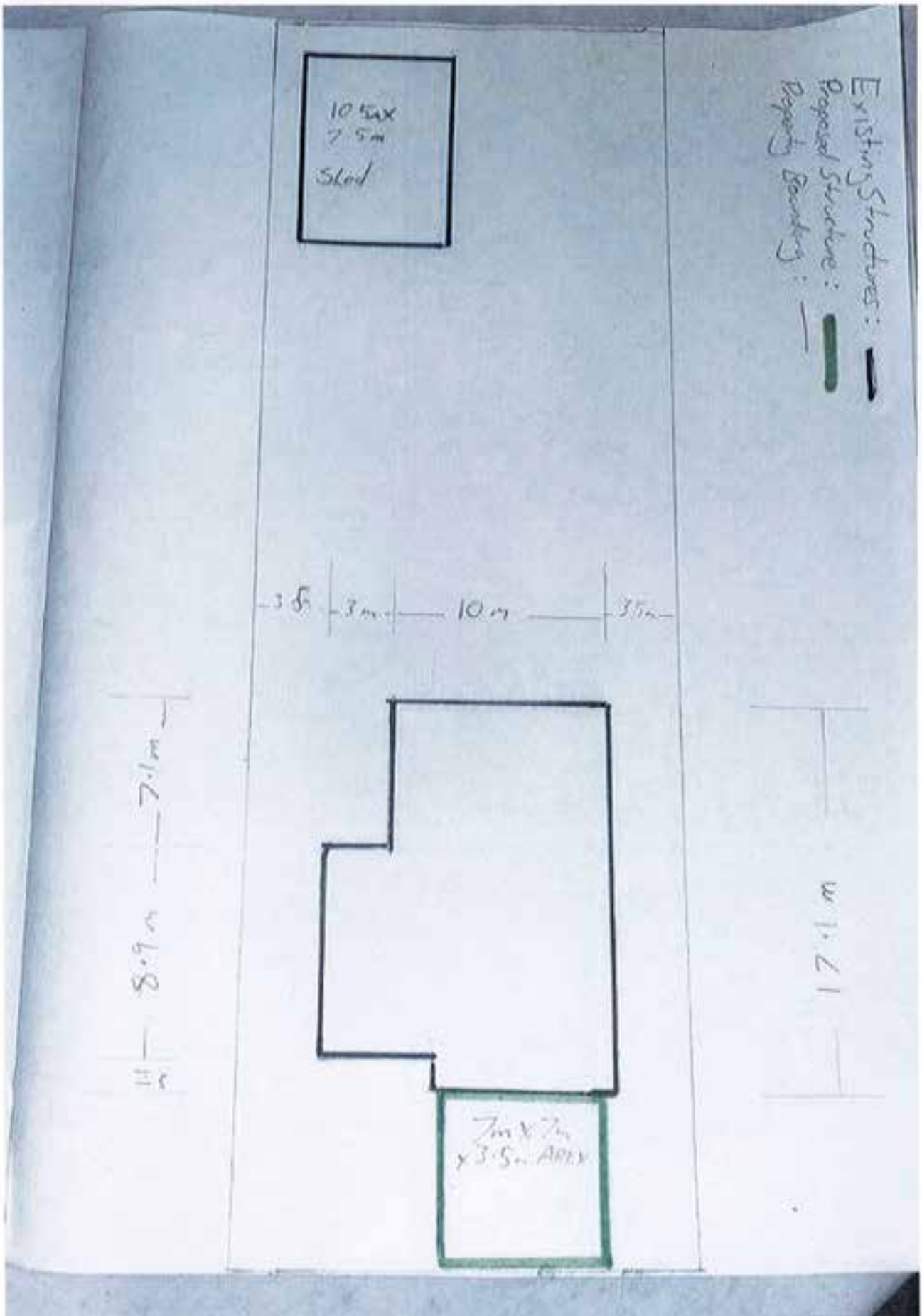
Appendices

1. SitePlan.pdf
2. Assessment Sheet.pdf

Recommendation:

That pursuant to section 32 and 33 of the Building Act 1975, Planning Act 2016 and schedule 9, table 3 of the Planning Regulations 2017, the carport at 135 Galah Street, Longreach and formally described as Lot 68 on L35710, be approved to be constructed with a 0m setback from the property boundary facing the Galah Street road boundary, as per the attached site plan and the recommendation from Council's Building Certifier.

13.5 - Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 35 Galah Street, Longreach
--Appendix 1



SITING VARIATION ASSESSMENT SHEET
For Single Residential Use

Address 35 Galah Street, Longreach Lot / Plan No: _____
 Contact Person Jade Morton Contact Number 0438 645 233

Relevant Residential Code issues for consideration			Comments/Likely Impact
	Yes	No	
Does the proposal maintain residential amenity both internal and external to the site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the proposal meet the accommodation and associated needs of one family?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the proposal provide for physical access and connection to a constructed road?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	New Crossover was being installed at time of inspection to Galah Street.
Is the maximum height of a building or structure higher than 8.5 metres?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the area covered by buildings or roofed structures greater than 50% of the lot?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Does the proposal provide adequate provision for recreational space?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are the location and design of car parking provision appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the proposal sited, designed and constructed in a manner which does not cause a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers or users of nearby land, particularly nearby residents?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the proposal adversely affect the visual character and aesthetics of the nearby area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Similar structures are scattered throughout the surrounding area.
Is the proposal compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and its surrounds?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the height of the proposed buildings or structures compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and its surrounds?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the proposed buildings or structures sited and designed to provide:			
- Space around buildings and structures?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Access to natural light and ventilation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Provision for privacy?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Will the proposal affect any existing approved pool fence?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Will the proposal comply with the "Deemed to Satisfy" provisions of the BSA for fire separation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the proposal require Build Over/Near Council infrastructure approval?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Does the proposal encroach into a registered easement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	


Form No: GBA-SF164

Issue Date: July 2019

**13.5 - Referral Agency Assessment Application (Alternative Siting Assessment) - 35 Galah Street, Longreach
--Appendix 2**

Relevant Residential Code issues for consideration		Comments/Likely Impact	
	Yes	No	
Is the proposal shed near and Urban Stormwater Flow Path?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is a statement required from the owners of the adjoining properties?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Are further grounds for consideration of the proposal required from the applicant?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Summary			
Open carport within 6m would appear to have no adverse effect on neighbouring properties. Several carports are already constructed within the street with similar setbacks			
Can approval be issued? Recommendation:		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Inspector's Name	Jason Burger	Contact Number	0438 605 811	Date	25/05/2022
Signature					

14. INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES REPORT
14.1 - Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project

9. INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES REPORT

14.1 Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project

File Ref:

Council to consider the Tender Responses for the Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project.

Council Action

Deliver

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009

Policy Considerations

Procurement Policy

Corporate and Operational Plan Considerations

INFRASTRUCTURE: WASTE, WATER & SEWERAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS			
Link to Corporate Plan	Activity	Key Performance Indicators	Operational Targets
4.2.1	Plan for Whole of Life Costing when making decisions on new or enhanced community facilities and implementing Asset Management Plans.	Undertake review of all asset and service plans with a focus on improving maintenance data.	31 March 2022

Budget Considerations

Fully funded through W4Q Funding

Previous Council Resolutions related to this Matter

Nil

Officer Comment

Responsible Officer: Roger Naidoo, Director of Infrastructure Services.

Background:

GBA Engineers were engaged by Council to design and tender out the Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project. On 20 January 2022, tender documents for the “Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project” were uploaded to the QTenders website. GBA Engineers also submitted the tender documents to selected Contractors and service providers.

At the close of tenders at 2pm on 19 April 2022, eleven (11) submissions were received from:

1. Activ Civil Construction Services Pty Ltd
2. Aqua PS Pty Ltd
3. Capricornia Plumbing & Drainage Pty Ltd
4. Chris Buckley Plumbing & Civil
5. D & J Civil construction Pty Ltd
6. Newlands Civil Construction Pty Ltd
7. Outside the Box Group Pty Ltd
8. Queensland Plumbing & Civil Pty Ltd
9. Utilstra Pty Ltd

14. INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES REPORT

14.1 - Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project

- 10. Veolia Environmental Services
- 11. Far North Plumbing Pty Ltd

Issue:

Council experiences a number of watermain breaks in Isisford, due to the underground water infrastructure reaching or close to reaching its end of life. This is an inconvenience to the Community and is costly for Council, as there is no plumber in Isisford and one has to be sent from Longreach.

Other Comments

Assessment of Tender Responses

Capricornia Plumbing and Drainage Pty Ltd.

Price:

The total tender price is Seven hundred and seventy-five thousand Five hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$775,536.87 excl. GST). This is the lowest price tender by a significant margin, however averaging \$150-200/m for watermain construction (inclusive of all associated costs) is reasonable for the works and is achievable by the Contractor.

Capability and Experience:

The tenderer provided examples of similar and larger water mains replacement & services projects in regional areas (Muttaborra, Aramac and Barcaldine) which are more than 1 million dollars in value. These projects have also been overseen by GBA employees and were successfully completed on time and under budget. This previous experience shows capability and knowledge of local conditions. The tenderer further indicated the involvement of the company's Director, Site Foreman and 5 Trade Person Plumbers as Key personnel for this project.

Methodology:

The tenderer has submitted a construction works program in Gantt Chart format. According to the Program, works will be completed with a construction duration of 23 weeks. These durations are achievable and fall within the expected timeframe.

Support of Local Business:

The tenderer is non-local but based in the Central West (Barcaldine) region. Further, the tenderer is committed to use accommodation, fuel, and food from the local area which have been listed in the submission.

Completion of Tender Schedules:

The tenderer has provided the completed tender schedules, and the tender is compliant.

Recommendation

It is recommended that **Capricornia Plumbing and Drainage Pty Ltd** be appointed for the Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project. They are the most favorable tenderer in accordance with the attached tender summary and the scoring allocated to each tenderer.

Risk Management Factors:

This matter has been assessed using Council's Risk Matrix to decide the likelihood and consequence of any risk to Council:

Likelihood: Possible
Consequence: Moderate

14. INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES REPORT
14.1 - Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project

Rating: H5

Possible injury during Construction.

Environmental Management Factors:

Consideration of Climate Change and changing weather patterns.

Appendices

1. Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project - Tender Assessment

Recommendation:

That Council awards the Tender for the Isisford Watermains Upgrade Project to Capricornia Plumbing and Drainage Pty ltd, for the contract value of (\$775,536.87 excl. GST).

**LONGREACH REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING AGENDA**

10. LATE ITEMS

15.1 Assessment of Tender Responses for Plant hire

This paper will be provided separately.

11. CLOSED MATTERS

Recommendation:

That pursuant to section 242J(1) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 the meeting be closed to discuss the following matters, which are considered confidential for the reasons indicated.

16.1 Rent to Buy - Extension Request

Council is requested to consider a settlement extension request from a buyer of a Council property under the rent-to-buy scheme.

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1) g, of the Local Government Regulation 2012, as it contains information relating to: negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the council for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the council.

16.2 Legal matters: Status Update

A summary of the ongoing / current legal matters as of 8 June 2022.

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1) e, of the Local Government Regulation 2012, as it contains information relating to: legal advice obtained by the council or legal proceedings involving the council.

12. Closure of Meeting