

**SHIRE**  
*of*  
**DANDARAGAN**

**AGENDA AND BUSINESS PAPERS**

for the

**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING**

to be held

**AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, JURIEN BAY**

on

**THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

**COMMENCING AT 4.00PM**

*(THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE IN LARGER PRINT ON REQUEST)*



## **ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING**

**THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

Welcome to the Ordinary Council Meeting of the Shire of Dandaragan.

Please be advised that the Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on the following dates, times and venues:

<b>DAY</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>MEETING VENUE</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>24 February 2022</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>24 March 2022</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>28 April 2022</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Badgingarra</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>26 May 2022</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>23 June 2022</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>

**Brent Bailey**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



## **DISCLAIMER**

INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC ATTENDING A COUNCIL MEETING

**Please note:**

The recommendations contained in this agenda are Officer's Recommendations only and should not be acted upon until Council has considered the recommendations and resolved accordingly.

The resolutions of Council should be confirmed by perusing the Minutes of the Council Meeting at which these recommendations were considered.

Members of the public should also note that they act at their own risk if they enact any resolution prior to receiving official written notification of Council's Decision.

**Brent Bailey**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



## COUNCIL MEETING INFORMATION NOTES

1. Your Council generally handles all business at Ordinary or Special Council Meetings.
2. From time to time Council may form a Committee, Working Party or Steering group to examine subjects and then report to Council.
3. Generally all meetings are open to the public; however, from time to time Council will be required to deal with personal, legal and other sensitive matters. On those occasions Council will generally close that part of the meeting to the public. Every endeavour will be made to do this as the last item of business of the meeting.
4. Public Question Time. It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 1995 to allow at least fifteen (15) minutes for public question time following the opening and announcements at the beginning of the meeting. Should there be a series of questions the period can be extended at the discretion of the Presiding Member.

*Written notice of each question should be given to the Chief Executive Officer fifteen (15) minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. A summary of each question and response is included in the Minutes.*

*When a question is not able to be answered at the Council Meeting a written answer will be provided after the necessary research has been carried out. Council staff will endeavour to provide the answers prior to the next meeting of Council.*

*Council has prepared an appropriate form and Public Question Time Guideline to assist.*

5. **Councillors** may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter before Council. Councillors must declare an interest and the extent of the interest in the matter on the Agenda. However, the Councillor can request the meeting to declare the matter **trivial, insignificant or in common with a significant number of electors or ratepayers**. The Councillor must leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and cannot vote unless those present agree as above.

**Members of staff**, who have delegated authority from Council to act on certain matters, may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter on the Agenda. The member of staff must declare that interest and generally the Presiding Member of the meeting will advise the Officer if he/she is to leave the meeting.

6. Agendas including an Information Bulletin are delivered to Councillors within the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, i.e. seventy-two (72) hours prior to the advertised commencement of the meeting. Whilst late items are generally not considered there is provision on the Agenda for items of an urgent nature to be considered.

**Should an elector wish to have a matter placed on the Agenda the relevant information should be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer in time to allow the matter to be fully researched by staff. An Agenda item including a recommendation will then be submitted to Council for consideration should it be determined appropriate by the Chief Executive Officer.**

**The Agenda closes the Monday week prior to the Council Meeting (i.e. ten (10) days prior to the meeting).**

The Information Bulletin produced as part of the Agenda includes items of interest and information, which does not require a decision of Council.

7. Agendas for Ordinary Meetings are available in the Shire of Dandaragan Administration Centre and all four libraries as well as on the website [www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au](http://www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au) seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting and the public are invited to secure a copy.
8. Agenda items submitted to Council will include a recommendation for Council consideration. Electors should not interpret and/or act on the recommendations until after they have been considered by Council. Please note the Disclaimer in the Agenda (page 3).
9. Public Inspection of Unconfirmed Minutes (Reg 13)

A copy of the unconfirmed Minutes of Ordinary and Special Meetings will be available for public inspection in the Shire of Dandaragan Libraries and on the website [www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au](http://www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au) within ten (10) working days after the Meeting.

**NOTE:**

10.3 Unopposed Business

- (1) Upon a motion being moved and seconded, the person presiding may ask the meeting if any member opposes it.
- (2) If no member signifies opposition to the motion the person presiding may declare the motion in sub clause (1) carried without debate and without taking a vote on it.
- (3) A motion carried under sub clause (2) is to be recorded in the minutes as a unanimous decision of the Council or committee.
- (4) If a member signifies opposition to a motion the motion is to be dealt with according to this Part.

This clause does not apply to any motion or decision to revoke or change a decision which has been made at a Council or committee meeting.

## SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

The Shire of Dandaragan welcomes community participation during public question time as per the Shire of Dandaragan Standing Orders Local Law.

A member of the public who raises a question during question time is requested to:

- (a) provide a copy of his or her questions at least 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting;
- (b) first state his or her name and address;
- (c) direct the question to the President or the Presiding Member;
- (d) ask the question briefly and concisely;
- (e) limit any preamble to matters directly relevant to the question;
- (f) ensure that the question is not accompanied by any expression of opinion, statement of fact or other comment, except where necessary to explain the question;
- (g) each **member of the public** with a question is **entitled to ask up to 3 questions** before other members of the public will be invited to ask their questions;
- (h) when a member of the public gives written notice of a question, the President or Presiding Member may determine that the question is to be responded to as normal business correspondence.

The following is a summary of procedure and a guide to completion of the required form.

1. This is a "question" time only. Orations, explanations or statements of belief will not be accepted or allowed.
2. Questions must relate to a matter affecting the Shire of Dandaragan.
3. Questions must be appropriate and made in good faith. Those containing defamatory remarks, offensive language or question the competency or personal affairs of council members or employees may be ruled inappropriate by the Presiding Member and therefore not considered.
4. Frame your question so that it is both precise and yet fully understood. Long questions covering a multitude of subjects are easily misunderstood and can result in poor replies being given.
5. Write your question down on the attached form, it helps you to express the question clearly and provides staff with an accurate record of exactly what you want to know.
6. When the President or presiding member calls for any questions from the public, stand up and wait until you are acknowledged and invited to speak. Please start by giving your name and address first, then ask the question.
7. Questions to be put to the President or presiding member and answered by the Council. No questions can be put to individual Councillors.
8. The question time will be very early in the meeting. **There is only 15 minutes available for Question Time.** Questions not asked may still be submitted to the meeting and will be responded to by mail.
9. When you have put your question, resume your seat and await the reply. If possible, the President or presiding member will answer directly or invite a staff member with special knowledge to answer in his place. However, it is more likely that the question will have to be researched, in which case the President or presiding member will advise that the question will be received and that an answer will be forwarded in writing. Please note under NO circumstances, will the question be debated or discussed by Council at that meeting.
10. To maximise public participation only three questions per person will initially be considered with a time limit of 2 minutes per person. If there is time after all interested persons have put their questions the President or presiding member will allow further questions, again in limits of two per person.
11. To fill out the form, just enter your name and address in the appropriate areas together with details of any group you are representing, then write out your question.
12. Please ensure your form is submitted to the minute's secretary.

If you have difficulty in or are incapable of writing the question, Shire staff are available on request to assist in this task.

We hope this note assists you in the asking of your question and thank you for your interest and participation in the affairs of our Shire.

# SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

## QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

**Any member of the public wishing to participate in Public Question Time during Council or Committee meetings is welcome to do so, however, Council requires your name, address and written questions to be provided to the meeting secretary.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Contact No: \_\_\_\_\_ Meeting Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Council Agenda  
Item No: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Organisation Representing: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

### **QUESTION:**

*Each member of the public is entitled to ask up to 3 questions before other members of the public will be invited to ask their question. 15 Minutes is allotted to Public Question Time at Council Meetings.*

**Please see notes on Public Question Time overleaf...**

# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	DECLARATION OF OPENING.....	1
1.2	DISCLAIMER READING .....	1
<b>2</b>	<b>RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>PUBLIC QUESTION TIME.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES .....</b>	<b>2</b>
6.1	MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING HELD 27 JANUARY 2022.....	2
<b>7</b>	<b>NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS / SUBMISSIONS .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>9.1</b>	<b>CORPORATE &amp; COMMUNITY SERVICES.....</b>	<b>3</b>
9.1.1	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - MONTHLY REPORTING FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2021 .....	3
9.1.2	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - MONTHLY REPORTING FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 JANUARY 2022.....	5
9.1.3	ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT – JANUARY 2022 .....	7
9.1.4	BUDGET AMENDMENT - JURIE BAY SPORT & RECREATION CENTRE REPLACEMENT PLAYGROUND .....	9
<b>9.2</b>	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>9.3</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT SERVICES.....</b>	<b>12</b>
9.3.1	PROPOSED BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT – LOT 708 (10) PICASSO PLACE, CERVANTES.....	12
9.3.2	CERVANTES AERODROME LEASE .....	16
9.3.3	PROPOSED OUTBUILDING – LOT 775 (12) HAMELIN AVENUE, JURIE BAY.....	19
9.3.4	PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE LOT 3356 (1707) BARBERTON WEST ROAD, YATHROO .....	25
<b>9.4</b>	<b>GOVERNANCE &amp; ADMINISTRATION .....</b>	<b>30</b>
9.4.1	LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM SUBMISSION.....	30
<b>9.5</b>	<b>COUNCILLOR INFORMATION BULLETIN.....</b>	<b>33</b>
9.5.1	SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – JANUARY 2022 COUNCIL STATUS REPORT.....	33
9.5.2	SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – BUILDING STATISTICS – JANUARY 2022 .....	33
9.5.3	SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – PLANNING STATISTICS – JANUARY 2022.....	33
9.5.4	SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN TOURISM / LIBRARIES / COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR JANUARY 2022.....	33
<b>10</b>	<b>NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE – INTRODUCED BY RESOLUTION OF THE MEETING .....</b>	<b>33</b>



<b>11 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS FOR WHICH MEETING IS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>12 ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>13 CLOSURE OF MEETING .....</b>	<b>33</b>

**1 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS****1.1 DECLARATION OF OPENING**

*"I would like to acknowledge the traditional owners of the land we are meeting on today, the Yued people of the great Nyungar Nation and we pay our respects to Elders both past, present and emerging."*

**1.2 DISCLAIMER READING**

*"No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Dandaragan for any act, omission, statement or intimation occurring during this meeting."*

*It is strongly advised that persons do not act on what is heard, and should only rely on written confirmation of Council's decision, which will be provided within fourteen days."*

**2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE****Members**

Councillor L Holmes	(President)
Councillor P Scharf	(Deputy President)
Councillor J Clarke	
Councillor A Eyre	
Councillor R Glasfurd	
Councillor W Gibson	
Councillor M McDonald	
Councillor R Rybarczyk	
Councillor R Shanhun	

**Staff**

Mr B Bailey	(Chief Executive Officer)
Mr S Clayton	(Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services)
Mr L Fouché	(Executive Manager Development Services)
Mr B Pepper	(Executive Manager Infrastructure)
Ms R Headland	(Council Secretary & Personal Assistant)
Mr R Mackay	(Planning Officer)
Ms M Perkins	(Manager Community & Customer Service)
Mr T O'Gorman	(Manager Economic Development)

**Apologies**

**Approved Leave of Absence**

- 3 RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE**
- 4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**
- 5 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**
- 6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**
  - 6.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING HELD 27 JANUARY 2022**
- 7 NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION**
- 8 PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS / SUBMISSIONS**

## 9 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS

### 9.1 CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### 9.1.1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - MONTHLY REPORTING FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2021

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N/A
Folder	SODR-1743450996-1841
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	8 February 2022
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services
Senior Officer:	Brent Bailey, Chief Executive Officer

#### PROPOSAL

To table and adopt the monthly financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2021.

#### BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and Financial Management Regulations (1996), monthly financial statements are required to be presented to Council. Circulated are the monthly financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2021.

#### COMMENT

Regulation 34 of the Financial Management Regulations (1996) requires the following information to be provided to Council:

##### 1. Net Current Assets

Council's Net Current Assets [i.e. surplus / (deficit)] position as at the 31 December 2021 was \$4,888,408. The composition of this equates to Current Assets minus Current Liabilities less Cash Assets that have restrictions on their use placed on them, in this case Reserves and Restricted Assets. The current position indicates that Council can easily meet its short-term liquidity or solvency.

The Net Current Asset position is reflected on page 12 and reconciled with the Statement of Financial Activity on page 3 of the financial statements.

The amount raised from rates, shown on the Statement of Financial Activity (page 3), reconciles with note 6 (page 13) of the financial statements and provides information to Council on the budget vs actual rates raised.

##### 2. Material Variances

During budget adoption a 10 percent and \$10,000 threshold for these variances to be reported was set.

Note 12 of the attached report details any significant variances.

Should Councillors wish to raise any issues relating to the 31 December 2021 financial statements, please do not hesitate to contact the Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services prior to the Council Meeting in order that research can be undertaken and details provided either at the time of the query or at the meeting.

#### CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Regulation 34 of the Local Government Financial Management Regulations (1996)

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse trends to report at this time.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications relevant to this item.

#### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2021  
(Doc Id: SODR-1743450996-1892)  
**(Marked 9.1.1)**

#### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

#### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That the monthly financial statements for the period 31 December 2021 be adopted.**

## 9.1.2 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - MONTHLY REPORTING FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 JANUARY 2022

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N/A
Folder	SODR-1743450996-1841
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	9 February 2022
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services
Senior Officer:	Brent Bailey, Chief Executive Officer

### PROPOSAL

To table and adopt the monthly financial statements for the period ending 31 January 2022.

### BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and Financial Management Regulations (1996), monthly financial statements are required to be presented to Council. Circulated are the monthly financial statements for the period ending 31 January 2022.

### COMMENT

Regulation 34 of the Financial Management Regulations (1996) requires the following information to be provided to Council:

#### 3. Net Current Assets

Council's Net Current Assets [i.e. surplus / (deficit)] position as at the 31 January 2022 was \$4,009,892. The composition of this equates to Current Assets minus Current Liabilities less Cash Assets that have restrictions on their use placed on them, in this case Reserves and Restricted Assets. The current position indicates that Council can easily meet its short-term liquidity or solvency.

The Net Current Asset position is reflected on page 12 and reconciled with the Statement of Financial Activity on page 3 of the financial statements.

The amount raised from rates, shown on the Statement of Financial Activity (page 3), reconciles with note 6 (page 13) of the financial statements and provides information to Council on the budget vs actual rates raised.

#### 4. Material Variances

During budget adoption a 10 percent and \$10,000 threshold for these variances to be reported was set.

Note 12 of the attached report details any significant variances. Should Councillors wish to raise any issues relating to the 31 January 2022 financial statements, please do not hesitate to contact the Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services prior to

the Council Meeting in order that research can be undertaken and details provided either at the time of the query or at the meeting.

#### CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Regulation 34 of the Local Government Financial Management Regulations (1996)

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse trends to report at this time.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications relevant to this item.

#### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Financial statements for the period ending 31 January 2022 (Doc Id: SODR-1743450996-1913)

***(Marked 9.1.2)***

#### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

#### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That the monthly financial statements for the period 31 January 2022 be adopted.**

### 9.1.3 ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT – JANUARY 2022

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N/A
Folder Path:	SODR-2042075298-28896
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	14 February 2022
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Senior Officer:	Brent Bailey, Chief Executive Officer

#### PROPOSAL

To accept the cheque, EFT, BPAY and direct debit listing for the month of January 2022.

#### BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, and Financial Management Regulations 1996, a list of expenditure payments is required to be presented to Council.

#### COMMENT

The cheque, electronic funds transfer (EFT), BPAY and direct debit payments for January 2022 totalled \$1,126,568.28 for the Municipal Fund.

Should Councillors wish to raise any issues relating to the January 2022 Accounts for payment, please do not hesitate to contact the Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services prior to the Council Meeting, in order that research can be undertaken and details provided either at the time of the query or at the meeting.

#### CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Regulation 13 of the Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1997.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse trends to report at this time.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications relevant to this item.

#### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda are the following items relevant to this report:

- Cheque, EFT and direct debit listings for January 2022 (Doc Id: SODR-2042075298-32950)



***(Marked 9.1.3)***

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Cheque and EFT listing for the period ending 31 January 2022 totalling \$1,126,568.28 be adopted.**

#### 9.1.4 BUDGET AMENDMENT - JURIEB BAY SPORT & RECREATION CENTRE REPLACEMENT PLAYGROUND

Location:	Jurien Bay Sport & Recreation Centre, Bashford Street, Jurien Bay
Applicant:	Shire of Dandaragan
Folder Path:	SODR-872172829-2329
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	16 February 2022
Author:	Julie Rouse, Coordinator Infrastructure Services
Senior Officer:	Brad Pepper, Executive Manager Infrastructure

##### PROPOSAL

For Council to consider a budget amendment to provide additional funding required for the replacement of the playground at the Jurien Bay Oval.

##### BACKGROUND

Many months back it was identified, following various playground maintenance inspections, that the original playground at the Jurien Bay Oval was in dire need of full replacement due to significant rusting of playground components and materials that were unreplaceable.

As a result, Council approved to fund a replacement playground at the Jurien Bay Oval, within the current budget, to the value of \$100,000.

##### COMMENT

Following a Request for Quote (RFQ) process, the most suitable quotation that met all the project criteria came in within budget however, additional elements within the project's scope, which will be undertaken by the Shire, have increased the project's total cost by \$25,000 over the budgeted amount. This is mainly due to increased building supply/materials costs resulting from the current global pandemic. As a result, this additional \$25,000 required to complete the project is being sought from the Shire's Public Open Space Reserve account.

As per the project's scope for a hybrid of nature-based items, plastic, other new and recycled materials, and the proposed concept plan (see attached), without this additional funding the project scope will need to reduce significantly for the project to proceed to its full completion.

Furthermore, given the unsafe nature of the playground and the removal of some significant playground components, the Shire operations team have already removed the remaining playground equipment in its entirety, and earthworks have been undertaken in preparation for construction of the new playground.

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

As referenced above, the Shire will also be utilising some components of the old equipment from the previous playground, as well as items recycled from the old jetty playground currently being stored at the Shire's Jurien Bay Operations Depot.

**CONSULTATION**

**Internal**

Chief Executive Officer  
Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services  
Executive Manager Infrastructure  
Coordinator Infrastructure Services

**External**

Jurien Bay Football Club  
Contractor – Nature Play Environments Pty Ltd

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

Local Government Act 1995

*Section: 6.8. Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget*

1. *A local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure -*
  - a. *is incurred in a financial year before the adoption of the annual budget by the local government; or*
  - b. *is authorised in advance by resolution\**; or
  - c. *is authorised in advance by the mayor or president in an emergency.*

*\*Absolute majority required*

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

This item recommends a budget amendment as follows: Transfer from the Shire's Public Open Space Reserve account \$25,000 to Capital Project I80011 – JSRC Playground Replacement

The current balance of the Shire's Public Open Space Reserve account as of 16 January 2022 is \$454,904.44.

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Strategic Community Plan - Envision 2029

01 - Infrastructure	The Shire will work cooperatively with private enterprise and government agencies to develop and maintain a dynamic infrastructure network responsive to usage demand that attracts and retains residents and businesses.
Priority Outcomes	Our Roles

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

<p>Our communities contain vibrant, activated public open spaces and buildings with high levels of utilization and functionality.</p>	<p>To manage and facilitate community assets that are flexible, vibrant, adaptable and enjoyable places to occupy employing the principals of place-making and design-thinking.</p>
<p>Our investments in public assets are based on responsible and sustainable asset custodianship.</p>	<p>Modernise the Shire's Asset Management Planning framework to sustainably manage our existing asset network and consider asset expansion within sustainable levels of service.</p> <p>Work with community groups to review existing facilities, plan for renewal and ascertain the feasibility of any proposed new facilities.</p> <p>Increase activation of our public open spaces and buildings rather than increasing quantity without a demonstrated need.</p>

**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Outdoor Nature Play Environment Concept Plan (Doc Id: SODR-872172829-2328)

***(Marked 9.1.4)***

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Absolute Majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council:**

1. **Endorse a budget amendment of \$25,000 to increase the current budget for the replacement playground at the Jurien Bay Oval in 2021 / 2022; and**
2. **Endorse the transfer of \$25,000 from the Public Open Space Reserve account to meet these costs.**

## 9.2 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

## 9.3 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

### 9.3.1 PROPOSED BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT – LOT 708 (10) PICASSO PLACE, CERVANTES

Location:	Lot 708 Picasso Place, Cervantes
Applicant:	Peter Dall
File Path:	SODR-1262144384-13035
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	1 February 2021
Author:	Rory Mackay, Planning Officer
Senior Officer:	Louis Fouche, Executive Manager Development Services

#### PROPOSAL

For Council to consider relinquishing a portion of a public pedestrian access way (PAW) to the adjoining Lot 708 (10) Picasso Way, Cervantes.

#### BACKGROUND

A pedestrian PAW exists in two different widths (6.03m and 4.18m) between Picasso Place and Santander Way. The property owner of 10 Picasso Way, Cervantes has requested the Shire relinquish the portion of the PAW which does not align with the remainder of the public land portion to coincide with the replacement of the current side fence, which is in a state of disrepair. The requested land is approximately 62m<sup>2</sup> and is shown in yellow below next to the subject property highlighted in blue.



Location Plan – Lot 708 (10) Picasso Place, Cervantes

The PAW is known as Reserve 40925 or Lot 3003 on Deposited Plan (DP) 47961 and was gazetted and vested to the Shire on 5 May 1989. The Reserve has a land area of 357m<sup>2</sup>.

On the date of its gazettal, Reserve 40925 was shown as Lot 709 on Original Crown Plan 17350 (being DP 217350) and had a land area of 581m<sup>2</sup>. At this point in time 10 Picasso Place, had the exact same dimensions (958m<sup>2</sup>) as it does now, so it can be assumed this Lot has remained the same size and has not changed in size since at least 29 June 1989 (the date in which Plan 17350 was endorsed by the State land authority).

On 6 January 2006, the PAW was reduced in size from 581m<sup>2</sup> to 357m<sup>2</sup> coinciding with the creation of Lots 1, 2 and 3 Deposited Plan 47961 (the other three properties which adjoin the PAW). Lot 3 on Deposited Plan 47961 (984m<sup>2</sup>), being 10 Santander Way, was previously depicted as Lot 722 on Plan 17350 (905m<sup>2</sup>) before the creation of this new DP. It can therefore be identified that the area reduction of the PAW coincides with the area increase of Lot 3, 10 Santander Way (the property to the rear of 10 Picasso Place). This is the cause of the current uneven/misaligned PAW appearance.

#### COMMENT

There are no identified issues with relinquishing the approximately a 62m<sup>2</sup> portion of the right-of-way as the existing footpath will remain

unimpacted, with the benefit of reduced Shire maintenance of this area.

As such it is recommended Council request that the Minister for Lands excises the subject portion of the PAW for amalgamation into adjoining 10 Picasso Place.

### CONSULTATION

Infrastructure Services.

### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Land Administration Act 1997

*Section 51 - Cancelling, changing etc. reserves, Minister's powers as to the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve.*

*Section 87. Sale etc. of Crown land for amalgamation with adjoining land*

*(1) In this section —*

*adjoining land means the land referred to in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b), as the case requires.*

*(2) Whenever the Minister considers that a parcel of Crown land is —*

*(a) unsuitable for retention as a separate location or lot, or for subdivision and retention as separate locations or lots, because of its geographical location, potential use, size, shape or any other reason based on good land use planning principles; but*

*(b) suitable for —*

*(i) conveyance in fee simple to the holder of the fee simple; or*

*(ii) disposal by way of lease to the holder of a lease granted by the Minister under this Act, of land adjoining that parcel, the Minister may, with the consent of that holder and on payment to the Minister of the price, or of the initial instalment of rent, as the case requires, agreed with that holder, by order convey that parcel in fee simple or lease that parcel to that holder and amalgamate that parcel with the adjoining land.*

### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implication relevant to this item.

### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The proponent will be required to pay all costs associated with the proposal.

### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications relevant to this item.

ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Boundary realignment request (Doc Id: SODR-1262144384-13032)

**(Marked 9.3.1)**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council:**

- 1. Agrees to relinquish vesting of a portion of Reserve 40925 to the adjoining landowner of Lot 708 (10) Picasso Place, Cervantes, to the extent of achieving a uniform Pedestrian Access Way width of 4.18m, subject to the applicant meeting all costs associated with the proposal.**
- 2. Request that the Minister for Lands excise the relevant portion of Reserve 40925 (pursuant to section 51 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*) for amalgamation into adjoining Freehold Lot 708 on Deposited Plan 217350, 10 Picasso Place, Cervantes pursuant to section 87 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*.**



### 9.3.2 CERVANTES AERODROME LEASE

Location:	Reserve 35811 Cervantes Road, Cervantes
Applicant:	Vincent O'Sullivan
File Path:	SODR-877026889-1480
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	7 February 2022
Author:	Rory Mackay, Planning Officer
Senior Officer:	Louis Fouche, Executive Manager Development Services

#### PROPOSAL

For Council to consider leasing 144m<sup>2</sup> of land at the Cervantes Aerodrome to Vincent O'Sullivan.

#### BACKGROUND



Location Plan – Cervantes Aerodrome

Lancelin resident, Vincent O'Sullivan has requested leasing aerodrome land for the purposes of a constructing a hangar for storage of a privately owned recreational plane. The applicant inspected land set aside for new private hangar leases at both the Jurien Bay and Cervantes Aerodromes. Cervantes Aerodrome was then chosen as the preferred lease site given its proximity to Lancelin.

Cervantes Aerodrome has a 1,100m gravel airstrip with sealed turn-around ends. There are currently two other private hangars and central hardstand area as shown in the aerial image below.

The applicant proposes to lease 144m<sup>2</sup> for a hangar between the hardstand area and first existing hangar. A quotation with concept plans of the proposed hangar have been submitted for Council's reference.

#### COMMENT

Council endorsed a new method of charging hangar lease fees for the Jurien Bay Aerodrome at the April 2021 Ordinary Meeting. To facilitate this new method for Cervantes, and identify a lease rate for the applicant, a market valuation is required. Council reserves

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

the right to discount the subsequent market lease rate to support local recreational aviation.

Council is requested to provide the Chief Executive Officer with authorisation to finalise the lease arrangements with the applicant. To enable lease execution and final approval from the Minister for Lands, a site plan completed by a licensed surveyor depicting the area of land to be leased to each party will be formulated and included as an attachment to the lease documents.

Once the lease agreement is in place, the applicant will be required to lodge both a development application and building permit for the proposed hangar. Development approval will provide the applicant with an exemption from requiring a vegetation clearing permit.

**CONSULTATION**

Nil

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

Land Administration Act 1997

The Shire currently holds a management order over Reserve 35811 (Lot 613 on Deposited Plan 182955) with the ability to lease for no longer than 21 years for the purposes of an airport, subject to final approval from the Minister for Lands.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

All costs associated with the lease process, including valuation and legal agreements, will be borne by the applicant.

The Shire will receive revenue from the lease at a market-based rate.

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Strategic Community Plan – Envision 2029

02 – Propensity	The region will experience economic and population growth with increasing economic opportunities, diversifying primary production and a vibrant visitor economy.
<b>Priority Outcomes</b>	<b>Our Roles</b>
Our Shire has a contemporary land use planning system that responds to, and creates, economic opportunities.	Identify and activate underutilised economic and land assets to promote employment and economic activity.

Economic and Tourism Development Strategy 2020

4. Advocacy and Infrastructure Development - Maximise the private sector utilisation of the Shire's airports facilitating leases and building new infrastructure.

### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Proposed hangar concept design (Doc ID: SODR-877026889-1481)

**(Marked 9.3.2)**

### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority.

### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council:**

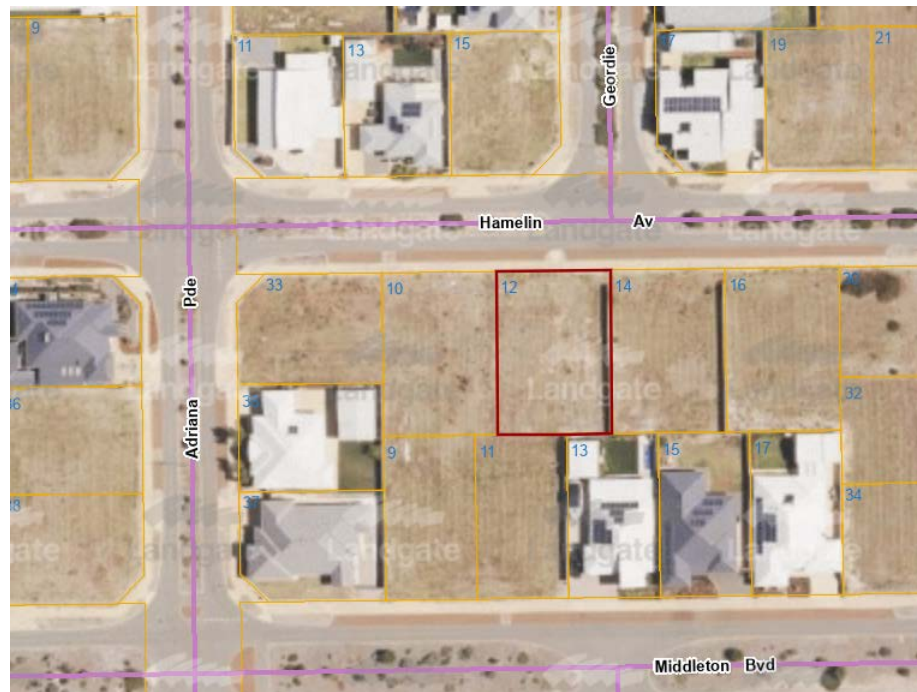
1. **Agrees to dispose of land via the lease of up to 144m<sup>2</sup> of the Cervantes Aerodrome (Reserve 35811) to Vincent O'Sullivan for the development of a hangar, subject to meeting the requirements of Section 3.58(3) and 3.58(4) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the applicant meeting all costs associated with the proposal.**
2. **Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and finalise the lease agreement documentation to be forwarded to the Minister for Lands for final approval.**

### 9.3.3 PROPOSED OUTBUILDING – LOT 775 (12) HAMELIN AVENUE, JURIEN BAY

Location:	Lot 755 (12) Hamelin Avenue, Jurien Bay
Applicant & Landowner:	S McWhirter
File Ref:	Development Services Apps\Development Application/2022/03
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	7 February 2022
Author:	Rory Mackay, Planning Officer
Senior Officer:	Louis Fouche, Executive Manager of Development Services

#### PROPOSAL

The proponent is seeking development approval for an outbuilding on 12 Hamelin Way, Jurien Bay.



Location Plan – Lot 775 (12) Hamelin Avenue, Jurien Bay

#### BACKGROUND

The applicant is seeking development approval to construct a 60m<sup>2</sup> enclosed outbuilding at a wall height of 4.5m and a ridge height of 5m on the 859m<sup>2</sup> property. A 25m<sup>2</sup> roof only section attached to the rear of the enclosed outbuilding is also proposed. A 4x2 brick single storey dwelling is nearing practical completion on the property.

The outbuilding will be built up to 150mm from the side boundary and be set back 5.5m from the front property boundary.

The subject property is zoned Residential under the Shire's Local Planning Scheme No.7 with a density code of R15.

The proposed outbuilding is referenced against Council's *Local Planning Policy 9.4: Outbuildings Residential Areas* (LPP9.4) in the following table:

	LPP9.4 Sizing	Proposed Garage
Area	80m <sup>2</sup>	60m <sup>2</sup>
Wall Height	3.6m	4.2m
Ridge Height	4.5m	5m

As detailed, a 0.6m and 0.5 variation to the wall and ridge heights policy maximums is sought respectively. The applicant has detailed that the requested heights are the minimums required for the desired 3.6m high roller door, a door height required in readiness for storage of large recreational vehicle(s).

*Local Planning Policy 9.10: Residential Design Codes – Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks* provides the ability for the proposed outbuilding to be built up to the boundary (within 600mm of the boundary) and approved under delegated authority subject to the: design principles of section 5.1.3 P3.2 of the Residential Design Codes (R-Codes) being sufficiently addressed to the satisfaction of Shire planning staff; no objection or concern has been raised by neighbouring landowners; and the wall not exceeding a maximum height 3.3m and length of 9m.

In this instance, a neighbouring (but not adjoining) landowner has objected to the proposal resulting in the application being before Council for a decision.

#### COMMENT

Where a proposal does not meet the deemed-to-comply provisions of LPP9.4 the decision maker is to consider the application against the design principles of the policy (which is as per the Residential Design Codes). The Residential Design Codes (R-Codes) design principles applicable for the proposed boundary wall are:

#### Lot boundary setback 5.1.3, P3.2

*Buildings built up to boundaries (other than the street boundary) where this:*

- *makes more effective use of space for enhanced privacy for the occupant/s or outdoor living areas;*
- *does not have any adverse impact on the amenity of the adjoining property;*
- *does not compromise the design principle contained in clause 5.1.3 P3.1;*
- *reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties;*
- *provide adequate direct sun and ventilation to the building and open spaces on the site and adjoining properties; and*
- *minimise the extent of overlooking and resultant loss of privacy on adjoining properties.*

- *ensures direct sun to major openings to habitable rooms and outdoor living areas for adjoining properties is not restricted; and*
- *positively contributes to the prevailing or future development context and streetscape as outlined in the local planning framework.*

Outbuildings 5.4.3, P3

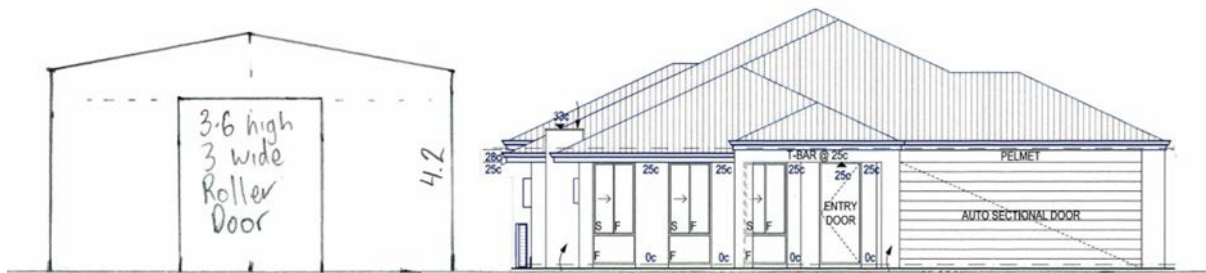
*Outbuildings that do not detract from the streetscape or the visual amenity of residents or neighbouring properties.*

The Beachridge Design Guidelines adopted by Council as a Local Planning Policy also have the following applicable design principles for this development application:

- Outbuildings to be constructed in materials and colours to the corresponding components of the residence, with special care for an outbuilding higher than 2.5m to improve the building's appearance from neighbouring properties or public view.
- Car parking structures must be set back at least 5.5m from any street boundary to allow for a vehicle/boat to be parked in front.

The assessing officer's comments on the proposal are detailed below:

- The proposed side boundary wall height increase of 0.9m from 3.3m (a 27% variation) would lead to an undesirable bulk and scale impact on the adjoining landowner, the wider streetscape appeal and local amenity.
- The proposed side boundary wall has the potential to not provide direct sun to major openings to habitable rooms and outdoor living areas for the adjoining vacant 14 Hamelin Way (i.e. restricts the neighbour's dwelling design potential).
- The positioning of the proposed outbuilding to the side of the residence makes more effective use of space for outdoor living for the applicant, but generally Colourbond clad outbuildings in Beachridge Estate are located to the rear behind the residence.
- The proposed Colourbond wall cladding can match the existing colour palate of the double brick home but is not the same material as outlined in the Beachridge Design Guidelines for an outbuilding positioned next to the residence rather than to the rear of the property.
- The total height (ridge) of the proposed outbuilding is under the total height of the residence, but the 0.6m increased wall height from the policy maximum of 3.6m to 4.2m results in the outbuilding being the more dominate structure from the streetscape (as shown below), which is an outcome to be avoided in residential zones in accordance with design principle 5.4.3 P3 of the R-Codes.



- Approval of this proposal would set an undesirable precedence for outbuilding heights inconsistent with LPP9.4.

Given the above assessment it is recommended the development application be refused. An alternative recommendation is provided below should Council resolve otherwise.

#### Alternative Recommendation

*That Council grant development approval for an outbuilding upon Lot 755 Hamelin Avenue, Jurien Bay subject to following conditions and advice:*

#### *Conditions:*

- 1. All development, subject to any conditions of this approval, shall be in accordance with the approved development plans, which form part of this development approval, to the specifications and satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.*
- 2. All stormwater must be contained and disposed of on-site at all times, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.*
- 3. The outbuilding is not to be used for human habitation, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.*

#### *Advice Notes:*

*This is a development approval of the Shire of Dandaragan under its Local Planning Scheme No.7 only. The applicant/landowner is advised that it is their responsibility to ensure that the proposed development complies with all other applicable legislation, local laws, licensing requirements and/or legal agreements that may relate to the development.*

#### CONSULTATION

The proposal was forwarded to neighbouring landowners for comment. The following objection was received, in addition to two “no objections” recorded:

“I would like to raise my concerns around the development application for an outbuilding exceeding maximum wall height by 600mm.

Based on the height and the fact that this would form part of the boundary fence I would object to the approval of this application.

In my opinion, the outbuilding being situated so close to the street building line would detract from the overall street appeal, it could potentially cause shadowing issues for neighbour and is not in keeping with existing dwellings already constructed in the area.

At this height, I would prefer to see the outbuilding situated to the rear of the block, as is the case for most of the properties in the estate, away from the street façade.

There is also noise factor to consider where the shed is located."

The proposal was also referred to the Ardross Development Manager for Beachridge Estate who commented that the proposal does not comply with the applicable Restrictive Covenants or the Beachridge Design Guidelines. In particular, clause 2.2 (4) of the Restrictive Covenants (attached) prohibits the proposed outbuilding from being constructed within 7.5m from the front property boundary.

A restrictive covenant is an agreement which restricts a landowner in the use or enjoyment of the landowner's land ('burdened land') for the benefit of other land. Developers, such as Ardross utilise covenants to provide additional controls to those available under local planning schemes in order to enhance the amenity and character of an estate. Nonetheless, the existence of a restrictive covenant is not a relevant planning consideration in the determination of a development application.

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
  - Deemed provisions for local planning schemes
  - Cl.67. Consideration of application by local government
- Local Planning Scheme No 7:
  - Clause 4.2 of the Scheme outlines *State Planning Policy 3.1 - Residential Design Codes* is to read as part of the Scheme.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- Local Planning Policy 9.4 Outbuildings Residential Areas
- Local Planning Policy 9.10 Residential Design Codes – Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks
- Residential Design Guidelines Beachridge Estate Jurien Bay

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The applicant has paid the required \$147 fee for the development application.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Community Plan Envision 2029



**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

02 - Prosperity	The region will experience economic and population growth with increasing economic opportunities, diversifying primary production and a vibrant visitor economy.
<b>Priority Outcomes</b>	<b>Our Roles</b>
Our Shire has a contemporary land use planning system that responds to, and creates, economic opportunities.	Ensuring that our planning framework is modern and meets the needs of industry, small business and emerging opportunities.

### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda are the following items relevant to this report:

- Development application 03/22 (Doc Id: SODR-1262144384-13106-8)
- Restrictive covenants (Doc Id: SODR-1262144384-13154)

**(Marked 9.3.3)**

### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council refuse the development application for an outbuilding upon Lot 755 Hamelin Avenue, Jurien Bay as the development would:**

- **not comply with orderly and proper planning for the locality;**
- **not be compatible with its setting and the desired character of the locality in terms of the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale orientation and appearance (clause 67(2)(m) of the Deemed Provisions for local planning schemes);**
- **have an adverse impact on the amenity of the locality (clause 67(2)(n) of the Deemed Provisions for local planning schemes); and**
- **if approved, set an undesirable precedent for similar development applications in the future, inconsistent with *Local Planning Policies*:**
  - ***9.4 Outbuildings Residential Areas***
  - ***9.10 Residential Design Codes – Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks***
  - ***Residential Design Guidelines Beachridge Estate Jurien Bay***

### **Advice**

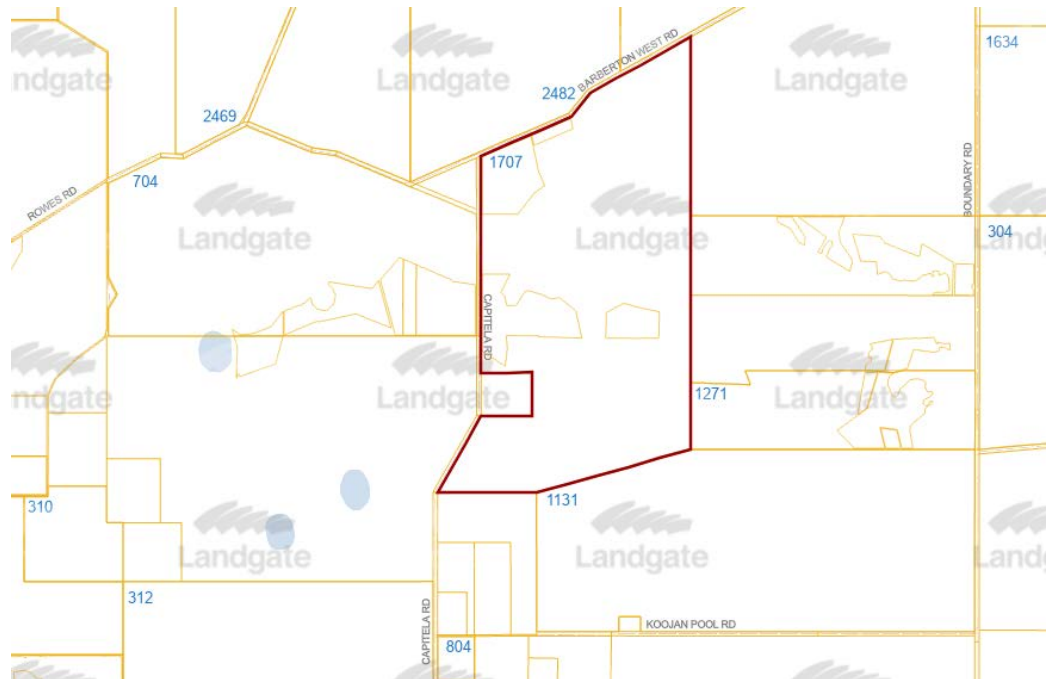
**If the applicant/landowner is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. An application must be submitted within 28 days of the determination.**

### 9.3.4 PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE LOT 3356 (1707) BARBERTON WEST ROAD, YATHROO

Location:	Lot 3356 (1707) Barberton West Road, Yathroo
Applicant:	Out of the Woods Planning on behalf on Field Solution Group
Landowner:	Koojan Downs Pty Ltd
File Path:	SODR-1262144384-13152
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	10 February 2022
Author:	Rory Mackay, Planning Officer
Senior Officer:	Louis Fouche, Executive Manager Development Services

#### PROPOSAL

To consider a development application for the construction a telecommunications tower and associated infrastructure on 1707 Barberton West Road, Yathroo required to enable Field Solutions Group to provide wireless broadband network coverage to this locality.



Location Plan – 1707 Barberton West Road, Yathroo

#### BACKGROUND

The subject property is zoned Rural under the *Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No.7* (Scheme). The property forms part of the Koojan Downs Cattle Feeding Facility, however, is only used as an extensive animal husbandry balance property and has no feeding facility infrastructure which are located on neighbouring land parcels accessed off Boundary Road.

The proponent, Field Solutions Group presented to Council at the 27 January 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting with an overview on the business as a rural and remote telecommunications carrier in direct competition with traditional providers such as Telstra and Optus. To

provide a wireless broadband network, a series of line-of-sight towers are required. Each tower site is chosen for elevation, distance to other towers and ease of access.

The following specific telecommunication infrastructure are proposed for this tower site as shown in the attached plans:

- 50m tripod tower with antennas
- Control room
- Solar panel array system
- Compound fencing

Telecommunications infrastructure is defined in the Scheme as:  
*land used to accommodate any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunications network and includes any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit or other structure used, or for use in or in connection with, a telecommunications network.*

As this proposed land use class is not listed within the Zoning Table of the Scheme, the use not listed provisions of the Scheme apply:

*3.4.2. If a person proposes to carry out on land any use that is not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Table and cannot reasonably be determined as falling within the type, class or genus of activity of any other use category the local government may —*

- a. determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore permitted;*
- b. determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and thereafter follow the advertising procedures of clause 64 of the deemed provisions in considering an application for development approval; or*
- c. determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted.*

The Scheme objective for the Rural zone of which the subject property is zoned is:

*To provide for a range of rural activities such as broadacre and diversified farming so as to retain the rural character and amenity of the locality, in such a way as to prevent land degradation and further loss of biodiversity.*

The reporting officer considered that the proposal may be compatible with the Rural zone and subsequently undertook advertising of the proposal to potentially affected neighbouring landowners.

At the time of writing, one response was received from the adjoining landowner located only 300m from the proposed development. This neighbour welcomed the proposal and was encouraged by the potential to have mobile coverage on their property, they did

however request that the tripod tower be sufficiently marked as they often undertake aerial spraying on their property.

#### COMMENT

It is recommended Council first find the use is compatible with the Rural zoning and secondly, grant development approval for the proposed telecommunication infrastructure for the following reasoning. The development:

- is not expected to have an adverse impact on visual amenity of the locality or be clearly observed from the road frontage of the property;
- will provide substantial connectivity improvements to an area that currently has little to none, wireless broadband services in accordance with Shire strategy;
- requires no vegetation clearing or obstruction to the established broadacre farming land use as the chosen site is outside of the usable grazing/cropping lands of the property and clear of remnant vegetation.
- site is not identified as being bushfire or flood prone.

#### CONSULTATION

Neighbouring potentially affected landowners were provided with 18 days to comment on the proposal. Only one supportive verbal comment was received by telephone as noted previously.

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Planning Scheme No 7

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunication Infrastructure - *balance the need for effective telecommunications services and effective roll-out of networks, with the community interest in protecting the visual character of local areas.*

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Application fee received

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

- Local Planning Strategy 2020  
Actions Utility Infrastructure – Telecommunications:  
In consultation with network providers, seek improvement to the quality of telecommunications and technology infrastructure throughout the Shire.
- Strategic Community Plan – Envision 2029

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

02 - Prosperity	The region will experience economic and population growth with increasing economic opportunities, diversifying primary production and a vibrant visitor economy.
<b>Priority Outcomes</b>	<b>Our Roles</b>
Our region is celebrated as a major contributor to the State's food production with a diverse range of agricultural, fishery and horticultural enterprises.	Advocate and facilitate the reduction in economic barriers such as access to water, electricity, logistics infrastructure and telecommunications

### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda are the following Items relevant to this report:

- Development application 5 / 22 (Doc IDs: SODR-1262144384-12954 & SODR-1262144384-12959-61

**(Marked 9.3.4)**

### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council:**

1. **Determines that the proposed land use of 'telecommunications infrastructure' is consistent with the objectives of the 'Rural' zone and is therefore permitted in accordance with clause 3.4.2 a) of the *Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No.7*.**
2. **Grants development approval for telecommunications infrastructure on Lot 3556 (1707) Barberton West Road, Yathroo subject to following conditions and advice:**

**Conditions:**

- A) **All development shall be in accordance with the approved development plans (enclosed), which form part of this development approval, to the specifications and satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.**
- B) **The tripod tower is to have an aircraft identification marker at its highest point to the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.**

**Advice:**

- I. **This is a development approval of the Shire of Dandaragan for 'Telecommunications Infrastructure' under its *Local Planning Scheme No.7* only. The applicant/landowner is advised that it is their responsibility to ensure that the proposed development complies with all other applicable legislation, Australian standards, local laws, licensing requirements and/or legal agreements that may relate to the development.**

- ii. If the applicant/landowner is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. An application must be submitted within 28 days of the determination.

## 9.4 GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION

### 9.4.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM SUBMISSION

Location:	N/A
Applicant:	Shire of Dandaragan
Folder Path:	SODR-878193511-2716
Disclosure of Interest:	An impartiality interest is declared
Date:	7 February 2022
Author:	Brent Bailey, Chief Executive Officer
Senior Officer:	Not applicable

#### PROPOSAL

The purpose of this item is for Council to endorse its submission to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries on the recently announced proposed reforms for the industry.

#### BACKGROUND

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (Department) is inviting comments from local governments and the wider community to inform implementation of a new suite of proposed reforms. The feedback received will inform the drafting of legislation. Legislative reform has ongoing under the current Government since 2017. The State advises that the current reform proposals have been designed to deliver significant benefits for residents and ratepayers, small business, industry, elected members and professionals working in the sector.

The proposed reforms are based on six themes:

1. Earlier intervention, effective regulation and stronger penalties
2. Reducing red tape, increasing consistency and simplicity
3. Greater transparency and accountability
4. Stronger local democracy and community engagement
5. Clear roles and responsibilities
6. Improved financial management and reporting.

The fact sheets produced by the Department on each of these topics is provided within attachments.

#### COMMENT

Council has reviewed the proposed reform package and developed its submission through a number of workshops. Provided within the attachments to this agenda item is the proposed submission document which is formatted in the template provided by the Department. This document provides a summary of the proposed reforms and Council's consolidated response.

In considering the response to the reform package Council has taken into account the proposed submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals WA. At present, both of these peak body submissions are in draft format while they collate final industry submissions. In

discussions with executive representatives from each organisation it is unlikely that there will be any material variations to what is provided within the attachments. WALGA's submission will be finalised following the first round of WALGA Zone meetings for the year where each Zone will consider and endorse the draft sector submission.

To avoid duplication, where Council has agreed with either or both of these peak bodies this has been noted as endorsed.

Given the broad nature of many of the reform proposals there is general support for the legislative reform package. The following reform proposals were opposed with reasons detailed within Council's submission document:

- 1) Presiding Members having the power to "red card" any attendee (including councillors) who unreasonably and repeatedly interrupt council meetings.
- 2) Preferential Voting being utilised for Local Government Elections.
- 3) All Band 1 and 2 Councils having a popularly elected Mayor (as opposed to the Local Government being able to select whether their Mayor is popularly elected or elected from a Council vote).
- 4) Reducing elected member seats to 5 in local government populations less than 5,000.
- 5) The CEO's KPIs and results of the performance review processes being published in Council minutes.
- 6) Superannuation entitlements for Councillors.

#### CONSULTATION

- WALGA
- LG Professionals WA

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

This item considers legislative reform associated with the Local Government Act 1995.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no immediate financial impacts associated with this report as the proposals are in their consultation phase. The overall reform process is likely to result in redistribution or increases in resources to respond to any changes to the Local Government Act 1995.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Community Plan - Envision 2029



**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2022**

04 – Community	The Shire's resident population will be the fastest growing population in the region supported by increased community recreation and cultural opportunities and access to key liveability factors such as health and wellbeing services and educational opportunities
<b>Priority Outcomes</b>	<b>Our Roles</b>
A region that develops and supports community leadership and collective values	Provide an industry leading local government organisation promoting community confidence and support in our decision-making processes

**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Shire of Dandaragan LG Reform Proposals Submission (Doc Id SODR-878193511-2715)
- LG Reform Fact Sheets (Doc Id SODR-878193511-2717)
- WALGA Draft Submission (Doc Id: SODR-878193511-2718)
- LG Professionals WA Submission (Doc Id: SODR-878193511-2719)

***(Marked 9.4.1)***

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple Majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council endorse the Shire of Dandaragan Local Government Reform Proposals Submission (Doc Id: SODR-878193511-2715).**

**9.5 COUNCILLOR INFORMATION BULLETIN****9.5.1 SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – JANUARY 2022 COUNCIL STATUS REPORT**

Document ID: [SODR-1739978813-4702]

Attached to the agenda is a copy of the Shire's status report from the Council Meeting held 27 January 2022. *(Marked 9.5.1)*

**9.5.2 SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – BUILDING STATISTICS – JANUARY 2022**

Document ID: [SODR-2045798944-445]

Attached to the agenda is a copy of the Shire of Dandaragan Building Statistics for January 2022. *(Marked 9.5.2)*

**9.5.3 SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – PLANNING STATISTICS – JANUARY 2022**

Document ID: [SODR-2045798944-446]

Attached to the agenda is a copy of the Shire of Dandaragan Planning Statistics for January 2022. *(Marked 9.5.3)*

**9.5.4 SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN TOURISM / LIBRARIES / COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR JANUARY 2022**

Document ID: [SODR-1876983588-899]

Attached to the agenda is monthly report for Tourism / Library for January 2022. *(Marked 9.5.4)*

**10 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE – INTRODUCED BY RESOLUTION OF THE MEETING****11 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS FOR WHICH MEETING IS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC****12 ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN****13 CLOSURE OF MEETING**



# **ATTACHMENTS**

**FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL 24 FEBRUARY 2022**



# Monthly Statements

for the period ending 31 December 2021

Rates Setting Statement	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Income Statement by Department	5
Income Statement by Nature or Type	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Note 2 – Acquisition/Construction of Assets	8
Note 3 – Disposal of Assets	10
Note 4 – Loan Repayment Schedule	11
Note 5 – Net Current Assets	12
Note 6 – Rating Information	13
Note 7 – Cash, Investments & Receivables	14
Note 8 - Reserves-Cash/Investment Backed	15
Note 9 - Trust Funds	16
Note 10 - Budget Amendments	17
Note 11 - Grants & Contributions	18
Note 12 - Variances	19

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT by Department  
 as at 31 December 2021

	Leg.	Note	Budget 2021/2022	Y-T-D Budget 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022	Variance
			\$	\$	\$	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Adjusted net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)</b>	FMR34(2)(a)		1,437,244	1,409,809	1,409,809	
<b>Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)</b>						
Governance			10,876	2,825	4,336	153%
General purpose funding			1,001,030	594,098	566,177	95%
Law, order & public safety			415,592	378,313	366,511	97%
Health			14,690	14,690	26,092	178%
Education & welfare			20,000	0	0	100%
Community amenities			1,265,337	1,082,867	1,089,122	101%
Recreation and culture			451,912	256,880	264,649	103%
Transport			327,522	307,144	354,253	115%
Economic services			245,147	144,055	158,074	110%
Other property and services			136,028	86,701	131,429	152%
			3,888,134	2,867,573	2,960,641	
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>						
Governance			(632,696)	(293,273)	(321,768)	110%
General purpose funding			(220,674)	(94,720)	(91,045)	96%
Law, order & public safety			(1,472,914)	(712,183)	(669,497)	94%
Health			(357,450)	(156,014)	(140,847)	90%
Education & welfare			(122,643)	(44,205)	(39,219)	89%
Community amenities			(2,295,672)	(1,038,045)	(1,001,990)	97%
Recreation and culture			(3,439,818)	(1,625,297)	(1,612,008)	99%
Transport			(5,671,766)	(2,828,228)	(2,930,986)	104%
Economic services			(789,288)	(335,323)	(339,300)	101%
Other property and services			(646,728)	(326,592)	(298,116)	91%
			(15,649,649)	(7,453,879)	(7,444,777)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			5,805,209	2,837,906	2,849,341	
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>			(4,519,061)	(338,591)	(224,986)	
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	11		6,280,449	343,775	354,554	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	3		404,900	0	291,955	
Purchase land and buildings	2		(2,815,185)	0	(76,874)	
Purchase furniture and equipment	2		(258,048)	0	(15,619)	
Purchase plant and equipment	2		(1,246,500)	0	(687,933)	
Purchase infrastructure assets - roads	2		(5,832,756)	0	(785,541)	
Purchase infrastructure assets - parks & reserves	2		(1,284,628)	0	0	
Purchase infrastructure assets - other	2		(1,246,620)	0	(294,206)	
Purchases - Works in Progress (Not Capitalised)	2		0	(4,704,203)	(2,591,005)	
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>			(5,998,388)	(4,360,428)	(3,804,670)	
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Proceeds from new borrowings	4		2,393,000	2,393,000	2,393,000	
Repayment of borrowings	4		(193,266)	(101,334)	(59,773)	
Payment of self supporting loan to community group	4		(35,100)	0	(35,100)	
Self-supporting loan principal income	4		45,032	22,331	22,331	
Community group cash advance principal income	4		35,100	0	0	
Payment of right of use lease			(32,716)	(16,636)	(17,340)	
Transfer to reserves	8		(180,933)	0	(2,535)	
Transfer from reserves	8		(1,233,428)	(0)	(0)	
<b>Amount attributable to financing activities</b>			(3,264,545)	(2,297,360)	(2,300,583)	
<b>Budgeted deficiency before general rates</b>			(7,252,905)	(2,401,659)	(1,729,074)	
<b>Estimated amount to be raised from general rates</b>	6		6,607,075	6,605,356	6,617,481	
<b>Adjusted net current assets at end of financial year - surplus/(deficit)</b>	FMR34(2)(a)	5	(645,830)	4,203,697	4,888,408	
<b>Budget adjustment - Provisions</b>	FMR32(f)		645,830	645,830		
<b>Budget Surplus / (Deficiency)</b>			0	4,849,527		

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FMR = Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
as at 31 December 2021

Description	Note	for the period	
		for the year ended 30 June 2021	ending 31 December 2021
		\$	\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	6,966,878	10,736,239
Trade receivables		2,006,940	1,195,973
Other financial assets at amortised cost		45,032	57,802
Other current assets		406	0
Inventories		25,612	(8,690)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>9,044,868</b>	<b>11,981,324</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Other financial assets at amortised cost		178,381	178,381
Trade receivables		56,707	0
Land		2,884,000	2,869,000
Buildings and improvements		28,911,064	28,337,702
Furniture and equipment		880,587	831,937
Plant and equipment		3,029,675	3,358,302
Right of use assets		48,951	88,098
Infrastructure		251,487,602	253,178,514
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>287,476,967</b>	<b>288,841,934</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>296,521,835</b>	<b>300,823,258</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables		(1,146,643)	(188,391)
Contract liabilities		(754,587)	(1,317,041)
Lease liabilities		(21,007)	(15,379)
Borrowings		(120,957)	(131,269)
Employee related provisions		(661,460)	(499,810)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(2,704,654)</b>	<b>(2,151,890)</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities		(28,612)	(71,984)
Borrowings		(81,127)	(2,404,041)
Employee related provisions		(99,814)	(99,814)
Other provisions		0	0
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(209,553)</b>	<b>(2,575,839)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(2,914,207)</b>	<b>(4,727,729)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>293,607,628</b>	<b>296,095,528</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		(199,933,266)	(202,418,631)
Reserves - cash backed	8	(5,027,337)	(5,029,872)
Revaluation surplus		(88,647,025)	(88,647,025)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>293,607,628</b>	<b>296,095,528</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Nature or Type**  
**as at 31 December 2021**

	Note	Budget 2021/2022	Y-T-D Budget 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Rates	6	6,607,075	6,605,356	6,617,481
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,350,599	861,654	909,771
Fees and charges		2,319,775	1,862,426	1,865,793
Interest earnings		53,420	26,210	23,757
Other revenue		78,813	38,907	44,817
		10,409,682	9,394,554	9,461,620
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee costs		(4,128,559)	(1,881,297)	(1,810,298)
Materials and contracts		(4,172,337)	(1,722,643)	(1,785,659)
Utilities		(392,847)	(196,423)	(177,906)
Insurance		(326,554)	(326,554)	(352,429)
Other expenses		(710,830)	(390,127)	(407,837)
Depreciation		(5,832,564)	(2,916,282)	(2,909,137)
		(15,563,690)	(7,433,327)	(7,443,266)
		(5,154,008)	1,961,227	2,018,354
Borrowing costs expense	4	(27,786)	(20,552)	(1,511)
Grants & Subsidies (towards non-operating activities)		6,280,449	343,775	354,554
Fair Value adjustment through profit and loss		0	0	0
Profit / Loss on Disposal of Assets	3	27,355	78,376	116,503
<b>Net result</b>		1,126,010	2,362,826	2,487,900
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	0
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>1,126,010</b>	<b>2,362,826</b>	<b>2,487,900</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Department**  
**as at 31 December 2021**

	Note	Budget 2021/2022	Y-T-D Budget 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022
	\$	\$	\$	
Governance		5,625	2,825	4,328
General purpose funding		7,608,105	7,199,454	7,183,658
Law, order & public safety		401,592	364,313	359,329
Health		14,690	14,690	26,092
Education & welfare		20,000	0	0
Community amenities		1,265,337	1,082,867	1,089,122
Recreation and culture		451,912	256,880	264,630
Transport		290,833	272,355	306,050
Economic services		245,147	144,055	158,074
Other property and services		106,441	57,114	70,337
		10,409,682	9,394,554	9,461,620
<b>Expenses excluding finance costs</b>				
Governance		(628,742)	(290,776)	(320,921)
General purpose funding		(220,674)	(94,720)	(91,045)
Law, order & public safety		(1,472,914)	(712,183)	(669,497)
Health		(357,450)	(156,014)	(140,847)
Education & welfare		(117,835)	(44,205)	(39,219)
Community amenities		(2,289,672)	(1,038,045)	(1,001,990)
Recreation and culture		(3,438,625)	(1,624,541)	(1,611,616)
Transport		(5,639,675)	(2,828,228)	(2,930,922)
Economic services		(789,288)	(335,323)	(339,286)
Other property and services		(608,816)	(309,291)	(297,922)
		(15,563,690)	(7,433,327)	(7,443,266)
		(5,154,008)	1,961,227	2,018,354
<b>Finance costs</b>				
Governance		(3,954)	(2,496)	(847)
Education & welfare		(4,808)	0	0
Recreation and culture		(1,193)	(755)	(392)
Transport		0	0	(64)
Economic services		0	0	(14)
Other property and services		(17,831)	(17,301)	(194)
		(27,786)	(20,552)	(1,511)
<b>Non- operating grants and subsidies</b>				
Health		2,000	0	0
Recreation and culture		577,937	92,210	88,185
Transport		5,700,512	251,566	266,369
		6,280,449	343,775	354,554
<b>Profit / (loss) on asset disposal</b>				
Governance		5,251	0	8
Law, order & public safety		14,000	14,000	7,182
Community amenities		(6,000)	0	0
Recreation and culture		0	0	19
Transport		4,598	34,789	48,202
Other property and services		9,506	29,587	61,092
		27,355	78,376	116,503
<b>Net result</b>		1,126,010	2,362,826	2,487,900
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	0
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		0	0	0
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>1,126,010</b>	<b>2,362,826</b>	<b>2,487,900</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
as at 31 December 2021

Note	Retained Surplus	Reserves Cash Backed	Revaluation Surplus	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	199,933,266	5,027,337	88,647,025	293,607,628
Comprehensive Income				
Net result	2,487,900	0	0	2,487,900
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	2,487,900	0	0	2,487,900
Transfers from/(to) reserves	(2,535)	2,535	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>202,418,631</b>	<b>5,029,872</b>	<b>88,647,025</b>	<b>296,095,528</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021

2 DETAILED ACQUISITION

Description	Schedule	Total		Land & Buildings \$		Plant & Equipment \$		Furniture & Equipment \$		Parks & Reserves \$		Roads \$		Other \$	
		2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget
Jurien Bay Administration Centre-External Painting	Governance	0	50,000		50,000										
Reception Foyer Refurbishment	Governance	480	235,000	480	235,000										
PURCH Large SUV/4WD	Governance	0	60,000				60,000								
PURCH Large SUV/4WD	Governance	0	60,000				60,000								
Generator - Wellness carryover	Health	0	7,000				7,000								
PURCH Utility	Law Order & Public Safety	59,754	60,000			59,754									
Dandaragan House (GROH)	Education & Welfare	442,578	643,000	442,578	643,000										
Tip Fence - Other - NewSLK-	Community Amenities	0	30,000												30,000
Family Resource Centre-Replace A/C Unit	Community Amenities	0	13,500		13,500										
Badgingarra Toilet-New inverted leachdrain	Community Amenities	0	10,000												
Cervantes CBD Toilet-Paint	Community Amenities	2,873	5,000	2,873	5,000										
Power Connection to JB Tip - Other - NewSLK-	Community Amenities	51,197	57,549											51,197	57,549
PURCH Large SUV	Community Amenities	52,061	60,000			52,061	60,000								
Television Rebroadcasting equipment	Recreation & Culture	45,202	55,000					45,202	55,000						
Foreshore Path - Other - RenewalSLK-	Recreation & Culture	28,469	40,000											28,469	40,000
Jurien Irrigation Project - carryover	Recreation & Culture	9,541	271,628							9,541	271,628				
Dand.Streetscape - Lanscaping	Recreation & Culture	1,345	5,920							1,345	5,920				
Foreshore Power Upgrade	Recreation & Culture	44,470	800,000							44,470	800,000				
Collinson Foot Bridge - Other - RenewalSLK-	Recreation & Culture	0	20,000												20,000
Fshore landscaping various	Recreation & Culture	62,095	75,000							62,095	75,000				
Fshore shelter, seating, bbq clad.	Recreation & Culture	13,219	78,000							13,219	78,000				
Bball Court Foreshore	Recreation & Culture	30,359	30,000							30,359	30,000				
Dand. BMX Pump carryover	Recreation & Culture	68,250	63,400											68,250	63,400
Dand. Public Art carryover	Recreation & Culture	18,000	23,190											18,000	23,190
JB Youth Precinct carryover	Recreation & Culture	17,542	20,000											17,542	20,000
TWP Hill River Bridge	Recreation & Culture	0	74,915												74,915
BBQ Gas modification Sandy Cape	Recreation & Culture	14,235	8,970											14,235	8,970
Tank modification Sandy Cape	Recreation & Culture	4,477	7,525											4,477	7,525
COVID Community Building Program	Recreation & Culture	0	5,000		5,000										
Ablution Pavillion carryover	Recreation & Culture	21,543	1,281,685	21,543	1,281,685										
CCRC-Main roof replacement	Recreation & Culture	64,521	65,000	64,521	65,000										
CCRC-Acoustics	Recreation & Culture	0	20,000		20,000										
BCC-Paving	Recreation & Culture	9,480	12,000	9,480	12,000										
Building Renewal Backlog	Recreation & Culture	143,812	200,000	143,812	200,000										
Fshore Playground carryover	Recreation & Culture	233,231	128,012					233,231	128,012						
Civic Centre Fit-Out CarryOver	Recreation & Culture	983	12,135					983	12,135						
JSRC Playground Replacement	Recreation & Culture	35	100,000					35	100,000						
Turquoise Way - Other - RenewalSLK0-1.35	Transport	207,244	202,500											207,244	202,500
JB Footpaths - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	105,000												105,000
Cervantes Footpaths - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	60,000												60,000
TWP Realign (Coastwest)	Transport	0	119,440												119,440
Beachridge Swales - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	30,000								30,000				
Turquoise Way - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	150,000												150,000
CCC Carpark - Other - RenewalSLK-	Transport	0	55,131												55,131
Taxiways	Transport	2,000	185,000											2,000	185,000
PURCH 6Wheel Prime Mover	Transport	0	290,000				290,000								
PURCH Grader 12H Equiv.	Transport	364,500	385,000			364,500	385,000								
PURCH Pedestrian Roller	Transport	0	25,000				25,000								
PURCH Pedestrian Roller Trailer	Transport	0	10,000				10,000								
PURCH Sign Trailer	Transport	0	20,000				20,000								
Gillingarra Road - Gravel ResheetSLK0-4	Transport	0	143,483												143,483
Marchagee Track - Gravel ResheetSLK4-8	Transport	0	138,438												138,438
Waddi Road - Gravel ResheetSLK4-6.5	Transport	11,844	118,501									11,844		118,501	
Wolba Road - Gravel ResheetSLK0-4	Transport	73,273	148,702									73,273		148,702	
Mckays Road - Gravel ResheetSLK3-4.6	Transport	0	64,375											64,375	
Capitela Road - Gravel ResheetSLK1-3	Transport	0	87,788											87,788	
Lesueur Drive - ReconstructionSLK0-1	Transport	0	50,078											50,078	
Vine Cottage Lane - Gravel ResheetSLK0-1.3	Transport	0	36,976											36,976	
NorthWest Road - SealingSLK25-26.7	Transport	0	50,000											50,000	

Rowes Road - SealingSLK4-7	Transport	27,068	50,000									27,068	50,000		
Bluewater Drive - SealingSLK0-0.1	Transport	38,660	35,600									38,660	35,600		
Passmore Close - SealingSLK0-0.18	Transport	69,468	80,000									69,468	80,000		
Toledo Street - SealingSLK0-0.15	Transport	45,214	55,000									45,214	55,000		
Green Street - SealingSLK0-0.15	Transport	49,637	65,000									49,637	65,000		
Aquilla Street - SealingSLK0-0.15	Transport	148,970	135,000									148,970	135,000		
Castilla Way - SealingSLK0-0.1	Transport	67,650	55,000									67,650	55,000		
Sierra Court - SealingSLK0-0.05	Transport	38,950	35,000									38,950	35,000		
Watheroo West Road - Other - NewSLK10.74-39.26	Transport	0	85,664										85,664		
Watheroo West Road - Other - NewSLK0-8.11	Transport	0	24,330										24,330		
Jurien East Road - ReconstructionSLK23.85-31	Transport	982,877	2,100,000									982,877	2,100,000		
Cataby Road - ReconstructionSLK3-6	Transport	291,741	554,385									291,741	554,385		
Cataby Road - SealingSLK0-6	Transport	0	192,000										192,000		
Dandaragan Road - ReconstructionSLK55.35-58.85	Transport	29,125	512,870									29,125	512,870		
Roberts Street carryover	Transport	326,992	251,566									326,992	251,566		
PURCH MetroCount VT5900 Plus	Transport	15,619	17,901					15,619	17,901						
Dandaragan Road - ReconstructionSLK0.3-0.73	Transport	0	287,000										287,000		
Dandaragan Road - ReconstructionSLK4.95-7	Transport	0	360,000										360,000		
Rowes Road - ReconstructionSLK25.5-26	Transport	0	116,000										116,000		
Dest.Market. Shire Entry Signs	Economic Services	3,816	24,000											3,816	24,000
House 16 Lot 234 York Street-External painting	Other Property & Services	0	10,000												
House 16 Lot 234 York Street-Replace doors	Other Property & Services	0	15,000												
Depot Building - Other - NewSLK-	Other Property & Services	5,161	250,000	5,161	250,000										
PURCH Multi Roller	Other Property & Services	181,500	165,000			181,500	165,000								
PURCH Large SUV/4WD	Other Property & Services	0	60,000				60,000								
PURCH Spray Unit	Other Property & Services	0	10,000				10,000								
PURCH Verti-Mower	Other Property & Services	22,610	25,000			22,610	25,000								
PURCH Convert PTC023	Other Property & Services	7,508	9,500			7,508	9,500								
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,451,178</b>	<b>12,744,657</b>	<b>690,449</b>	<b>2,815,185</b>	<b>687,933</b>	<b>1,246,500</b>	<b>295,069</b>	<b>313,048</b>	<b>161,029</b>	<b>1,290,548</b>	<b>2,201,468</b>	<b>5,832,756</b>	<b>415,230</b>	<b>1,246,620</b>

CAPITALISED 1,860,174  
WIP 2,591,005  
TOTAL 4,451,178

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021

**3 ASSET DISPOSAL AND CHANGEOVER**

Description	Proceeds from Sale		Cost of Replacement		Net Cost for Change Over		Written Down Value		Profit/(Loss) on Disposal	
	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget
<b>Other Property and Services</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2012 Caterpillar 12M Motor Grader	124000	135,000	364,500	385,000	240,500	250,000	77,087	100,211	46,913	34,789
Wacker Pedestrian Roller		500		35,000	-	34,500		-	-	500
Ammann AP 240 Pneumatic Tyred Roller - DN7556	23500	15,000	181,500	165,000	158,000	150,000	-	-	23,500	15,000
Iveco Powerstar Prime Mover - DN009		35,000		290,000		255,000		67,091		(32,091)
DN053 - ICV Nissan Patrol		8,500		-		(8,500)		-		8,500
2014 Colorado T/Top - DN015		8,000		-		(8,000)		17,106		(9,106)
2014 Colorado T/Top - DN024		8,000		-		(8,000)		1,913		6,087
2017 Ford Everest SUV 4WD - DN001		34,000		60,000		26,000		40,000		(6,000)
2018 Toyota Fortuner DN002		31,000	52,061	60,000		29,000		32,369		(1,369)
2018 Toyota Prado - DN000		48,000		60,000		12,000		46,855		1,145
2018 Ford Everest - DN004		45,000		60,000		15,000		40,894		4,106
2015 Ford Ranger - 1GON796	18181.82	28,000	59,754	60,000	18,182	32,000	11,000	14,000	7,182	14,000
Vermeer BC700XL2VP Wood Chipper - 1TQP356		7,500		-		(7,500)		17,106		(9,606)
Metrocount	1272.73	1,400		17,901	1,273	16,501		-	1,273	1,400
<b>Land &amp; Building</b>										
Land Lot 13 Dandargan Road FA2510	20000				20,000		15,000		5,000	
Residence Lot 13 Dandaragan Road FA2464	105000				105,000		72,408		32,592	
	<b>291,955</b>	<b>404,900</b>	<b>657,815</b>	<b>1,192,901</b>	<b>542,955</b>	<b>788,001</b>	<b>175,495</b>	<b>377,545</b>	<b>116,460</b>	<b>27,355</b>
<b>Right of Use Asset</b>										
Waterlogic Lease									43	
									<b>116,503</b>	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021

**4 INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS**

**(a) Borrowing repayments**

Movement in borrowings and interest between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Outstanding	New loans		Interest repayments		Principal repayments		Outstanding
	1-Jul-21	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	for the year ending 30 June
<b>Governance</b>								
Loan 127	75,925	0	0	2,107	3,175	37,443	75,925	0
<b>Education and Welfare</b>								
Loan 136		643,000	643,000		4,808		29,926	613,074
<b>Recreation and culture</b>								
Loan 137		1,500,000	1,500,000		14,847		30,748	1,469,252
<b>Other property and services</b>								
Loan 138	0	250,000	250,000	0	1,869		11,635	238,365
	75,925	2,393,000	2,393,000	2,107	24,699	37,443	148,234	2,320,691
<b>Self Supporting Loans</b>								
<b>Recreation and culture</b>								
Loan 130	24,668	0	0	609	918	12,184	24,668	0
Loan 133	36,583	0	0	454	864	3,459	6,961	29,622
Loan 134	19,835	0	0	131	250	1,744	3,500	16,335
Loan 135	45,072	0	0	146	276	4,944	9,903	35,169
	126,158	0	0		2,308	22,331	45,032	81,126
	202,083	2,393,000	2,393,000	2,107	27,007	59,773	193,266	2,401,817
<b>Cash Advance Repayment</b>								
<b>Other property and services</b>								
Chamber of Commerce		35,100	35,100				35,100	35,100
	0	35,100	35,100	0	0	0	35,100	35,100

All borrowing repayments, other than self supporting loans, will be financed by general purpose revenue.

The self supporting loan(s) repayment will be fully reimbursed.

The self supporting loan(s) repayment will be fully reimbursed.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS**  
as at 31 December 2021

**5. NET CURRENT ASSETS**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
		\$	\$
<b>Composition of estimated net current assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash - unrestricted		1,939,541	5,706,367
Cash - restricted reserves	8	5,027,337	5,029,872
Receivables		2,052,378	1,253,775
Inventories		25,612	(8,690)
		<u>9,044,868</u>	<u>11,981,324</u>
<b>Less: current liabilities</b>			
Trade, other payables and provisions		(2,583,697)	(2,020,621)
Long term borrowings		(120,957)	(131,269)
		<u>(2,704,654)</u>	<u>(2,151,890)</u>
<b>Unadjusted net current assets</b>		6,340,214	9,829,434
<b>Adjustments</b>			
Less: Cash - restricted reserves	8	(5,027,337)	(5,029,872)
Less: Loans receivable - clubs/institutions		(45,032)	(57,802)
Add: Right of use lease liability		21,007	15,379
Add: Current portion of borrowings		120,957	131,269
<b>Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)</b>		<u>1,409,809</u>	<u>4,888,408</u>
<b>Budget Adjustment</b>			
Add: Provisions		661,460	499,810
<b>Budget surplus/(deficit)</b>		<u>2,071,269</u>	<u>5,388,217</u>

**Reason for Adjustments**

The differences between the net current assets at the end of each financial year in the rate setting statement and adjusted net current assets detailed above arise from amounts which have been excluded when calculating the budget deficiency in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 32 as movements for these items have been funded within the budget estimates. These differences are disclosed as adjustments above.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021

**6 RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES**

(a) Rating Information

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number of properties	Rateable value	rate revenue	Budget 2021/2022			Actual 2021/2022		
					interim rates	back rates	total revenue	rate revenue	interim rates	back rates
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>General rate</b>										
<b>Gross rental valuations</b>										
GRV - General	8.3362	1,898	31,764,066	2,669,155	0	0	2,669,155	2,669,961		2,669,961
<b>Unimproved valuations</b>										
UV - General	0.6638	358	405,363,396	2,826,265	0		2,826,265	2,826,265	4,507	2,830,773
<b>Sub-Totals</b>		2,256	437,127,462	5,495,420	0	0	<b>5,495,420</b>	<b>5,496,227</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>5,500,734</b>
<b>Minimum</b>	\$									
<b>Minimum payment</b>										
<b>Gross rental valuations</b>										
GRV - General	985	976	5,330,901	961,360	0	0	961,360	961,360		961,360
GRV - Lesser (Dandaragan & Badgingarra)	744	31	118,252	23,064	0	0	23,064	22,320		22,320
<b>Unimproved valuations</b>										
UV - Mining	930	88	1,789,977	81,840	0	0	81,840	81,840		81,840
UV - Lesser	744	388	32,270,700	288,672	0	0	288,672	289,416		289,416
<b>Sub-Totals</b>		1,483	39,509,830	1,354,936	0	0	<b>1,354,936</b>	<b>1,354,936</b>		<b>1,354,936</b>
		3,739	476,637,292	6,850,356	0	0	<b>6,850,356</b>	<b>6,851,163</b>		<b>6,855,670</b>
Discount refer (note 1 (c))							(245,000)			(238,189)
<b>Total amount raised from general rates</b>							<b>6,605,356</b>			<b>6,617,481</b>
Ex Gratia Rates							1,719			0
<b>Total rates</b>							<b>6,607,075</b>			<b>6,617,481</b>



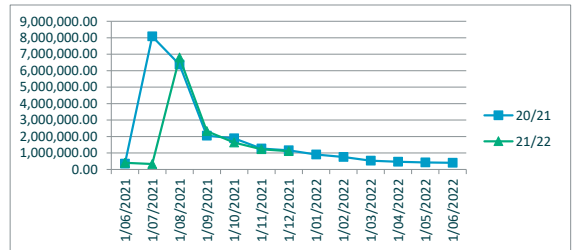
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS**  
as at 31 December 2021

**7 CASH, INVESTMENTS & RECEIVABLES**

	Note	2021	2022
		\$	\$
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>			
Unrestricted		1,653,919	5,706,367
Restricted	8	5,821,414	5,029,872
		<u>7,475,333</u>	<u>10,736,239</u>
<b>Receivables</b>			
Rates outstanding		352,891	1,105,583
Sundry debtors		428,031	86,978
GST receivable		(0)	(0)
		<u>498,715</u>	<u>1,192,560</u>

**Rates Outstanding**

	YTD	30-Jun-21
Opening Arrears Previous Years	399,437	352,891
Levied this Year	8,083,544	7,763,596
Less Collections to date	- 7,377,398	- 7,717,051
Equals Current Outstanding	1,105,583	399,437
<b>Net Rates Collectable</b>	<b>1,105,583</b>	399,437
% Collected	86.97	95.08

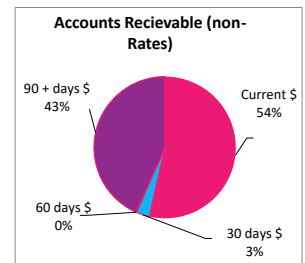


**Sundry Debtors**

	Current	30 days	60 days	90 + days
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables General	46,546.47	2,665.00	150.00	37,616.26
<b>Total Receivables General Outstanding</b>				<b>86,977.73</b>

Total Receivables General Outstanding

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021

**8 CASH BACKED RESERVES**

**(a) Cash Backed Reserves - Movement**

	Opening Balance	Transfer to (to)	Transfer (from)	In Use Adjustment	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$		\$
Plant Reserve	255,578	128			255,705
Building Renewal Reserve	656,958	331			657,289
Rubbish Reserve	499,507	240			499,747
Community Centre Reserve	395,291	207			395,497
Television Services Reserve	98,182	49			98,231
Information Technology Reserve Reserve	57,282	29			57,311
Land Development Reserve	70,989	35			71,025
Parking Requirements (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street) Reserve	11,458	6			11,464
Parks and Recreation Grounds Development (Seagate) Reserve	353,053	176			353,230
Sport and Recreation Reserve	163,437	82			163,519
Landscaping Reserve	2,659	1			2,660
Aerodrome Reserve	152,218	76			152,294
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	454,639	227			454,866
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	710,752	355			711,107
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	9,428	5			9,433
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	55,604	28			55,631
Building Construction Reserve	116,730	58			116,788
Leave Reserve	261,411	152			261,563
Economic Development Initiatives Reserve	647,650	323			647,973
Turquoise Way Path Reserve	52,006	26			52,032
Cash in lieu of landscaping – Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street Reserve	2,506	1			2,507
	<b>5,027,337</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0 5,029,872</b>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021**

**9 TRUST FUNDS**

Funds held at balance date over which the local government has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

**Trust Fund**

**Detail**  
Cash In Lieu POS - L9000 Valencia

	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Movements</b>		<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>
	<b>30-Jun-21</b>	<b>Inwards</b>	<b>Outwards</b>	
	\$	\$		\$
	200,277			200,277
	<b>200,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200,277</b>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021

10 BUDGET AMMENDMENTS

Description	Council Resolution	Schedule	Classification	Non-Cash Adjustment	Increase in cash available	Decrease in cash available	Amended Budget Running Balance
Budget Adoption						Opening Surplus	
Permanent Changes					0	0	0
					0	0	0

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 December 2021

11 GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS

Program / Details	Grant Provider	In Advance payments	Budget 2021/22	2021/22 Budget Amendments	Received	Recoup Status			
						Revenue/ Expenditure	Liability	Not Received	
						\$	\$	\$	
<b>Operating</b>									
<b>Other General Purpose Income</b>									
Grants Commission - General	WALGGS		325,536		195,820	195,820		129,716.00	
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGS		593,774		324,275	324,275		269,499.00	
<b>Fire Prevention</b>									
ESL Operating Grant	FESA		24,804		501		501	24,303.50	
<b>Swimming Areas and Beaches</b>									
CHRMAP			50,000		25,000		25,000	25,000.00	
<b>Streets Roads Bridges Depots Maint</b>									
MRWA Direct Grant	MRWA		264,605		264,605	264,605		0.00	
Street Light Subsidy			3,400					3,400.00	
			-	1,262,119	-	810,201	784,700	25,501	451,919
<b>Non-Operating</b>									
<b>Other Health</b>									
Generator - Practice contribution								-	
<b>Other Recreation and Sport</b>									
Badgingarra Cricket Nets BCA contribution			2,000					-	
JB Youth Precinct	LotteryWest Grant		232,207					232,207	
Dand. Landscaping/fence etc	Federal Drought		5,620		5,620	1,345	4,274	-	
JB Picnic Area	Federal Drought		1,001		1,001	1,001	0	-	
Faunt. Power Upgrade	Federal Drought		52,519		52,519	18,837	33,682	0	
Dand. BMX Pump	Federal Drought		63,400		63,400	63,400	-	-	
Dand. Public Art	Federal Drought		23,190		23,190		23,190	-	
JB Playground	Federal Drought		80,000					80,000	
Badgingarra Cricket Nets	CSRFF Grant							-	
<b>Other Recreation and Sport</b>									
Local Roads and Comm Inf			1,018,611		548,673	17,904	530,768	469,938	
LobsterHut Contribution			100,000					-	
<b>Streets Roads Bridges Depots Maint</b>									
Regional Road Group RRG	RRG		798,025		319,210	-	319,210	478,815	
SBS Grant	SBS		508,667		203,466		203,466	305,201	
WSFN	WSFN		2,275,569					2,275,569	
WABN	WABN		82,500		10,000		10,000		
RTR Grant	RTR		752,091		251,567	251,567		500,524	
JB Footpaths	Federal Drought		133,949		113,949	500	113,449	20,000	
TWP Realign (Coastwest)(herbarium)			58,600		16,500		16,500	42,100	
<b>Airfields</b>									
RAD Grant - Taxiway	RAP		92,500		37,000		37,000	55,500	
			6,280,449	-	1,646,094	354,554	1,291,540	4,459,855	
			-	7,542,568	-	2,456,294	1,139,254	1,317,040	4,911,773.36

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS**  
as at 31 December 2021

**12 VARIANCES**

Reporting Program	Var \$	Var %	Var	Timing / Permanent	Explanation of Variance
<b>Operating Revenue</b>					
Governance	1,511	153%	▲		
General Purpose Funding	(27,921)	95%	▼	Permanent	Direct Grants higher than estimated in Budget
Law, Order & Public Safety	(11,803)	97%	▼		
Health	11,402	178%	▲	Permanent	Income for Third party Services
Education and Welfare	0	100%	▲		
Community Ammenities	6,255	101%	▲		
Recreation and Culture	7,769	103%	▲		
Transport	47,109	115%	▲	Permanent	Insurance reimbursement for previous financial years claim
Economic Services	14,019	110%	▲		
Other Property and Services	44,728	152%	▲	Permanent	Sale of 3517 Dandaragan Rd Land & Building
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Governance	(28,495)	110%	▼		
General Purpose Funding	3,675	96%	▲		
Law, Order & Public Safety	42,686	94%	▲		
Health	15,167	90%	▲		
Education and Welfare	4,986	89%	▲		
Community Ammenities	36,055	97%	▲		
Recreation and Culture	13,288	99%	▲		
Transport	(102,758)	104%	▼		
Economic Services	(3,977)	101%	▼		
Other Property and Services	28,476	91%	▲		



# Monthly Statements

for the period ending 31 January 2022

Rates Setting Statement	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Income Statement by Department	5
Income Statement by Nature or Type	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Note 2 – Acquisition/Construction of Assets	8
Note 3 – Disposal of Assets	10
Note 4 – Loan Repayment Schedule	11
Note 5 – Net Current Assets	12
Note 6 – Rating Information	13
Note 7 – Cash, Investments & Receivables	14
Note 8 - Reserves-Cash/Investment Backed	15
Note 9 - Trust Funds	16
Note 10 - Budget Amendments	17
Note 11 - Grants & Contributions	18
Note 12 - Variances	19



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT by Department  
 as at 31 January 2022

	Leg.	Note	Budget 2021/2022	Y-T-D Budget 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022	Variance
			\$	\$	\$	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>Adjusted net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)</b>	FMR34(2)(a)		1,437,244	1,409,809	1,409,809	
<b>Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)</b>						
Governance			10,876	3,242	4,359	134%
General purpose funding			1,001,030	522,349	569,312	109%
Law, order & public safety			415,592	378,618	367,946	97%
Health			14,690	14,690	26,092	178%
Education & welfare			20,000	0	0	100%
Community amenities			1,265,337	1,098,319	1,108,156	101%
Recreation and culture			451,912	305,348	331,615	109%
Transport			327,522	308,436	360,117	117%
Economic services			245,147	154,829	166,961	108%
Other property and services			136,028	93,500	138,127	148%
			3,888,134	2,879,330	3,072,685	
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>						
Governance			(632,696)	(317,219)	(329,092)	104%
General purpose funding			(220,674)	(114,055)	(103,400)	91%
Law, order & public safety			(1,472,914)	(807,236)	(739,100)	92%
Health			(357,450)	(175,404)	(160,095)	91%
Education & welfare			(122,643)	(50,730)	(43,588)	86%
Community amenities			(2,295,672)	(1,224,363)	(1,178,249)	96%
Recreation and culture			(3,439,818)	(1,873,188)	(1,834,394)	98%
Transport			(5,671,766)	(3,296,630)	(3,378,692)	102%
Economic services			(789,288)	(416,771)	(384,263)	92%
Other property and services			(646,728)	(366,058)	(380,217)	104%
			(15,649,649)	(8,641,655)	(8,531,090)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			5,805,209	3,323,953	3,337,358	
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>			(4,519,061)	(1,028,564)	(711,238)	
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	11		6,280,449	343,775	409,875	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	3		404,900	0	291,955	
Purchase land and buildings	2		(2,815,185)	0	(83,767)	
Purchase furniture and equipment	2		(258,048)	0	(15,619)	
Purchase plant and equipment	2		(1,246,500)	0	(687,933)	
Purchase infrastructure assets - roads	2		(5,832,756)	0	(785,541)	
Purchase infrastructure assets - parks & reserves	2		(1,284,628)	0	0	
Purchase infrastructure assets - other	2		(1,246,620)	0	(294,206)	
Purchases - Works in Progress (Not Capitalised)	2		0	(5,632,695)	(3,030,624)	
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>			(5,998,388)	(5,288,919)	(4,195,861)	
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Proceeds from new borrowings	4		2,393,000	2,393,000	2,393,000	
Repayment of borrowings	4		(193,266)	(132,082)	(59,773)	
Payment of self supporting loan to community group	4		(35,100)	0	(35,100)	
Self-supporting loan principal income	4		45,032	22,331	22,331	
Community group cash advance principal income	4		35,100	0	0	
Payment of right of use lease			(32,716)	(19,352)	(17,340)	
Transfer to reserves	8		(180,933)	0	(2,962)	
Transfer from reserves	8		(1,233,428)	(0)	(0)	
<b>Amount attributable to financing activities</b>			(3,264,545)	(2,263,896)	(2,300,155)	
<b>Budgeted deficiency before general rates</b>			(7,252,905)	(4,053,588)	(2,606,944)	
<b>Estimated amount to be raised from general rates</b>	6		6,607,075	6,605,356	6,616,836	
<b>Adjusted net current assets at end of financial year - surplus/(deficit)</b>	FMR34(2)(a)	5	(645,830)	2,551,769	4,009,892	
<b>Budget adjustment - Provisions</b>	FMR32(f)		645,830	645,830		
<b>Budget Surplus / (Deficiency)</b>			0	3,197,599		

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FMR = Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
as at 31 January 2022

Description	Note	for the year	for the period
		ended 30	ending 31
		June 2021	January 2022
		\$	\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	6,966,878	10,125,854
Trade receivables		2,006,940	916,138
Other financial assets at amortised cost		45,032	57,802
Other current assets		406	0
Inventories		25,612	(15,224)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>9,044,868</b>	<b>11,084,569</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Other financial assets at amortised cost		178,381	178,381
Trade receivables		56,707	0
Land		2,884,000	2,869,000
Buildings and improvements		28,911,064	28,249,129
Furniture and equipment		880,587	820,953
Plant and equipment		3,029,675	3,310,901
Right of use assets		48,951	85,315
Infrastructure		251,487,602	253,286,750
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>287,476,967</b>	<b>288,800,429</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>296,521,835</b>	<b>299,884,998</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables		(1,146,643)	(294,761)
Contract liabilities		(754,587)	(1,273,871)
Lease liabilities		(21,007)	(15,379)
Borrowings		(120,957)	(131,269)
Employee related provisions		(661,460)	(417,944)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(2,704,654)</b>	<b>(2,133,224)</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities		(28,612)	(71,984)
Borrowings		(81,127)	(2,404,041)
Employee related provisions		(99,814)	(99,814)
Other provisions		0	0
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(209,553)</b>	<b>(2,575,839)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(2,914,207)</b>	<b>(4,709,063)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>293,607,628</b>	<b>295,175,935</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		(199,933,266)	(201,498,611)
Reserves - cash backed	8	(5,027,337)	(5,030,299)
Revaluation surplus		(88,647,025)	(88,647,025)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>293,607,628</b>	<b>295,175,935</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Nature or Type**  
**as at 31 January 2022**

	Note	Budget 2021/2022	Y-T-D Budget 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Rates	6	6,607,075	6,605,356	6,616,836
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,350,599	783,362	912,229
Fees and charges		2,319,775	1,936,455	1,966,048
Interest earnings		53,420	35,745	25,082
Other revenue		78,813	45,391	52,823
		10,409,682	9,406,310	9,573,018
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee costs		(4,128,559)	(2,159,101)	(2,070,660)
Materials and contracts		(4,172,337)	(2,131,322)	(2,083,244)
Utilities		(392,847)	(226,292)	(212,766)
Insurance		(326,554)	(326,554)	(352,429)
Other expenses		(710,830)	(392,156)	(413,325)
Depreciation		(5,832,564)	(3,402,329)	(3,397,154)
		(15,563,690)	(8,637,755)	(8,529,579)
		(5,154,008)	768,555	1,043,439
Borrowing costs expense	4	(27,786)	(3,901)	(1,511)
Grants & Subsidies (towards non-operating activities)		6,280,449	343,775	409,875
Fair Value adjustment through profit and loss		0	0	0
Profit / Loss on Disposal of Assets	3	27,355	78,376	116,503
<b>Net result</b>		1,126,010	1,186,806	1,568,306
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	0
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>1,126,010</b>	<b>1,186,806</b>	<b>1,568,306</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Department**  
**as at 31 January 2022**

	Note	Budget 2021/2022	Y-T-D Budget 2021/2022	Actual 2021/2022
	\$	\$	\$	
Governance		5,625	3,242	4,351
General purpose funding		7,608,105	7,127,705	7,186,147
Law, order & public safety		401,592	364,618	360,765
Health		14,690	14,690	26,092
Education & welfare		20,000	0	0
Community amenities		1,265,337	1,098,319	1,108,156
Recreation and culture		451,912	305,348	331,596
Transport		290,833	273,647	311,915
Economic services		245,147	154,829	166,961
Other property and services		106,441	63,913	77,035
		10,409,682	9,406,310	9,573,018
<b>Expenses excluding finance costs</b>				
Governance		(628,742)	(314,658)	(328,244)
General purpose funding		(220,674)	(114,055)	(103,400)
Law, order & public safety		(1,472,914)	(807,236)	(739,100)
Health		(357,450)	(175,404)	(160,095)
Education & welfare		(117,835)	(50,730)	(43,588)
Community amenities		(2,289,672)	(1,224,363)	(1,178,249)
Recreation and culture		(3,438,625)	(1,872,433)	(1,834,002)
Transport		(5,639,675)	(3,296,630)	(3,378,628)
Economic services		(789,288)	(416,771)	(384,249)
Other property and services		(608,816)	(365,474)	(380,024)
		(15,563,690)	(8,637,755)	(8,529,579)
		(5,154,008)	768,555	1,043,439
<b>Finance costs</b>				
Governance		(3,954)	(2,561)	(847)
Education & welfare		(4,808)	0	0
Recreation and culture		(1,193)	(755)	(392)
Transport		0	0	(64)
Economic services		0	0	(14)
Other property and services		(17,831)	(585)	(194)
		(27,786)	(3,901)	(1,511)
<b>Non- operating grants and subsidies</b>				
Health		2,000	0	0
Recreation and culture		577,937	92,210	143,506
Transport		5,700,512	251,566	266,369
		6,280,449	343,775	409,875
<b>Profit / (loss) on asset disposal</b>				
Governance		5,251	0	8
Law, order & public safety		14,000	14,000	7,182
Community amenities		(6,000)	0	0
Recreation and culture		0	0	19
Transport		4,598	34,789	48,202
Other property and services		9,506	29,587	61,092
		27,355	78,376	116,503
<b>Net result</b>		1,126,010	1,186,806	1,568,306
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets		0	0	0
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		0	0	0
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>1,126,010</b>	<b>1,186,806</b>	<b>1,568,306</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
as at 31 January 2022

Note	Retained Surplus	Reserves Cash Backed	Revaluation Surplus	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	199,933,266	5,027,337	88,647,025	293,607,628
Comprehensive Income				
Net result	1,568,306	0	0	1,568,306
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	1,568,306	0	0	1,568,306
Transfers from/(to) reserves	(2,962)	2,962	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 January 2022</b>	<b>201,498,611</b>	<b>5,030,299</b>	<b>88,647,025</b>	<b>295,175,935</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022

2 DETAILED ACQUISITION

Description	Schedule	Total		Land & Buildings \$		Plant & Equipment \$		Furniture & Equipment \$		Parks & Reserves \$		Roads \$		Other \$	
		2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget
Jurien Bay Administration Centre-External Painting	Governance	0	50,000		50,000										
Reception Foyer Refurbishment	Governance	480	235,000	480	235,000										
PURCH Large SUV/4WD	Governance	0	60,000				60,000								
PURCH Large SUV/4WD	Governance	0	60,000				60,000								
Generator - Wellness carryover	Health	0	7,000				7,000								
PURCH Utility	Law Order & Public Safety	59,754	60,000			59,754	60,000								
Dandaragan House (GROH)	Education & Welfare	442,672	643,000	442,672	643,000										
Tip Fence - Other - NewSLK-	Community Amenities	0	30,000												30,000
Family Resource Centre-Replace A/C Unit	Community Amenities	0	13,500		13,500										
Badgingarra Toilet-New inverted leachdrain	Community Amenities	0	10,000												
Cervantes CBD Toilet-Paint	Community Amenities	2,873	5,000	2,873	5,000										
Power Connection to JB Tip - Other - NewSLK-	Community Amenities	51,197	57,549											51,197	57,549
PURCH Large SUV	Community Amenities	52,061	60,000			52,061	60,000								
Television Rebroadcasting equipment	Recreation & Culture	45,202	55,000					45,202	55,000						
Foreshore Path - Other - RenewalSLK-	Recreation & Culture	28,469	40,000											28,469	40,000
Jurien Irrigation Project - carryover	Recreation & Culture	47,402	271,628							47,402	271,628				
Dand.Streetscape - Lanscaping	Recreation & Culture	1,345	5,920							1,345	5,920				
Foreshore Power Upgrade	Recreation & Culture	154,539	800,000							154,539	800,000				
Collinson Foot Bridge - Other - RenewalSLK-	Recreation & Culture	0	20,000												20,000
Fshore landscaping various	Recreation & Culture	62,550	75,000							62,550	75,000				
Fshore shelter, seating, bbq clad.	Recreation & Culture	13,523	78,000							13,523	78,000				
Bball Court Foreshore	Recreation & Culture	30,359	30,000							30,359	30,000				
Dand. BMX Pump carryover	Recreation & Culture	68,250	63,400											68,250	63,400
Dand. Public Art carryover	Recreation & Culture	18,000	23,190											18,000	23,190
JB Youth Precinct carryover	Recreation & Culture	17,542	20,000											17,542	20,000
TWP Hill River Bridge	Recreation & Culture	0	74,915												74,915
BBQ Gas modification Sandy Cape	Recreation & Culture	14,235	8,970											14,235	8,970
Tank modification Sandy Cape	Recreation & Culture	4,477	7,525											4,477	7,525
COVID Community Building Program	Recreation & Culture	0	5,000		5,000										
Ablution Pavillion carryover	Recreation & Culture	21,543	1,281,685	21,543	1,281,685										
CCRC-Main roof replacement	Recreation & Culture	64,521	65,000	64,521	65,000										
CCRC-Acoustics	Recreation & Culture	0	20,000		20,000										
BCC-Paving	Recreation & Culture	9,480	12,000	9,480	12,000										
Building Renewal Backlog	Recreation & Culture	145,892	200,000	145,892	200,000										
Fshore Playground carryover	Recreation & Culture	233,231	128,012					233,231	128,012						
Civic Centre Fit-Out CarryOver	Recreation & Culture	983	12,135					983	12,135						
JSRC Playground Replacement	Recreation & Culture	35	100,000					35	100,000						
Turquoise Way - Other - RenewalSLK0-1.35	Transport	207,244	202,500											207,244	202,500
JB Footpaths - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	105,000												105,000
Cervantes Footpaths - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	60,000												60,000
TWP Realign (Coastwest)	Transport	0	119,440												119,440
Beachridge Swales - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	30,000								30,000				
Turquoise Way - Other - NewSLK-	Transport	0	150,000												150,000
CCC Carpark - Other - RenewalSLK-	Transport	0	55,131												55,131
Taxiways	Transport	2,000	185,000											2,000	185,000
PURCH 6Wheel Prime Mover	Transport	0	290,000				290,000								
PURCH Grader 12H Equiv.	Transport	364,500	385,000			364,500	385,000								
PURCH Pedestrian Roller	Transport	0	25,000				25,000								
PURCH Pedestrian Roller Trailer	Transport	0	10,000				10,000								
PURCH Sign Trailer	Transport	0	20,000				20,000								
Gillingarra Road - Gravel ResheetSLK0-4	Transport	0	143,483												143,483
Marchagee Track - Gravel ResheetSLK4-8	Transport	0	138,438												138,438
Waddi Road - Gravel ResheetSLK4-6.5	Transport	40,303	118,501								40,303			118,501	
Wolba Road - Gravel ResheetSLK0-4	Transport	73,273	148,702								73,273			148,702	
Mckays Road - Gravel ResheetSLK3-4.6	Transport	0	64,375											64,375	
Capitela Road - Gravel ResheetSLK1-3	Transport	0	87,788											87,788	
Lesueur Drive - ReconstructionSLK0-1	Transport	0	50,078											50,078	
Vine Cottage Lane - Gravel ResheetSLK0-1.3	Transport	0	36,976											36,976	
NorthWest Road - SealingSLK25-26.7	Transport	0	50,000											50,000	

Rowes Road - SealingSLK4-7	Transport	27,068	50,000									27,068	50,000		
Bluewater Drive - SealingSLK0-0.1	Transport	38,660	35,600									38,660	35,600		
Passmore Close - SealingSLK0-0.18	Transport	69,468	80,000									69,468	80,000		
Toledo Street - SealingSLK0-0.15	Transport	45,214	55,000									45,214	55,000		
Green Street - SealingSLK0-0.15	Transport	49,637	65,000									49,637	65,000		
Aquilla Street - SealingSLK0-0.15	Transport	148,970	135,000									148,970	135,000		
Castilla Way - SealingSLK0-0.1	Transport	67,650	55,000									67,650	55,000		
Sierra Court - SealingSLK0-0.05	Transport	38,950	35,000									38,950	35,000		
Watheroo West Road - Other - NewSLK10.74-39.26	Transport	0	85,664										85,664		
Watheroo West Road - Other - NewSLK0-8.11	Transport	0	24,330										24,330		
Jurien East Road - ReconstructionSLK23.85-31	Transport	1,004,900	2,100,000									1,004,900	2,100,000		
Cataby Road - ReconstructionSLK3-6	Transport	416,180	554,385									416,180	554,385		
Cataby Road - SealingSLK0-6	Transport	0	192,000										192,000		
Dandaragan Road - ReconstructionSLK55.35-58.85	Transport	85,960	512,870									85,960	512,870		
Roberts Street carryover	Transport	326,992	251,566									326,992	251,566		
PURCH MetroCount VT5900 Plus	Transport	15,619	17,901					15,619	17,901						
Dandaragan Road - ReconstructionSLK0.3-0.73	Transport	0	287,000										287,000		
Dandaragan Road - ReconstructionSLK4.95-7	Transport	0	360,000										360,000		
Rowes Road - ReconstructionSLK25.5-26	Transport	0	116,000										116,000		
Dest.Market. Shire Entry Signs	Economic Services	3,816	24,000											3,816	24,000
House 16 Lot 234 York Street-External painting	Other Property & Services	6,893	10,000	6,893	10,000										
House 16 Lot 234 York Street-Replace doors	Other Property & Services	0	15,000		15,000										
Depot Building - Other - NewSLK-	Other Property & Services	62,161	250,000	62,161	250,000										
PURCH Multi Roller	Other Property & Services	181,500	165,000			181,500	165,000								
PURCH Large SUV/4WD	Other Property & Services	0	60,000				60,000								
PURCH Spray Unit	Other Property & Services	0	10,000				10,000								
PURCH Verti-Mower	Other Property & Services	22,610	25,000			22,610	25,000								
PURCH Convert PTC023	Other Property & Services	7,508	9,500			7,508	9,500								

<b>Total</b>	<b>4,897,691</b>	<b>12,744,657</b>	<b>756,516</b>	<b>2,815,185</b>	<b>687,933</b>	<b>1,246,500</b>	<b>295,069</b>	<b>313,048</b>	<b>309,718</b>	<b>1,290,548</b>	<b>2,433,225</b>	<b>5,832,756</b>	<b>415,230</b>	<b>1,246,620</b>
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CAPITALISED 1,867,067  
 WIP 3,030,624  
 TOTAL 4,897,691

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022

**3 ASSET DISPOSAL AND CHANGEOVER**

Description	Proceeds from Sale		Cost of Replacement		Net Cost for Change Over		Written Down Value		Profit/(Loss) on Disposal	
	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget
<b>Other Property and Services</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2012 Caterpillar 12M Motor Grader	124000	135,000	364,500	385,000	240,500	250,000	77,087	100,211	46,913	34,789
Wacker Pedestrian Roller		500		35,000	-	34,500		-	-	500
Ammann AP 240 Pneumatic Tyred Roller - DN7556	23500	15,000	181,500	165,000	158,000	150,000	-	-	23,500	15,000
Iveco Powerstar Prime Mover - DN009		35,000		290,000		255,000		67,091		(32,091)
DN053 - ICV Nissan Patrol		8,500		-		(8,500)		-		8,500
2014 Colorado T/Top - DN015		8,000		-		(8,000)		17,106		(9,106)
2014 Colorado T/Top - DN024		8,000		-		(8,000)		1,913		6,087
2017 Ford Everest SUV 4WD - DN001		34,000		60,000		26,000		40,000		(6,000)
2018 Toyota Fortuner DN002		31,000	52,061	60,000		29,000		32,369		(1,369)
2018 Toyota Prado - DN000		48,000		60,000		12,000		46,855		1,145
2018 Ford Everest - DN004		45,000		60,000		15,000		40,894		4,106
2015 Ford Ranger - 1GON796	18181.82	28,000	59,754	60,000	18,182	32,000	11,000	14,000	7,182	14,000
Vermeer BC700XL2VP Wood Chipper - 1TQP356		7,500		-		(7,500)		17,106		(9,606)
Metrocount	1272.73	1,400		17,901	1,273	16,501		-	1,273	1,400
<b>Land &amp; Building</b>										
Land Lot 13 Dandargan Road FA2510	20000				20,000		15,000		5,000	
Residence Lot 13 Dandaragan Road FA2464	105000				105,000		72,408		32,592	
	<b>291,955</b>	<b>404,900</b>	<b>657,815</b>	<b>1,192,901</b>	<b>542,955</b>	<b>788,001</b>	<b>175,495</b>	<b>377,545</b>	<b>116,460</b>	<b>27,355</b>
<b>Right of Use Asset</b>										
Waterlogic Lease									43	
										<b>116,503</b>



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022

**4 INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS**

**(a) Borrowing repayments**

Movement in borrowings and interest between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Outstanding 1-Jul-21	New loans		Interest repayments		Principal repayments		Outstanding for the year ending 30 June
		2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actual	2021/2022 Budget	
<b>Governance</b>								
Loan 127	75,925	0	0	2,107	3,175	37,443	75,925	0
<b>Education and Welfare</b>								
Loan 136		643,000	643,000		4,808		29,926	613,074
<b>Recreation and culture</b>								
Loan 137		1,500,000	1,500,000		14,847		30,748	1,469,252
<b>Other property and services</b>								
Loan 138	0	250,000	250,000	0	1,869		11,635	238,365
	75,925	2,393,000	2,393,000	2,107	24,699	37,443	148,234	2,320,691
<b>Self Supporting Loans</b>								
<b>Recreation and culture</b>								
Loan 130	24,668	0	0	609	918	12,184	24,668	0
Loan 133	36,583	0	0	454	864	3,459	6,961	29,622
Loan 134	19,835	0	0	131	250	1,744	3,500	16,335
Loan 135	45,072	0	0	146	276	4,944	9,903	35,169
	126,158	0	0		2,308	22,331	45,032	81,126
	202,083	2,393,000	2,393,000	2,107	27,007	59,773	193,266	2,401,817
<b>Cash Advance Repayment</b>								
<b>Other property and services</b>								
Chamber of Commerce		35,100	35,100				35,100	35,100
	0	35,100	35,100	0	0	0	35,100	35,100

All borrowing repayments, other than self supporting loans, will be financed by general purpose revenue.

The self supporting loan(s) repayment will be fully reimbursed.

The self supporting loan(s) repayment will be fully reimbursed.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS**  
**as at 31 January 2022**

**5. NET CURRENT ASSETS**

	Note	2021	2022
		\$	\$
<b>Composition of estimated net current assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash - unrestricted		1,939,541	5,095,554
Cash - restricted reserves	8	5,027,337	5,030,299
Receivables		2,052,378	973,940
Inventories		25,612	(15,224)
		<u>9,044,868</u>	<u>11,084,569</u>
<b>Less: current liabilities</b>			
Trade, other payables and provisions		(2,583,697)	(2,001,955)
Long term borrowings		(120,957)	(131,269)
		<u>(2,704,654)</u>	<u>(2,133,224)</u>
<b>Unadjusted net current assets</b>		6,340,214	8,951,345
<b>Adjustments</b>			
Less: Cash - restricted reserves	8	(5,027,337)	(5,030,299)
Less: Loans receivable - clubs/institutions		(45,032)	(57,802)
Add: Right of use lease liability		21,007	15,379
Add: Current portion of borrowings		120,957	131,269
<b>Adjusted net current assets - surplus/(deficit)</b>		<u>1,409,809</u>	<u>4,009,892</u>
<b>Budget Adjustment</b>			
Add: Provisions		661,460	417,944
<b>Budget surplus/(deficit)</b>		<u>2,071,269</u>	<u>4,427,836</u>

**Reason for Adjustments**

The differences between the net current assets at the end of each financial year in the rate setting statement and adjusted net current assets detailed above arise from amounts which have been excluded when calculating the budget deficiency in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 32 as movements for these items have been funded within the budget estimates. These differences are disclosed as adjustments above.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022

**6 RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES**

(a) Rating Information

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number of properties	Rateable value	rate revenue	Budget 2021/2022			Actual 2021/2022		
					interim rates	back rates	total revenue	rate revenue	interim rates	back rates
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>General rate</b>										
<b>Gross rental valuations</b>										
GRV - General	8.3362	1,898	31,764,066	2,669,155	0	0	2,669,155	2,669,961		2,669,961
<b>Unimproved valuations</b>										
UV - General	0.6638	358	405,363,396	2,826,265	0		2,826,265	2,826,265	4,507	2,830,773
<b>Sub-Totals</b>		2,256	437,127,462	5,495,420	0	0	<b>5,495,420</b>	<b>5,496,227</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>5,500,734</b>
<b>Minimum</b>	\$									
<b>Minimum payment</b>										
<b>Gross rental valuations</b>										
GRV - General	985	976	5,330,901	961,360	0	0	961,360	961,360		961,360
GRV - Lesser (Dandaragan & Badgingarra)	744	31	118,252	23,064	0	0	23,064	22,320		22,320
<b>Unimproved valuations</b>										
UV - Mining	930	88	1,789,977	81,840	0	0	81,840	81,840		81,840
UV - Lesser	744	388	32,270,700	288,672	0	0	288,672	289,416		289,416
<b>Sub-Totals</b>		1,483	39,509,830	1,354,936	0	0	<b>1,354,936</b>	<b>1,354,936</b>		<b>1,354,936</b>
		3,739	476,637,292	6,850,356	0	0	<b>6,850,356</b>	<b>6,851,163</b>		<b>6,855,670</b>
Discount refer (note 1 (c))							(245,000)			(238,834)
<b>Total amount raised from general rates</b>							<b>6,605,356</b>			<b>6,616,836</b>
Ex Gratia Rates							1,719			0
<b>Total rates</b>							<b>6,607,075</b>			<b>6,616,836</b>

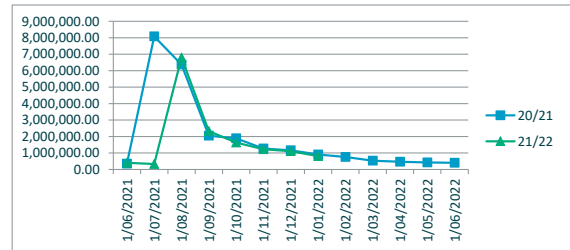
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS**  
as at 31 January 2022

**7 CASH, INVESTMENTS & RECEIVABLES**

	Note	2021	2022
		\$	\$
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>			
Unrestricted		1,653,919	5,095,554
Restricted	8	5,821,414	5,030,300
		<u>7,475,333</u>	<u>10,125,854</u>
<b>Receivables</b>			
Rates outstanding		352,891	814,007
Sundry debtors		428,031	105,164
GST receivable		(0)	(0)
		<u>498,715</u>	<u>919,171</u>

**Rates Outstanding**

	YTD	30-Jun-21
Opening Arrears Previous Years	399,437	352,891
Levied this Year	8,083,544	7,763,596
Less Collections to date	- 7,668,974	- 7,717,051
Equals Current Outstanding	814,007	399,437
<b>Net Rates Collectable</b>	<b>814,007</b>	399,437
% Collected	90.40	95.08

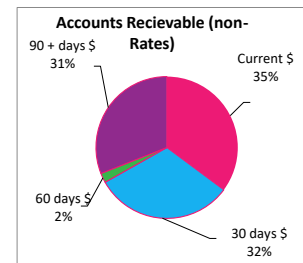


**Sundry Debtors**

	Current	30 days	60 days	90 + days
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables General	36,990.10	33,301.95	2,300.00	32,572.43
<b>Total Receivables General Outstanding</b>				<b>105,164.48</b>

Total Receivables General Outstanding

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022

**8 CASH BACKED RESERVES**

**(a) Cash Backed Reserves - Movement**

	Opening Balance	Transfer to (to)	Transfer (from)	In Use Adjustment	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$		\$
Plant Reserve	255,578	149			255,727
Building Renewal Reserve	656,958	387			657,345
Rubbish Reserve	499,507	283			499,789
Community Centre Reserve	395,291	240			395,531
Television Services Reserve	98,182	57			98,239
Information Technology Reserve Reserve	57,282	33			57,316
Land Development Reserve	70,989	41			71,031
Parking Requirements (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street) Reserve	11,458	7			11,465
Parks and Recreation Grounds Development (Seagate) Reserve	353,053	206			353,260
Sport and Recreation Reserve	163,437	95			163,533
Landscaping Reserve	2,659	2			2,661
Aerodrome Reserve	152,218	89			152,307
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	454,639	266			454,904
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	710,752	415			711,167
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	9,428	6			9,433
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	55,604	32			55,636
Building Construction Reserve	116,730	68			116,798
Leave Reserve	261,411	175			261,585
Economic Development Initiatives Reserve	647,650	378			648,028
Turquoise Way Path Reserve	52,006	30			52,036
Cash in lieu of landscaping – Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street Reserve	2,506	1			2,508
	<b>5,027,337</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0 5,030,300</b>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022**

**9 TRUST FUNDS**

Funds held at balance date over which the local government has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

**Trust Fund**

**Detail**

Cash In Lieu POS - L9000 Valencia

	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Movements</b>		<b>Balance</b>
	<b>30-Jun-21</b>	<b>Inwards</b>	<b>Outwards</b>	<b>as at 31 January 2022</b>
	\$	\$		\$
	200,277			200,277
	<b>200,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200,277</b>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022

10 BUDGET AMMENDMENTS

Description	Council Resolution	Schedule	Classification	Non-Cash Adjustment	Increase in cash available	Decrease in cash available	Amended Budget Running Balance
Budget Adoption						Opening Surplus	11,805
Permanent Changes					0	0	0
					0	0	0

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS  
as at 31 January 2022

11 GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS

Program / Details	Grant Provider	In Advance payments	Budget 2021/22	2021/22 Budget Amendments	Received	Recoup Status			
						Revenue/ Expenditure	Liability	Not Received	
						\$	\$	\$	
<b>Operating</b>									
<b>Other General Purpose Income</b>									
Grants Commission - General	WALGGS		325,536		195,820	195,820		129716.00	
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGS		593,774		324,275	324,275		269499.00	
<b>Fire Prevention</b>									
ESL Operating Grant	FESA		24,804		12,652		12,652	12151.75	
<b>Swimming Areas and Beaches</b>									
CHRMAP			50,000		25,000		25,000	25000.00	
<b>Streets Roads Bridges Depots Maint</b>									
MRWA Direct Grant	MRWA		264,605		264,605	264,605		0.00	
Street Light Subsidy			3,400					3400.00	
			-	1,262,119	-	822,352	784,700	37,652	439,767
<b>Non-Operating</b>									
<b>Other Health</b>									
Generator - Practice contribution								-	
<b>Other Recreation and Sport</b>									
Badgingarra Cricket Nets BCA contribution			2,000					-	
JB Youth Precinct	LotteryWest Grant		232,207					232,207	
Dand. Landscaping/fence etc	Federal Drought		5,620		5,620	1,345	4,274	-	
JB Picnic Area	Federal Drought		1,001		1,001	1,001	0	-	
Faunt. Power Upgrade	Federal Drought		52,519		52,519	52,519	-	-	
Dand. BMX Pump	Federal Drought		63,400		63,400	63,400	-	-	
Dand. Public Art	Federal Drought		23,190		23,190	18,000	5,190	-	
JB Playground	Federal Drought		80,000					80,000	
Badgingarra Cricket Nets	CSRFF Grant							-	
<b>Other Recreation and Sport</b>									
Local Roads and Comm Inf			1,018,611		548,673	21,543	527,129	469,938	
LobsterHut Contribution			100,000					100,000	
<b>Streets Roads Bridges Depots Maint</b>									
Regional Road Group RRG	RRG		798,025		319,210	-	319,210	478,815	
SBS Grant	SBS		508,667		203,466		203,466	305,201	
WSFN	WSFN		2,275,569					2,275,569	
WABN	WABN		82,500		10,000		10,000		
RTR Grant	RTR		752,091		251,567	251,567	-	500,524	
JB Footpaths	Federal Drought		133,949		113,949	500	113,449	20,000	
TWP Realign (Coastwest)(herbarium)			58,600		16,500		16,500	42,100	
<b>Airfields</b>									
RAD Grant - Taxiway	RAP		92,500		37,000		37,000	55,500	
			6,280,449	-	1,646,094	409,875	1,236,219	4,559,854	
			-	7,542,568	-	2,468,446	1,194,575	1,273,871	4,999,621.12



**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS**  
as at 31 January 2022

**12 VARIANCES**

Reporting Program	Var \$	Var %	Var	Timing / Permanent	Explanation of Variance
<b>Operating Revenue</b>					
Governance	1,117	134%	▲		
General Purpose Funding	46,963	109%	▲	Permanent	Direct Grants higher than estimated in Budget
Law, Order & Public Safety	(10,671)	97%	▼		
Health	11,402	178%	▲	Permanent	Income for Third party Services
Education and Welfare	0	100%	▲		
Community Ammenities	9,837	101%	▲		
Recreation and Culture	26,267	109%	▲		
Transport	51,682	117%	▲	Permanent	Insurance reimbursement for previous financial years claim
Economic Services	12,133	108%	▲		
Other Property and Services	44,627	148%	▲	Permanent	Sale of 3517 Dandaragan Rd Land & Building
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Governance	(11,872)	104%	▼		
General Purpose Funding	10,655	91%	▲		
Law, Order & Public Safety	68,135	92%	▲		
Health	15,309	91%	▲		
Education and Welfare	7,142	86%	▲		
Community Ammenities	46,114	96%	▲		
Recreation and Culture	38,794	98%	▲		
Transport	(82,061)	102%	▼		
Economic Services	32,508	92%	▲		
Other Property and Services	(14,159)	104%	▼		

**Shire of Dandaragan**

**ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDING**

**31 January 2022**

**SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS JANUARY 2022**

<b><u>FUND</u></b>					<b><u>AMOUNT</u></b>
<b><u>MUNICIPAL FUND</u></b>					
<b>CHEQUES</b>	N/A		-	N/A	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>EFT'S</b>	EFT	580	-	EFT 586	<b>\$925,942.18</b>
<b>DIRECT DEBITS</b>	GJBDEB	4725		GJBDEB 4749	<b>\$57,017.19</b>
<b>BPAY</b>	BPAY	070122	-	BPAY 210122	<b>\$143,608.91</b>
<b>TOTAL MUNICIPAL FUND</b>					<b><u>\$1,126,568.28</u></b>
<b><u>TRUST FUND</u></b>					
<b>CHEQUES</b>	N/A		-	N/A	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>EFT'S</b>	EFT	N/A	-	EFT N/A	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TRANSFER</b>	Trust	N/A	-	Muni N/A	<b>\$0.00</b>
					<b><u>\$0.00</u></b>

This schedule of accounts to be passed for payment, covering vouchers as detailed above, which was submitted to each member of Council has been checked and is fully supported by vouchers and invoices which are submitted herewith and which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations, and costings and the amounts shown the amounts show are due for payment.

Posting Date	Document Type	Document No.	Bank Account No.	Description	Amount
6/01/2022		GJBDEB-4725	MUNI	Salary Packaging	\$ 2,157.22
6/01/2022		GJBDEB-4726	MUNI	SuperChoice - 04/01/22	\$ 22,552.14
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4727	MUNI	SuperChoice - 18/01/22	\$ 22,467.06
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4728	MUNI	Salary Packaging	\$ 2,157.22
4/01/2022		GJBDEB-4729	MUNI	BWA - Merchant Fees Dec 21 - JB Admin	\$ 182.63
4/01/2022		GJBDEB-4730	MUNI	BWA - Merchant Fees Dec 21- TCVC	\$ 62.50
4/01/2022		GJBDEB-4731	MUNI	BWA - BPay Transaction Fee - Dec 21	\$ 176.80
4/01/2022		GJBDEB-4732	MUNI	BWA - Maintenance Fee ex 117-005816-7 - Dec 21	\$ 20.00
4/01/2022		GJBDEB-4733	MUNI	BWA - OBB Record Fee - Dec 21	\$ 13.75
4/01/2022		GJBDEB-4734	MUNI	ANZ - Merchant Fee - Dec 21	\$ 53.79
14/01/2022		GJBDEB-4735	MUNI	SecurePay Trans Fee - Dec 21 - JB Admin	\$ 3.39
17/01/2022		GJBDEB-4736	MUNI	Wex Fuel Cards - Dec 2021	\$ 1,481.10
19/01/2022		GJBDEB-4737	MUNI	Bond ref 3130/22 - 7A Dand Rd	\$ 184.80
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4738	MUNI	M/C - Staff Training - White Card	\$ 80.00
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4739	MUNI	M/C - Refreshments - Council	\$ 219.00
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4740	MUNI	M/C - Refreshments - Council	\$ 56.00
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4741	MUNI	M/C - Refreshments - Council	\$ 59.00
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4742	MUNI	M/C - Membership - Parks & Leisure	\$ 198.00
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4743	MUNI	M/C - Adobe Pro - Mthly Subs	\$ 21.99
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4744	MUNI	M/C - 14" Portable TV	\$ 280.00
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4745	MUNI	M/C - 250gb CSSD Platform	\$ 331.80
20/01/2022		GJBDEB-4746	MUNI	M/C - iAuditor Subs - 2022	\$ 117.88
24/01/2022		GJBDEB-4747	MUNI	AusPost - Comm Dec 21 - JB Admin	\$ 38.66
24/01/2022		GJBDEB-4748	MUNI	AusPost - Comm Dec 21 - TCVC	\$ 390.85
24/01/2022		GJBDEB-4749	MUNI	WATC - Gov G'Tee Fee @31/12/2021	\$ 3,711.61
					<b>\$ 57,017.19</b>

No Cheques issued for the month of January 2022

Date	BPAY Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
7/01/2022	BPAY070122	V80818 - Telstra Corporation			
			7863675800/DEC21	JB Shared office data Dec21	\$ 9,390.94
			2175531868/JAN22	Dand Depot Fuel System 02/01/22-01/02/22	\$ 29.98
			2503689339/JAN22	Library Usage to 01/01/22	\$ 134.97
			2175531686/JAN22A	Invoice PI65164	\$ 977.80
				<b>Total V80818</b>	<b>\$ 10,533.69</b>
		V81671 - Water Corporation			
			9011461671/DEC21	Jurien Admin Centre 27/10/21-21/12/21	\$ 155.55
			9007275681/DEC21	Memorial Pk 26/10/21-21/12/21	\$ 387.52
			9007271154/DEC21	2 York St 27/10/21-21/12/21	\$ 169.17
			9007269986/DEC21	Family Resource Centre 27/10/21-21/12/21	\$ 136.45
			9007268959/DEC21	Jurien F/S amenities 27/10/21-21/12/21	\$ 128.26
			9018331642/DEC21	Jurien Hall 14/10/21-22/12/21	\$ 594.92
			9007278989/DEC21	Jurien Cemetery 14/10/21-22/12/21	\$ 212.86
			9007276262/DEC21	Jurien Depot 29/10/21-22/12/21	\$ 417.54
			9007273897/DEC21	Fountain Snook Pk 28/10/21-22/12/21	\$ 2.73
			9007272237/DEC21	JCC 14/10/21-22/12/21	\$ 477.58
			9009758951/DEC21	306 Pinetree Cct 29/10/21-23/12/21	\$ 79.94
				<b>Total V81671</b>	<b>\$ 2,762.52</b>
				<b>Total BPAY070122</b>	<b>\$ 13,296.21</b>
28/01/2022	BPAY280122	V80818 - Telstra Corporation			
			5258987000/JAN22	Phone Usage to 01/01/2022	\$ 3,564.30
				<b>Total V80818</b>	<b>\$ 3,564.30</b>
		V84421 - Optus Billing Services Pty Ltd			
			61939377/JAN22	Sat phone plan 05/12/21-04/01/22	\$ 30.48
				<b>Total V84421</b>	<b>\$ 30.48</b>
				<b>Total BPAY280122</b>	<b>\$ 3,594.78</b>
14/01/2022	BPAY140122	V81671 - Water Corporation			
			9007248739/JAN22	BCC 01/01/21 - 04/01/22	\$ 1,525.51
			9008594764/JAN22	Badgy standpipe 01/11/21-04/01/22	\$ 1,098.32
				<b>Total V81671</b>	<b>\$ 2,623.83</b>
				<b>Total BPAY140122</b>	<b>\$ 2,623.83</b>
14/01/2022	BPAY140122A	V82552 - Western Power			
			CORPB0587581	Commercial Connection - Heaton St	\$ 121,076.00
				<b>Total V82552</b>	<b>\$ 121,076.00</b>
				<b>Total BPAY140122A</b>	<b>\$ 121,076.00</b>
21/01/2022	BPAY210122	V81671 - Water Corporation			
			9007258734/JAN22	Lot 21 Quin PI 03/11/21-07/01/22	\$ 142.01
			9007258523/JAN22	7B Dandy rd 03/11/21-07/01/22	\$ 89.96
			9007258531/JAN22	7A Dandy rd 03/11/21-07/01/22	\$ 82.52
			9007258646/JAN22	Dandy CC 03/11/21-07/01/22	\$ 431.18
			9007258566/JAN22	31B Dandy rd S/C 1/1-28/2/22	\$ 43.48
			9007258558/JAN22	31A Dandy rd S/Charge 01/01-28/02/22	\$ 43.48
			9007258355/JAN22	Dandaragan rd Standpipe 03/11/21-07/01/22	\$ 1,718.98
			9007258494/JAN22	Dandy Depot 03/11/21-07/01/22	\$ 423.00
			9016739556/JAN22	Lot31C Dandy rd S/Charge 01/01-28/02/22	\$ 43.48
				<b>Total V81671</b>	<b>\$ 3,018.09</b>
				<b>Total BPAY210122</b>	<b>\$ 3,018.09</b>
				<b>Grand Total - Other</b>	<b>\$ 143,608.91</b>

Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
6/01/2022	580	Payroll	Payroll FNE 04/01/22	Payroll FNE 04/01/22 <b>Total EFT 580</b>	\$ 113,142.07 <b>\$ 113,142.07</b>
7/01/2022	581/1087	Cancelled	Cancelled	<b>Cancelled</b>	\$ -
7/01/2022	582/1087				
		<b>V80021 - BOC Gases</b>	5005612333	Jurien Depot Container Service Charge Dec21 <b>Total V80021</b>	\$ 80.23 <b>\$ 80.23</b>
		<b>V80033 - Derricks Auto-Ag &amp; Hardware Plus</b>	10263294	Hydraulic adaptors <b>Total V80033</b>	\$ 43.60 <b>\$ 43.60</b>
		<b>V80087 - Synergy</b>	375160140/DEC21 182506710/DEC21 164741840/DEC21 113698450/DEC21 610385240/DEC21 295333350/DEC21 153530590/DEC21 089860550/DEC21 915293230/DEC21 415004990/DEC21 438517550/DEC21 298673950/DEC21	GROH house 23/10/21-17/12/21 Jurien Bay Vista Fire Hydrant 27/10/21-22/12/21 Ocean View Pde Fire Hydrant 28/10/21-22/12/21 Tip Standpipe 28/10/21-22/12/21 Cambewarra Dve Standpipe 26/10/21-21/10/21 Zendora Rd Standpipe 26/10/21-21/12/21 Badgy Oval 22/10/21-16/12/21 Badgy Fire Sln 22/10/21-16/12/21 Aggies Cottage 23/10/21-21/12/21 Dand Depot 23/10/21-21/12/21 Pioneer Pk Toilets 20/10/21-17/12/21 Badgy Oval Lights 22/10/21-16/12/21 <b>Total V80087</b>	\$ 103.39 \$ 116.04 \$ 110.37 \$ 190.41 \$ 110.20 \$ 107.57 \$ 127.90 \$ 145.13 \$ 126.72 \$ 644.12 \$ 381.16 \$ 107.16 <b>\$ 2,270.17</b>
		<b>V80163 - Badgingarra Community Assn</b>	2021#122	General Maintenance Contract Dec21 <b>Total V80163</b>	\$ 3,400.10 <b>\$ 3,400.10</b>
		<b>V80228 - Arrow Bronze</b>	718805	Cemetery Plaques I & E Williams <b>Total V80228</b>	\$ 696.41 <b>\$ 696.41</b>
		<b>V80240 - RBC Rural</b>	30198	Travel Charge to install fusing unit and PCDU IMC <b>Total V80240</b>	\$ 132.00 <b>\$ 132.00</b>
		<b>V80279 - Jurien Sport and Recreation Centre</b>		BookEasy Operator Return 27 December 2021 <b>Total V80279</b>	\$ 768.00 <b>\$ 768.00</b>
		<b>V81031 - AN &amp; A Whybrow</b>	4536 4485 4541 4533	Dozer to fight fire at Jurien Tip Pushing Cover Material at the JB Tip Hire Cat D9N Dozer rehab gravel pit Banovich Rd Hire Cat D9R Dozer rip, push stockpile gravel <b>Total V81031</b>	\$ 1,078.00 \$ 11,176.00 \$ 20,768.00 \$ 20,548.00 <b>\$ 53,570.00</b>
		<b>V81545 - Winc Australia Pty Limited</b>	9037725946 9037718591 9037772828	Stationery Nov21 NET51087229 Stationery Nov21 NET51087229 Stationery Nov21 NET51087229 <b>Total V81545</b>	\$ 585.82 \$ 30.49 \$ 219.95 <b>\$ 836.26</b>
		<b>V81744 - Nutrien Ag Solutions</b>	906149202 906095506	Camlock adaptor/coupler Adaptors, sockets & thread tape <b>Total V81744</b>	\$ 27.77 \$ 64.61 <b>\$ 92.38</b>
		<b>V81795 - Jurien Bay Community Resource Centre</b>	331	Santa Suit Hire - Staff Xmas Party <b>Total V81795</b>	\$ 50.00 <b>\$ 50.00</b>
		<b>V81848 - Jurien Bayview Realty</b>	29012022	Staff Housing 16/01/2022-29/01/2022 <b>Total V81848</b>	\$ 920.00 <b>\$ 920.00</b>
		<b>V81874 - Child Support</b>	PJ003679	Child Support <b>Total V81874</b>	\$ 129.13 <b>\$ 129.13</b>
		<b>V81924 - Toll Transport Pty Ltd</b>	0546-D583590 0544-D583590	Freight WE 22/12/2021 Freight WE 08/12/21 <b>Total V81924</b>	\$ 26.43 \$ 129.55 <b>\$ 155.98</b>
		<b>V82028 - Avon Waste</b>	47624	Fortnightly rubbish collection 06/12/21-17/12/21 <b>Total V82028</b>	\$ 13,893.56 <b>\$ 13,893.56</b>
		<b>V82228 - Marketforce Pty Ltd</b>	41970 38684	Advertising Intent to Dispose by way of lease Advertising early settlement discount inv#41614 <b>Total V82228</b>	\$ 486.20 \$ (29.47) <b>\$ 456.73</b>
		<b>V82474 - Direct Contracting Pty Ltd</b>	2289 2288	Supply gravel to Cervantes Repairs to Canover Rd <b>Total V82474</b>	\$ 1,122.00 \$ 2,084.50 <b>\$ 3,206.50</b>
		<b>V83095 - Parkwood Hardware</b>	1658014	Caroma Cosmo Cistern/Invisi Cistern/Service kit <b>Total V83095</b>	\$ 813.17 <b>\$ 813.17</b>

Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
		V83121 - Dandaragan Community Resource Centre Inc	124457	2nd instalment service support 21/22	\$ 19,250.00
				<b>Total V83121</b>	<b>\$ 19,250.00</b>
		V83317 - Tourism Council Western Australia	R-0005205	Tourism Council Membership renewal 2022 - Golden	\$ 1,320.00
				<b>Total V83317</b>	<b>\$ 1,320.00</b>
		V83365 - Bitutek Pty Ltd	6892	10mm primer seal on Cataby Rd	\$ 78,327.48
				<b>Total V83365</b>	<b>\$ 78,327.48</b>
		V83480 - Jurien Bay Newsagency	SN00035131122021	Newspapers	\$ 58.01
				<b>Total V83480</b>	<b>\$ 58.01</b>
		V83507 - Council First	IS006840	M365/O365 licences Oct 21	\$ 1,083.94
				<b>Total V83507</b>	<b>\$ 1,083.94</b>
		V83571 - Jurien Concrete Services	3102	Concrete Pad for BBQ	\$ 500.00
				<b>Total V83571</b>	<b>\$ 500.00</b>
		V83780 - Pinnacles Traffic Management Services	122	Traffic controllers Cataby Rd 14/12/21-20/12/21	\$ 10,595.75
			123	Traffic controllers Waddi Rd 21/12/21-22/12/21	\$ 2,057.00
				<b>Total V83780</b>	<b>\$ 12,652.75</b>
		V84058 - Jurien Bay Medical Centre	79708	Pre employment medical	\$ 192.50
				<b>Total V84058</b>	<b>\$ 192.50</b>
		V84329 - Rudolf Rybarczyk (Cr)	TRAVEL ALLOWANCE DEC 21	Members travel - Oct to Dec 21	\$ 219.74
				<b>Total V84329</b>	<b>\$ 219.74</b>
		V84419 - Repco	4980040344	Window cleaner	\$ 91.85
			4980040426	Multi purpose cleaner 20L	\$ 119.70
			4980040343	Penetrant CRC, oil filters	\$ 103.40
			4980040345	White rags 10kgs	\$ 114.40
				<b>Total V84419</b>	<b>\$ 429.35</b>
		V84458 - Ray White Jurien Bay	28012022	Staff Housing 14/01/2022 - 28/01/2022	\$ 717.86
				<b>Total V84458</b>	<b>\$ 717.86</b>
		V84567 - Instant Products Hire	125997	Executive toilet block hire 25/11/21-29/12/21	\$ 1,724.25
				<b>Total V84567</b>	<b>\$ 1,724.25</b>
		V84568 - Ignite Electrical	1179	Repairs to Jurien Bay skate park lights	\$ 107.25
				<b>Total V84568</b>	<b>\$ 107.25</b>
		V84612 - Water Technology Pty Ltd	WT006354	Cerv/JBay Adaption Study services 1/12-24/12/21	\$ 6,782.60
				<b>Total V84612</b>	<b>\$ 6,782.60</b>
		V84615 - Universal Coatings WA	61984	Paint hoop signs for Badgy	\$ 1.00
			61984A	Paint hoop signs for Badgy	\$ 2,886.50
				<b>Total V84615</b>	<b>\$ 2,887.50</b>
		V84625 - Strategy 8 Pty Ltd	88	Starqazing Photo - Michael Goh	\$ 500.00
				<b>Total V84625</b>	<b>\$ 500.00</b>
		V84626 - William Miller	REIMBURSEMENT PRE EMPLOYEMENT MEDIC	Pre Employment Medical Examinations	\$ 167.00
				<b>Total V84626</b>	<b>\$ 167.00</b>
				<b>Total EFT1087</b>	<b>\$ 208,434.45</b>
14/01/2022	583/1088	V80087 - Synergy	589405930/JAN22	Pioneer park 08/11/21 to 10/01/22	\$ 631.65
			721287150/JAN22	Street lights 25/11/21 to 24/12/21	\$ 15,835.55
			185507110/JAN22	4A Adriana pk 28/11-27/12/21	\$ 117.72
			538463750/JAN22	Dobbyn park nth 08/01/21 to 10/01/22	\$ 600.58
			906148990/JAN22	Pioneer park 08/11/21 - 10/01/22	\$ 258.49
				<b>Total V80087</b>	<b>\$ 17,443.99</b>
		V80279 - Jurien Sport and Recreation Centre		BookEasy Operator Return 10 January 2022	\$ 18,964.00
				<b>Total V80279</b>	<b>\$ 18,964.00</b>
		V80910 - Mcleods Barristers And Solicitors	122405	Legal Expenses - Dog Act Prosecutions	\$ 1,151.31
				<b>Total V80910</b>	<b>\$ 1,151.31</b>
		V81031 - AN & A Whybrow	4550	Dozer work at JB Tip	\$ 15,037.00
				<b>Total V81031</b>	<b>\$ 15,037.00</b>
		V81097 - Australia Post	1011172367	Postage December 2021	\$ 962.07
				<b>Total V81097</b>	<b>\$ 962.07</b>
		V81171 - Moora Health Centre	189133ADMIN2	Pre-employment medical	\$ 176.00
			189134ADMIN2	Pre-Employment Medical	\$ 44.11
				<b>Total V81171</b>	<b>\$ 220.11</b>
		V81352 - Jurien Signs	5700	Staff Uniforms	\$ 40.00
				<b>Total V81352</b>	<b>\$ 40.00</b>



Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
		<b>V81374 - Building and Construction Industry Training Fund</b>			
			126703-F4D0B5	BCITF - 050122145342	\$ 1,183.25
				<b>Total V81374</b>	<b>\$ 1,183.25</b>
		<b>V81382 - Cervantes Hardware and Marine</b>			
			170448	Poly joiner & pipe	\$ 34.10
			170501	Oil & fuel filters	\$ 55.00
			170633	Crescent security torx set	\$ 23.10
			170666	Mechanical seal, o-ring & labour	\$ 76.60
			170688	4" nipple	\$ 27.50
			170703	Hand cleaner	\$ 13.75
			171046	PVC Joiner & slip fix coupling	\$ 75.90
			170895	Butterfly sprinkler, garden hose	\$ 42.90
			170886	Fuel filters	\$ 52.80
			170340	Poly nipples, check valve, retic pump	\$ 620.18
			170738	Trimmer head & covers	\$ 200.20
			170732	Fuchs Ultralube	\$ 154.00
			70554	Kwikset premix concrete	\$ 9.90
			170555	Fuel strainer	\$ 66.00
				<b>Total V81382</b>	<b>\$ 1,451.93</b>
		<b>V81795 - Jurien Bay Community Resource Centre</b>			
			356	Advertising and Promotions - Summertales TCVC	\$ 200.00
				<b>Total V81795</b>	<b>\$ 200.00</b>
		<b>V81860 - Shadbolt Electrical</b>			
			4501854	Lighting repairs at airstrip	\$ 250.00
				<b>Total V81860</b>	<b>\$ 250.00</b>
		<b>V81973 - Fuel Distributors of WA Pty Ltd</b>			
			481003981	Diesel Dandy Depot	\$ 20,873.43
				<b>Total V81973</b>	<b>\$ 20,873.43</b>
		<b>V82028 - Avon Waste</b>			
			47654	Fortnightly rubbish collection 20/12 to 31/12/21	\$ 20,059.63
				<b>Total V82028</b>	<b>\$ 20,059.63</b>
		<b>V82362 - Jurien Auto Electrics</b>			
			Q0069	Install Waern radio	\$ 664.00
				<b>Total V82362</b>	<b>\$ 664.00</b>
		<b>V82388 - Tony Dolton</b>			
			4229	Dry hire 30,000 water tanker	\$ 29,210.50
				<b>Total V82388</b>	<b>\$ 29,210.50</b>
		<b>V82557 - Moora Toyota</b>			
			JC14000531	Plant - Parts & Repairs	\$ 402.45
				<b>Total V82557</b>	<b>\$ 402.45</b>
		<b>V82567 - State Library of WA</b>			
			RI030839	Freight Interlibrary Loans	\$ 327.45
				<b>Total V82567</b>	<b>\$ 327.45</b>
		<b>V82672 - Jurien Bay Tourist Park</b>			
			OPERATOR RETURN 100122	BookEasy Booking 10323196	\$ 661.49
				<b>Total V82672</b>	<b>\$ 661.49</b>
		<b>V82823 - The Last Drop Plumbing Co</b>			
			4693	Inspect Dobbyn toilets and report to Instant Toilets	\$ 264.00
			4700	Repairs to water leak	\$ 264.00
			4699	Repairs to BBQ's	\$ 929.50
				<b>Total V82823</b>	<b>\$ 1,457.50</b>
		<b>V82993 - Jurien Bay Mitre 10</b>			
			575663	Dulux W/Shield Extra Bright	\$ 58.50
			578938	PVC Solvent cement & priming fluid	\$ 21.75
			581483	Safety reflective, brass padlock	\$ 1,524.00
			581552	Adapt fauc, barrel union, pvc socket	\$ 71.00
			581553	Tape, foot valve	\$ 76.10
			581911	Jumbo toilet rolls	\$ 224.00
			582783	Jumbo toilet rolls	\$ 112.00
			578950	Adapt fauc, tape	\$ 25.80
			578899	Barrel union, pvc fittings, coupling	\$ 98.10
			579504	Cable joiner	\$ 49.00
			579618	Gear drive sprinklers	\$ 59.90
			579542	Jumbo toilet rolls	\$ 110.00
			579541	Jumbo toilet rolls	\$ 110.00
			579648	Postcrete	\$ 17.20
			579764	Stihl harness	\$ 990.00
			579767	Steel droppers	\$ 95.25
			579701	Batteries	\$ 22.40
			579700	Postcrete	\$ 68.80
			579835	PVC Fittings, batteries	\$ 49.20
			579824	Postcrete	\$ 25.80
			580021	Nozzle, sprinkler	\$ 10.00
			580358	Hose assembly	\$ 390.00
			580447	Connector strips	\$ 23.40
			580411	Sprinkler, nozzles	\$ 410.00
			580412	Hunter gear drive	\$ 310.00
			580382	Snip aviation	\$ 64.00
			580446	Rivets, metal shield, washers	\$ 95.03
			580641	Silicone	\$ 36.50
			580640	Anode	\$ 45.00
			580658	Masonry screws	\$ 39.00
			580669	Tomcat Rodenticide block	\$ 76.75
			580728	Brass padlock	\$ 900.00
			580784	Jumbo toilet rolls	\$ 110.00

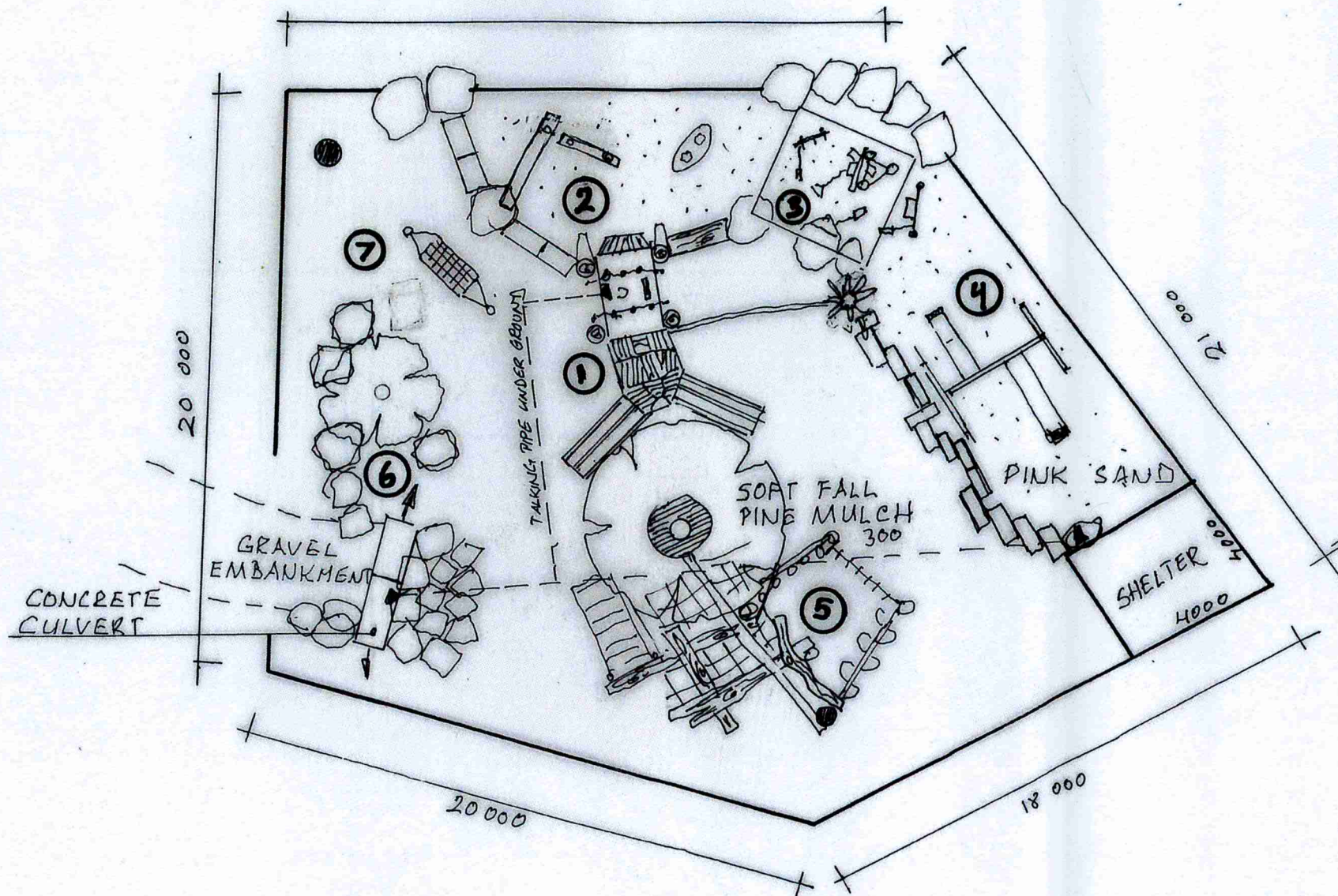
Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
			581030	Jumbo toilet rolls	\$ 110.00
			581129	Paint, window scraper, blades	\$ 86.60
			581226	Paint tray, roller cover	\$ 24.15
			575236	Jumbo Toilet Rolls	\$ 110.00
				<b>Total V82993</b>	<b>\$ 6,649.23</b>
		V83145 - Avdata Australia			
			150029051/118	Jurien Bay Flight Data Dec 21	\$ 442.06
				<b>Total V83145</b>	<b>\$ 442.06</b>
		V83188 - Leslee Holmes (Cr)			
			TRAVEL ALLOW DEC 21	Members travel Oct to Dec 21	\$ 1,123.74
				<b>Total V83188</b>	<b>\$ 1,123.74</b>
		V83427 - Bridged Group Pty Ltd			
			39447	Office 365 Datto Backup - October 21	\$ 198.00
				<b>Total V83427</b>	<b>\$ 198.00</b>
		V83768 - Shane Elliss			
			REIMBURSE EXPENSES	Reimburse - replacement cap for fire unit purchase	\$ 76.23
				<b>Total V83768</b>	<b>\$ 76.23</b>
		V83802 - Scavenger Fire & Safety			
			SC942	Testing & Tagging Fire Equipment Dec 21	\$ 4,509.12
				<b>Total V83802</b>	<b>\$ 4,509.12</b>
		V83814 - Coastline Technical Services			
			1134	Repair damage to loader, replace cutting edge	\$ 2,168.05
				<b>Total V83814</b>	<b>\$ 2,168.05</b>
		V83914 - Turquoise Safaris			
			OPERATOR RETURN 10/01/22	BookEasy booking 10314874	\$ 768.00
				<b>Total V83914</b>	<b>\$ 768.00</b>
		V83925 - BookEasy Pty Ltd			
			20569	Min monthly fee - Dec 21	\$ 330.00
				<b>Total V83925</b>	<b>\$ 330.00</b>
		V84004 - Department of Water and Environmental Regulation			
			DL004928	Controlled Waste Drivers Licence Renewal	\$ 60.00
			TF021429	Controlled Waste tracking 15/12-24/12/21	\$ 1,804.00
				<b>Total V84004</b>	<b>\$ 1,864.00</b>
		V84006 - Badgingarra Motors			
			54963	Penrite AdBlue	\$ 200.00
				<b>Total V84006</b>	<b>\$ 200.00</b>
		V84058 - Jurien Bay Medical Centre			
			80076	Pre-placement medical for Sharon McArdle	\$ 148.50
				<b>Total V84058</b>	<b>\$ 148.50</b>
		V84100 - Jurien Bay Motel Apartments			
			OPERATOR RETURN 100122	BookEasy booking 10267507	\$ 308.00
				<b>Total V84100</b>	<b>\$ 308.00</b>
		V84155 - Jurien Hardware - Thrifty Link			
			21-00036553	Cable lug	\$ 19.00
			21-00039902	Hacksaw blade	\$ 4.75
			21-00040386	Poly bush	\$ 8.55
			21-00040515	Spray jets, adaptors	\$ 19.19
			21-00040547	Flexi riser, shrubblor stake	\$ 24.70
			21-00040724	Male x Female adaptors	\$ 35.62
			21-00040748	Poly joiner & ratchet clamp	\$ 8.36
			21-00040782	Poly fittings	\$ 9.88
			21-0041294	Cable joiner	\$ 34.20
			21-00041477	Broom	\$ 11.40
			21-00042015	Heavy duty battery	\$ 5.70
			21-00042432	Batteries	\$ 18.04
			21-00042516	Nuts, elbows, teflon tape	\$ 84.78
			21-00042572	Roller kit	\$ 9.50
			21-00042576	PVC Fittings, tank outlet	\$ 93.76
			21-00042704	Stainless steel mesh	\$ 34.68
			21-00042844	Safety flag	\$ 14.25
			21-00042867	Marker, cutting discs	\$ 12.35
			21-00042905	Rotor spray	\$ 7.60
			21-00043139	Reducing nipple, pvc faucet	\$ 17.33
			21-00043553	9gk gas refill	\$ 33.25
			21-00040348	9kg gas refills	\$ 99.75
			21-00040350	9kg gas refills	\$ 66.50
			21-00041483	9kg gas refill	\$ 33.25
			21-00042017	9kg Gas refills & key	\$ 71.25
			21-00042024	9kg gas refill	\$ 33.25
			21-00043478	Sparkle boronia	\$ 23.75
			21-00043301	Staff Uniforms	\$ 175.70
			21-00040371	Garden spade, talon pellets	\$ 47.45
				<b>Total V84155</b>	<b>\$ 1,057.79</b>
		V84192 - Huggable Toys			
			47556	Tourism Merchandise - soft toys	\$ 217.80
				<b>Total V84192</b>	<b>\$ 217.80</b>
		V84221 - WA Holiday Guide Pty Ltd			
			2989	WA Holiday Guide Marketing fee	\$ 358.60
			2968	Marketing fee based on completed bookings - Nov 21	\$ 127.99
				<b>Total V84221</b>	<b>\$ 486.59</b>

Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
		<b>V84273 - Building And Energy</b>			
			DANDARAGAN BSL DEC 21	BSL Remittance Dec 21	\$ 1,900.88
				<b>Total V84273</b>	<b>\$ 1,900.88</b>
		<b>V84311 - SEEK Limited</b>			
			98142787	Advertising and Promotions	\$ 544.50
				<b>Total V84311</b>	<b>\$ 544.50</b>
		<b>V84371 - Nessa Hall - Nussy Cleaning Management Services</b>			
			7474	Cervantes Cleaning Contract - Dec 21	\$ 3,474.63
			7473	Jurien Bay Cleaning Contract - Dec 21	\$ 5,334.29
				<b>Total V84371</b>	<b>\$ 8,808.92</b>
		<b>V84422 - Jurien Tyre &amp; Auto</b>			
			56795	Service - PLV257	\$ 392.45
				<b>Total V84422</b>	<b>\$ 392.45</b>
		<b>V84445 - DIRTT Window Cleaning &amp; Maintenance Services</b>			
			213	Clean windows - Jurien Admin Centre	\$ 770.00
				<b>Total V84445</b>	<b>\$ 770.00</b>
		<b>V84514 - GG Pumps &amp; Electrical Pty Ltd</b>			
			304409	assorted pipes and valves for new bore pump	\$ 3,186.99
				<b>Total V84514</b>	<b>\$ 3,186.99</b>
		<b>V84553 - Jurien Trenching &amp; Excavations</b>			
			77	Grave digging Dandaragan Cemetery - Oliver	\$ 900.00
			72	Grave Digging Dandaragan Mr B Lee Funeral	\$ 800.00
				<b>Total V84553</b>	<b>\$ 1,700.00</b>
				<b>Total EFT01088</b>	<b>\$ 168,410.96</b>
20/01/2022	584	Payroll	Payroll FNE 18/01/22	Payroll FNE 18/01/22	\$ 122,214.64
				<b>Total EFT 584</b>	<b>\$ 122,214.64</b>
21/01/2022	585/1089	V80087 - Synergy			
			513665230/JAN22	Dam pump 08/12/21 to 11/01/22	\$ 1,591.30
			317207730/JAN22	Jurien airstrip 06/11/21 to 10/01/22	\$ 653.44
			317260610/JAN22	JCC 01/10 to 30/11/21	\$ 742.32
			553162190/JAN22	Jurien Hall GWN 06/11/21 to 11/01/22	\$ 209.59
			017389700/JAN22	Family resource centre 06/11/21-10/01/22	\$ 1,438.87
			114850720/JAN22	Lot 306 Pinetree Cct 09/11/21 to 11/01/22	\$ 513.36
			976944290/JAN22	Weld park retic pump 11/11/21-13/01/22	\$ 547.75
			111890000/JAN22	Pacman Park 11/11/21-13/01/22	\$ 507.66
			902806950/JAN22	Baudin park 11/11/21-13/01/22	\$ 283.04
			732141310/JAN22	Jurien F/S amenities 11/11/21-12/01/22	\$ 437.21
			825693390/JAN22	Creek pump 10/11-17/12/21	\$ 71.32
			261265300/JAN22	New Fauntleroy park 10/11/21 - 12/01/22	\$ 888.33
			124478710/JAN22	Passamani park 09/11/21-11/01/22	\$ 303.57
			246525150/JAN22	Retic Eric Collinson pk 10/11/21-12/01/22	\$ 915.20
			713393800/JAN22	Pioneer park nth 10/11/21-12/01/22	\$ 206.29
			263827240/JAN22	Beachridge estate entry 13/11/21-14/01/22	\$ 118.25
			111890190/JAN22	5A Park 13/11/21-14/01/22	\$ 122.05
			454515450/JAN22	Marine Fields standpipe 16/11/21-17/01/22	\$ 125.55
			113142450/JAN22	Cervantes Waste transfer stn 16/11/21-18/01/22	\$ 191.40
			853497790/JAN22	Cervantes depot 16/11/21-17/01/22	\$ 118.25
				<b>Total V80087</b>	<b>\$ 9,984.75</b>
		<b>V80150 - RDI Transport</b>			
			1191	Freight delivery of carboard baler strapping to JB	\$ 36.30
				<b>Total V80150</b>	<b>\$ 36.30</b>
		<b>V80279 - Jurien Sport and Recreation Centre</b>			
				BookEasy Operator Return 17 January 2022	\$ 375.00
				<b>Total V80279</b>	<b>\$ 375.00</b>
		<b>V80352 - Zipform Pty Ltd</b>			
			208798	3rd Instalment Reminder Notices	\$ 1,259.66
				<b>Total V80352</b>	<b>\$ 1,259.66</b>
		<b>V80405 - Coastal Trimming</b>			
			7443	Manufacture & install 4 x shade sails	\$ 4,063.60
				<b>Total V80405</b>	<b>\$ 4,063.60</b>
		<b>V81002 - Landgate</b>			
			371290-10000935	Mining tenements chargeable	\$ 41.75
			371244-10000935	Gross rental valuations chargeable	\$ 134.10
				<b>Total V81002</b>	<b>\$ 175.85</b>
		<b>V81038 - AV Truck Services Pty Ltd</b>			
			764211	Electrical Contr. unit	\$ 1,760.00
				<b>Total V81038</b>	<b>\$ 1,760.00</b>
		<b>V81172 - WA Hino Sales &amp; Service</b>			
			281261	Retainer	\$ 60.50
			HTCS140098	Repairs to gear box, replace clutch - PTH012	\$ 11,694.10
				<b>Total V81172</b>	<b>\$ 11,754.60</b>
		<b>V81382 - Cervantes Hardware and Marine</b>			
			170858	Petrol & oil hose	\$ 165.00
				<b>Total V81382</b>	<b>\$ 165.00</b>

Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
		<b>V81545 - Winc Australia Pty Limited</b>			
			9038135146	Printing business cards L Fouche	\$ 66.00
				<b>Total V81545</b>	<b>\$ 66.00</b>
		<b>V81616 - Jurien Pest Management</b>			
			6981	Munbinea Bridge 6 monthly Termite Inspection	\$ 308.00
				<b>Total V81616</b>	<b>\$ 308.00</b>
		<b>V81795 - Jurien Bay Community Resource Centre</b>			
			390	Printing - Public Art Policy draft info	\$ 90.75
				<b>Total V81795</b>	<b>\$ 90.75</b>
		<b>V81848 - Jurien Bayview Realty</b>			
			120222	Staff Housing 30/01-12/02/22	\$ 920.00
			060222	Staff Housing - CESC 24/01 to 06/02/22	\$ 700.00
			OPERATOR RETURN 170122 - BLUE BEACH	BookEasy Booking 10320407	\$ 1,511.12
			OPERATOR RETURN 170122 - UNIT 62	BookEasy Booking 10169484	\$ 674.62
			OPERATOR RETURN 170122 - SANDBANKS	BookEasy Booking 10336040	\$ 541.45
			OPERATOR RETURN 100121- ISLAND VIEW	BookEasy Booking 10341917	\$ 292.40
				<b>Total V81848</b>	<b>\$ 4,639.59</b>
		<b>V81874 - Child Support</b>			
			PJ003691	Child Support	\$ 129.13
				<b>Total V81874</b>	<b>\$ 129.13</b>
		<b>V81886 - Western Lockservice</b>			
			10901880	4 x lockwood cylinder & keys	\$ 176.00
				<b>Total V81886</b>	<b>\$ 176.00</b>
		<b>V81896 - Mid Coast Contracting</b>			
			6651	Electrical checks on water compounds	\$ 892.30
				<b>Total V81896</b>	<b>\$ 892.30</b>
		<b>V81924 - Toll Transport Pty Ltd</b>			
			0548-D583590	Freight - WE 09/01/22	\$ 49.46
				<b>Total V81924</b>	<b>\$ 49.46</b>
		<b>V82351 - Jurien Bay Building</b>			
			1055	Scissor Lift Hire - 3 days	\$ 450.00
				<b>Total V82351</b>	<b>\$ 450.00</b>
		<b>V82474 - Direct Contracting Pty Ltd</b>			
			2297	culvert extensions on Dandaragan Rd	\$ 45,672.00
			2298	Maintenance Grading on Brumby Ln & tourist routes	\$ 1,870.00
			2291	Beachridge swales maintenance	\$ 6,574.70
			2293	Shoulder maintenance grading JER	\$ 46,253.28
			2294	Shoulder maintenance grading	\$ 57,821.50
			2292	Install culverts Cataby Rd slk 3-6	\$ 8,589.90
				<b>Total V82474</b>	<b>\$ 166,781.38</b>
		<b>V82649 - Jurien Garden Soils</b>			
			JAN21/47	Lawn mix for top dressing	\$ 80.00
			JAN21/48	Plants for admin	\$ 66.00
				<b>Total V82649</b>	<b>\$ 146.00</b>
		<b>V82823 - The Last Drop Plumbing Co</b>			
			4718	Repairs to toilet block	\$ 264.00
				<b>Total V82823</b>	<b>\$ 264.00</b>
		<b>V83187 - Wayne Gibson (Cr)</b>			
			TRAVEL ALLOW DEC 21	Members travel December 2021	\$ 1,166.54
				<b>Total V83187</b>	<b>\$ 1,166.54</b>
		<b>V83223 - Jurien Bay Concrete &amp; Earthworks Pty Ltd</b>			
			837	29.1 tn 5mm blue metal	\$ 2,400.75
				<b>Total V83223</b>	<b>\$ 2,400.75</b>
		<b>V83278 - The Workwear Group Pty Ltd</b>			
			13557285A	Staff uniforms	\$ 300.00
				<b>Total V83278</b>	<b>\$ 300.00</b>
		<b>V83310 - AMPAC Debt Recovery (WA) Pty Ltd</b>			
			81043	Legal Expenses - December 21	\$ 49.50
				<b>Total V83310</b>	<b>\$ 49.50</b>
		<b>V83340 - CONNECT Call Centre Services</b>			
			109381	After Hours Calls - December 21	\$ 318.89
				<b>Total V83340</b>	<b>\$ 318.89</b>
		<b>V83507 - Council First</b>			
			SI006856	STP Transaction December 21	\$ 25.30
				<b>Total V83507</b>	<b>\$ 25.30</b>
		<b>V83583 - Coastal Digging</b>			
			1991	Remove existing power pole near Jurien Jetty	\$ 990.00
				<b>Total V83583</b>	<b>\$ 990.00</b>
		<b>V83705 - Telstra</b>			
			04169079/P026637687-0	Whispir usage Dec 21	\$ 1,127.20
				<b>Total V83705</b>	<b>\$ 1,127.20</b>
		<b>V84004 - Department of Water and Environmental Regulation</b>			
			TF021588	Controlled Waste tracking 06/01-12/01/22	\$ 660.00
				<b>Total V84004</b>	<b>\$ 660.00</b>
		<b>V84108 - Jurien Bay Adventure Tours</b>			
			OPERATOR RETURN 170122	BookEasy booking 10287462	\$ 467.50
				<b>Total V84108</b>	<b>\$ 467.50</b>


Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
		V84214 - Fiat Professional Welshpool	FICV141371	Annual Service - PLV258 <b>Total V84214</b>	\$ 1,471.25 <b>\$ 1,471.25</b>
		V84311 - SEEK Limited	98159040	Advertising HR - CDO <b>Total V84311</b>	\$ 302.50 <b>\$ 302.50</b>
		V84327 - Lyall Ward	DEC21/28 DEC21/29	Dandy waste management Dec 21 Push up tip Nov & Dec 21 <b>Total V84327</b>	\$ 2,112.00 \$ 175.00 <b>\$ 2,287.00</b>
		V84397 - Russell Innes	REFUND OVERPAYMENT OF RATES JAN 22	Refund overpayment of rates <b>Total V84397</b>	\$ 506.25 <b>\$ 506.25</b>
		V84524 - Hersey's Safety Pty Ltd	48105	Blue hand towel <b>Total V84524</b>	\$ 308.00 <b>\$ 308.00</b>
		V84554 - Cloud Collections Pty Ltd	2766	Legal Expenses - Nov 21 to Jan 22 <b>Total V84554</b>	\$ 4,421.34 <b>\$ 4,421.34</b>
		V84568 - Ignite Electrical	1231	Supply power to the Jurien Depot as per quote <b>Total V84568</b>	\$ 56,316.56 <b>\$ 56,316.56</b>
		V84610 - Council Direct	44889	HR Advertising - CDO <b>Total V84610</b>	\$ 330.00 <b>\$ 330.00</b>
		V84628 - NPC Painting	2266	External painting <b>Total V84628</b>	\$ 7,582.30 <b>\$ 7,582.30</b>
				<b>Total EFT01089</b>	<b>\$ 284,598.25</b>
28/01/2022	586/1090	V80043 - Jurien Bay IGA	07/DEC21	Jurien Admin Consumables Dec 21 <b>Total V80043</b>	\$ 923.86 <b>\$ 923.86</b>
		V80279 - Jurien Sport and Recreation Centre		BookEasy Operator Return 24/01/2022 <b>Total V80279</b>	\$ 1,095.00 <b>\$ 1,095.00</b>
		V81049 - Bob Bridgeman	REIMBURSE REFRIGERANT LICENCE L0635	Reimbursement cost of Refrigerant Handling Licence <b>Total V81049</b>	\$ 160.00 <b>\$ 160.00</b>
		V81172 - WA Hino Sales & Service	281646	Retainers <b>Total V81172</b>	\$ 24.75 <b>\$ 24.75</b>
		V81352 - Jurien Signs	5689A	Dog Signs <b>Total V81352</b>	\$ 1,138.50 <b>\$ 1,138.50</b>
		V81545 - Winc Australia Pty Limited	9038163378 9038153275	Stationery Jan22 NET51358967 Business Cards L Fouche <b>Total V81545</b>	\$ 482.98 \$ 66.00 <b>\$ 548.98</b>
		V81628 - J & R Carter's Fine Furniture	317B	Invoice PI65427 <b>Total V81628</b>	\$ 2,288.00 <b>\$ 2,288.00</b>
		V81795 - Jurien Bay Community Resource Centre	395	Printing Annual Report, CBP & CSP <b>Total V81795</b>	\$ 1,683.60 <b>\$ 1,683.60</b>
		V81924 - Toll Transport Pty Ltd	0547-D583590	Freight - WE 22/12/21 <b>Total V81924</b>	\$ 34.01 <b>\$ 34.01</b>
		V82362 - Jurien Auto Electrics	Q70	Aircon repair <b>Total V82362</b>	\$ 600.00 <b>\$ 600.00</b>
		V82474 - Direct Contracting Pty Ltd	2287	Grade Sandy Cape Access Road <b>Total V82474</b>	\$ 2,508.00 <b>\$ 2,508.00</b>
		V83121 - Dandaragan Community Resource Centre Inc	124459	Cleaning & maintenance Pioneer Pk <b>Total V83121</b>	\$ 1,320.92 <b>\$ 1,320.92</b>
		V83457 - Spyker Business Solutions	2122252	CCTV Quarterly Maintenance - QTR 3 2021/22 <b>Total V83457</b>	\$ 2,172.50 <b>\$ 2,172.50</b>
		V83495 - Dandaragan Store	C56/DEC21	Batteries <b>Total V83495</b>	\$ 30.99 <b>\$ 30.99</b>
		V83507 - Council First	IS006870	M365/O365 licences Feb 22 <b>Total V83507</b>	\$ 1,151.88 <b>\$ 1,151.88</b>
		V83660 - D Greenwood	JAN22/28	Badgingarra Waste Attend Dec21 <b>Total V83660</b>	\$ 1,280.00 <b>\$ 1,280.00</b>
		V83780 - Pinnacles Traffic Management Services	124	Traffic controllers Waddi Rd 7/1-13/1/22 <b>Total V83780</b>	\$ 3,025.00 <b>\$ 3,025.00</b>
		V83835 - Family Affair Cafe	17	Refreshments staff farewell <b>Total V83835</b>	\$ 144.00 <b>\$ 144.00</b>

Date	EFT Number	Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
	V83863	Badgingarra Roadhouse & Tourist Park	1463325	Diesel	\$ 173.45
				<b>Total V83863</b>	<b>\$ 173.45</b>
	V83912	WA Country Builders	REFUND VERGE BOND BA 2016/151	Verge Bond Refund Lot 515 Bettong Ave	\$ 500.00
				<b>Total V83912</b>	<b>\$ 500.00</b>
	V83914	Turquoise Safaris	OPERATOR RETURN 24/01/2022	BookEasy Bookings 24/01/22	\$ 1,028.12
				<b>Total V83914</b>	<b>\$ 1,028.12</b>
	V84175	Ni Luh Eyden	JAN22/56	Cleaning toilets/BBQs 01/12/21-31/12/21	\$ 4,837.50
				<b>Total V84175</b>	<b>\$ 4,837.50</b>
	V84381	Ridgewood Enterprises Pty Ltd	REFUND VERGE BOND BA 2021/441	Verge Bond Refund Lot 13 Cook St Jurien Bay	\$ 500.00
				<b>Total V84381</b>	<b>\$ 500.00</b>
	V84422	Jurien Tyre & Auto	56913	Power extension acc socket	\$ 12.75
				<b>Total V84422</b>	<b>\$ 12.75</b>
	V84631	David Chidlow	20220125	Reimbursement Security Bond 4 Whitburn Pl	\$ 1,460.00
				<b>Total V84631</b>	<b>\$ 1,460.00</b>
	V84632	Brine & Sons	REFUND VERGE BOND BA2021/02	Verge Bond Refund Lot 30 Island Dr Jurien Bay	\$ 500.00
				<b>Total V84632</b>	<b>\$ 500.00</b>
				<b>Total EFT01090</b>	<b>\$ 29,141.81</b>
<b>Grand Total - EFT Payment</b>					<b>\$ 925,942.18</b>



1	<b>Bulldog climbing sculpture with double slide.</b> Existing concrete pipes are used with timber and steel structure,
2	<b>Wobble environment</b> Second hand materials from older existing playgrounds are used to create new elements The surrounding is made from second hand limestone blocks and boulders.
3	<b>Sandpit shelter</b> Existing roof structure is used, Existing sand play elements are used to create an interactive sand play discovery environment. Sand pit is surrounded by limestone rock boulders Pink river sand is used.
4	<b>Swing area</b> An existing swing frame is used. Pink river sand is used for soft fall. Second hand limestone blocks are used for retaining of the sand pit. A talking pipe is connected from the new shelter to the concrete culvert tunnel No 6 and inside dog,
5	<b>Climbing combination structure</b> A tree deck is constructed around the big centre shade tree. Big tree logs, jetty posts and existing second-hand elements are used to create this equipment. Final design created on site,
6	<b>Cubby Tree and tunnel.</b> Existing growing tree is to be remained Rocks and small logs and sticks are supplied for the children to use and create their own structures throughout the playground. Two concrete culverts are used to create a tunnel. A rockery and a soil and gravel embankment are used for access over the tunnel. There is a talking devise in the tunnel.
7	<b>Hammock</b> An existing hammock is re-used.

**Jurien Bay BULLDOG Football Club**  
**Outdoor Nature Play Environment**  
**Concept plan**

	Natural Play Environments Pty Ltd 19 Links Road, Ardross, WA 6153 MOB: 0412461661
Scale 1:20 at A3 Plan View	Jan. 2022 Bernhard Kaiser

**Robyn Headland**

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**From:** Peter & Lindie Dall <dallfamily4@bigpond.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, 24 January 2022 5:08 PM  
**To:** Rory Mackay  
**Cc:** Brent Bailey  
**Subject:** Fence Line - 10 Picasso Place, Cervantes  
**Attachments:** 20220119163049996.pdf; IMG\_5099.JPG; IMG\_5762.JPG; IMG\_5763.JPG; IMG\_5764.JPG; IMG\_4829.JPG

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

[Allow sender](#)

Hi Rory,

Following on from our meeting 12 Jan regarding our enquiry to move fence line (approx. 1.5m) to align with neighbouring fence thus reducing the ROW currently maintained by the shire. As you can see from the attached PDF overview of neighbouring fence lines they have been relocated into the ROW.

You see I need to rebuild my fence anyway due to it being damaged from a storm that occurred end of February 2020, which I believe due to it being compromised / damaged by the shire slasher maintaining the ROW, see pics attached, photos, 4829, 4830 taken 11/09/19. Photos 5762, 5763 & 5764 taken 1/03/20.

In a win win amicable arrangement, I would like the shire to consider to gift the land to us avoiding any claim for fence damage or rebuilding costs, allowing us to relocate the fence to new surveyed position (at our cost), with the shire saving ongoing maintenance costs.

Peter Dall  
0429 342 102















18 KEATES ROAD ARMADALE WA 6112  
 PH: 9497 8832 ABN 50 262 231 598  
 email: [info@coastlinesheds.com.au](mailto:info@coastlinesheds.com.au)  
 web: [www.coastlinesheds.com.au](http://www.coastlinesheds.com.au)

<b>QUOTATION / TAX INVOICE / CONTRACT FOR SUPPLY ONLY</b>			<b>JOB No:</b>
CUSTOMER: <b>POCM</b> (OWNER): <b>MATT O' SULLIVAN</b>		DATE:	
POSTAL ADDRESS:	SITE ADDRESS: <b>7 Curly Street Lanalin (Airstrip)</b>		
PH: <b>0427 914 274 (Concrete = dead)</b>	PRODUCT: <b>Machinery shed</b>	SIZE: <b>12x12x4.5</b>	
MOBILE:	EMAIL: <b>oino.sullivan@bigpond.com matt.osullivan@pocm-com.au</b>		
PERMIT BY: CLIENT	ROOF: <b>deep ocean trimdeck u.n.o. clbond</b>	WALL: <b>deep ocean trimdeck u.n.o. clbond</b>	FLASHING: <b>deep ocean clbond</b>
	RIDGE: to match roof u.n.o. BARGE: to match gutters u.n.o.	Referred By: <b>-</b>	

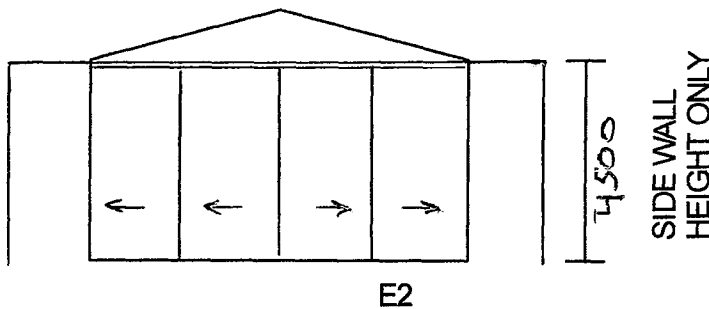
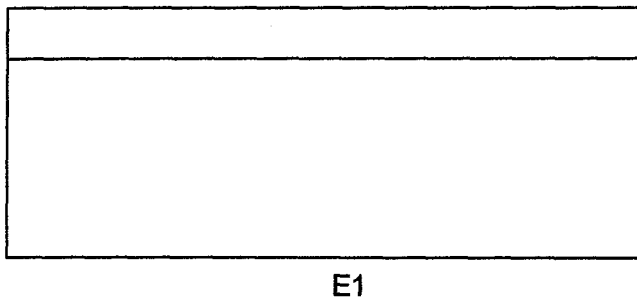
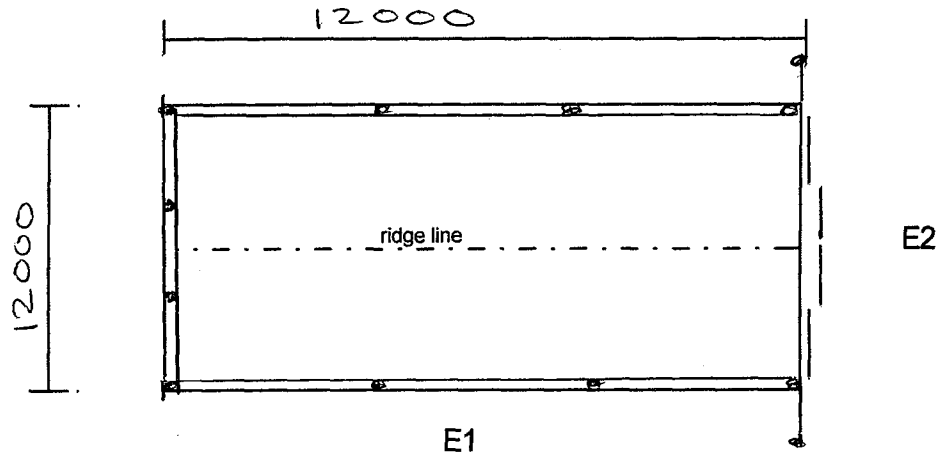
FOR DRAWINGS AND MATERIAL LIST SEE SEPARATE PAGE ATACHED.  
 SUPPLY ONLY (install, concrete etc by other)

ITEMS	QTY	SIZE / COMMENTS	COST	COST
PRODUCT (SHED KIT) (engineering included)	1		26920	
INTERNAL WALLS				
INSULATION ROOF ONLY		Mesh + 50mm anticon		
INSULATION WALLS ONLY		50mm anticon		
SLIDING DOORS	4	+ outriggers	incl	
ROLLER DOORS (manual)	-			
PRIVATE (PA) DOOR - Key locked (830mm)	1		330	
WINDOW (½ sliding, ½ fixed) (3mm glass) Size: 1075wx725h, mesh flyscreen	-	Colours available: Zinc, Domain, p/bark, w/grey, Monument		
WINDOW (full size awning) (5mm glass) Window 1500wx660h, winder, mesh fly-screen	-	Colour: Std range other colours attract an extra charge		
GLASS S/DOOR (1 sliding, 1 fixed panel) (5mm glass) 1800wx2100h, key locked, ½ mesh fly-screen	-	Colour: Std range other colours attract an extra charge		
GUTTERS	-			
DOWNPIPES - 100x75	-			
WHIRLY BIRDS	-			
LEAN-TO	-			
SKYLIGHTS - FIRE GLASS	2	opal 1800x600mm	100	
	-			
DELIVERY	✓	By semi	1600	
<b>Payment Terms:</b> <b>\$300 to start engineering*</b> <b>20% to start fabrication process</b> <b>Balance due 7 days prior to dispatch</b>  *none refundable.		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	27350	
		GST	2735	
		<b>TOTAL PRICE</b>	30085	

Declaration: I, the undersigned, declare that I have read and agree to and I formally accept all the Terms & Conditions and payment terms stated on both sides of this contract.

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ Acceptance by Coastline Sheds: \_\_\_\_\_

EFT payments are preferred: BSB: 066-131 ACCOUNT: 1051 6296 ACC NAME: COASTLINE SHEDS.  
 Please state name + job number & email us a receipt.



OUTRISERS POSTS  
75x75 SHS

Notes:  
pa doors or windows can be placed anywhere on the day of installation.  
Wall sheeting is a vertical orientation uno Bolt Down Shed, fixings into concrete are NOT supplied by Coastline  
Standard finished apply, customer to advice if special coating is required.

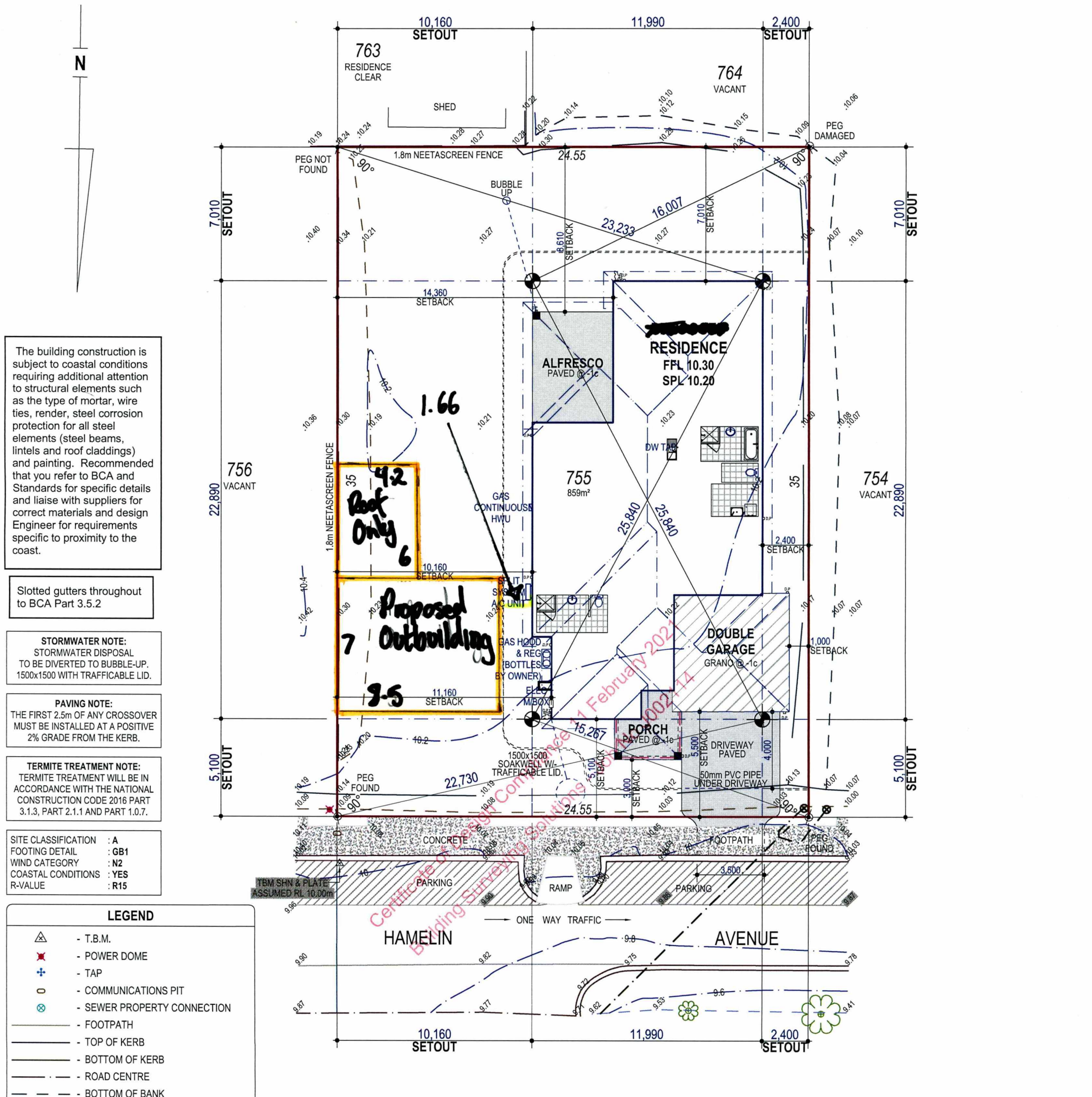
**Legend:**

- = column
- ▬ = enclosed wall
- ➔ = sliding door
- ↑ = roller door

customer's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Truss Design</b> <small>subject to final engineering</small>		<input type="checkbox"/> skillion portal frame	
<input type="checkbox"/> angle iron truss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RHS end truss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RHS internal truss	<input type="checkbox"/> Portal Frame
<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Material</b>
Truss Chords	150x50x4 RHS	Sheeting Roof	0.42 BMT / 0.47 TCT standard steel sheets u.n.o.
Columns - side wall	100x100x8 SHS	Sheeting Walls	0.42 BMT / 0.47 TCT standard steel sheets u.n.o.
Columns - gable wall	same	Roof Pitch	10 degree
Wall Purlins	90x40x1.0 Unispan	Wind Region	Region A, terrain cat 2 VR = 45m/s or Region B, terrain cat 2 VR = 57m/s
Roof Purlins (if different)	C100 1.5	<b>DESIGN CRITERIA</b> 1. DEAD AND LIVE LOADS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1170.1 2. WIND LOADS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1170.2-2011 WIND REGION A - TERRAIN CATEGORY 2 (Mz = 0.91 d. Ms = 1.0 e. Mt = 1.08) 3. SITE SOIL CLASSIFICATION A, S, OR M. IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2870 4. MIN. COMPACTION FOR SAND FILLED FOUNDATIONS TO BE 5 BLOWS PER 300mm (WHEN TESTED USING THE STANDARD PERTH SAND PENETROMETER) FOR THE FULL DEPTH OF THE FILL OR FOR 750mm MIN.	
Wind Bracing (wall)	50x3 FL		
Wind Bracing (roof)	50x1.2 Strap as per engineering		

# THE DREAM - EVO



The building construction is subject to coastal conditions requiring additional attention to structural elements such as the type of mortar, wire ties, render, steel corrosion protection for all steel elements (steel beams, lintels and roof claddings) and painting. Recommended that you refer to BCA and Standards for specific details and liaise with suppliers for correct materials and design Engineer for requirements specific to proximity to the coast.

Slotted gutters throughout to BCA Part 3.5.2

**STORMWATER NOTE:**  
STORMWATER DISPOSAL TO BE DIVERTED TO BUBBLE-UP. 1500x1500 WITH TRAFFICABLE LID.

**PAVING NOTE:**  
THE FIRST 2.5m OF ANY CROSSOVER MUST BE INSTALLED AT A POSITIVE 2% GRADE FROM THE KERB.

**TERMITE TREATMENT NOTE:**  
TERMITE TREATMENT WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE 2016 PART 3.1.3, PART 2.1.1 AND PART 1.0.7.

SITE CLASSIFICATION : A  
FOOTING DETAIL : GB1  
WIND CATEGORY : N2  
COASTAL CONDITIONS : YES  
R-VALUE : R15

LEGEND	
	- T.B.M.
	- POWER DOME
	- TAP
	- COMMUNICATIONS PIT
	- SEWER PROPERTY CONNECTION
	- FOOTPATH
	- TOP OF KERB
	- BOTTOM OF KERB
	- ROAD CENTRE
	- BOTTOM OF BANK
	- TOP OF BANK
	- CHANGE IN GRADE
	- ASSUMED WATER ALIGNMENT
	- ASSUMED SEWER ALIGNMENT

**NOTE**  
LOT 755 IS SUBJECT TO A RESTRICTIVE COVENANT. SEE DP49078 & DOCUMENT J990096 FOR DETAILS.

<b>TITLE :</b> CONTOUR & FEATURE SURVEY	<b>DRAWN BY :</b> D.WELSH
<b>BUILDER :</b> REDINK HOMES MIDWEST JN:2010015G	<b>DATE :</b> 17/11/2020
<b>CLIENT :</b> McWHIRTER	<b>DATUM :</b> ASSUMED
<b>NOTES :</b> BOUNDARY & PEG POSITIONS NOT GUARANTEED SURVEY LOCATES VISIBLE SERVICES ONLY - RING 'DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG' FOR UNDERGROUND SERVICE INFORMATION (1100) POSITION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES INTERPRETED FROM WATER CORPORATION SPATIAL DATABASE AND IS NOT GUARANTEED	
<b>SCALE :</b> 1:200 @ A3	

<b>LOCATION :</b> LOT 755 HAMELIN AVENUE, JURIEN BAY	<b>SITE DETAILS :</b>
<b>AUTHORITY :</b> SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN	Electrical - UNDERGROUND
<b>DEPOSITED PLAN :</b> 49078	Footpath - YES
<b>VOLUME/FOLIO :</b> 2642-367	Gas - NO
<p><b>Quantum SURVEYS</b></p> <p>P (08) 9965 0077 F (08) 9965 0088 PO Box 695 Geraldton WA 6531 info@quantumsurveys.com.au quantumsurveys.com.au</p>	Kerb - MOUNTABLE
	Road - BITUMEN
	Sewer - YES
	Telecom - YES
	Water - YES
<b>DRAWING No. :</b> 20561FS01	



THIS IS ONE OF THE DRAWINGS REFERED TO IN THE CONTRACT :

OWNER .....DATE.....

OWNER .....DATE.....

BUILDER .....DATE.....

<b>VARIATIONS:</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<b>INT:</b>	<b>DATE:</b>
REV: '1'	CONTRACT DRAWINGS	EL	26.11.20
'2'	DRAWING AMENDMENTS	EL	01.12.20
'3'	PRESTART VO'S	PG	19.01.21
'4'	AMENDMENTS	PG	02.02.21
'5'			
'6'			
'7'			
'8'			

**CLIENT:** McWHIRTER

**SITE ADDRESS:** LOT 755 (#12) HAMELIN AVENUE JURIEN BAY WA 6516

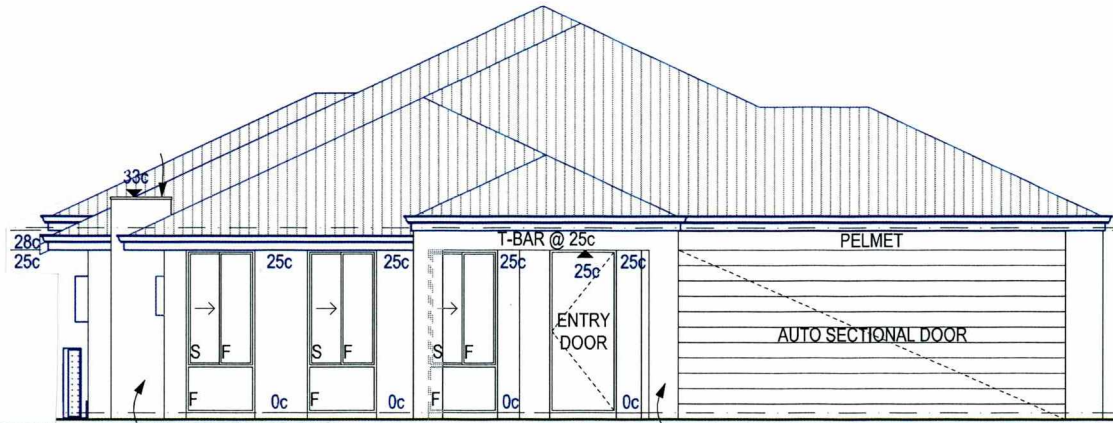
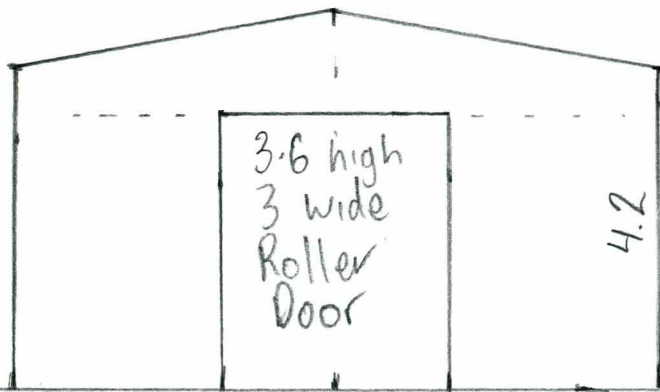
**SALES:** MG **DRAWN:** EL **CHECKED:** XX

<b>THE DREAM - EVO</b>	
<b>SITE PLAN</b>	
<b>DATE:</b> 2/02/2021	<b>SHEET N°:</b> 02 of 10
<b>SCALE:</b> 1:200	
<b>REVISION N°:</b> 4	<b>JOB N°:</b> 2010015G



# Proposed Street Elevation 1:100

10° Pitch Metal Roof



12<sup>th</sup> November 2021Quote: **Q13166**Stuart  
M 0456 406 766  
E

Dear Stuart,

RE: Your proposed shed for Jurien Bay

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a quotation for your consideration.

We take pleasure in offering the following as requested.

- 8.5m wide x 7m long x 4.2m high gable roof shed with  
4.25m wide x 6m long x 4.2m-4.95m high skillion roof back ~~enclosed shed extension~~  
*Using Cold-Formed G450 High Tensile Steel with Z350 Galvanised Coating*
- 10° roof pitch as standard
- Designed & Certified to suit Region 'A' T/C 2
- One (1) B&D® R2F Series 2 Industrial Roll-A-Door® with  
Direct Drive Chain on one 8.5m gable end (3m high x 3m wide daylight)
- Two (2) B&D® R2F Series 2 Industrial Roll-A-Doors® with  
Planetary Reduction Gearing on one gable end and one internal wall  
(3.6m high x 3m wide daylight)
- Gutters and Downpipes
- All Colorbond® Trimdek 0.42Bmt (0.47TCT) clad finish with 0.55mm flashings and  
Bremick Revolution B8® coated fasteners
- Engineers Certification
- Supply Only, Ex Works WANGARA

Total price is **\$24,818.00** including GST.

NB:

- NWSM use the highest quality materials – manufactured in Australia and complying with strict Australian standards.
- The use of heavier gauge cladding and portal frames ensure a quality purpose-built structure.
- All NWSM products are manufactured locally in WA which means our in-house fabrication and pre-punched materials ensures factory direct pricing and efficient installation.
- We use a WA based engineer to ensure the structure is built to withstand the harshest WA regional conditions.
- NWSM are registered builders with over 20 years experience in the residential, commercial & mining industries.
- NWSM is not a franchise shed company therefore we can provide full assistance from a customised design solution with efficient in-house designing to lock up. NWSM is West Australian Owned and Operated
- With Supply & Install, we look after your Planning Approval & Building Licence submissions with passing on the direct costs as per your local Shire/Council Fees

This quotation **EXCLUDES** shire fees & approvals, construction/erection/installation, delivery & unloading, plumbing & electrical, Roller Door autos, pa doors, windows, skylights, whirly birds, insulation, roof mesh, bollards, grout, site works, pad preparation, & anything not mentioned above.

A deposit is required before commencement of order. If supply only, payment must be finalised before material is released. (See Guarantee for details – Last Page)



COPY

WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 AS AMENDED**BLANK INSTRUMENT FORM****RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS**

(Note 1)

**BEACHRIDGE ESTATE – DP49078**  
**Deed of Restrictive Covenant**  
**(pursuant to Section 136D of the Transfer of Land Act)****Parties:** **ARDROSS ESTATES PTY LTD** (A.C.N. 008 683 887) of Level 33, QV.1 Building, 250 St George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia ("**Registered Proprietor**")**Recitals:**

- A. The Registered Proprietor is the registered proprietor of the Estate.
- B. The Registered Proprietor is subdividing the Estate and proposes to register plans of subdivision in respect of the Estate.
- C. The Registered Proprietor has procured the preparation of the Subdivision Plan in respect of part of the Estate.
- D. The Registered Proprietor wishes to register restrictive covenants in respect of the Lots pursuant to Section 136D of the Transfer of Land Act so that those covenants will burden and benefit the Lots.

**Operative Provisions:****1. Definitions**

1.1 The following words have the meanings in this deed unless the contrary intention appears:

**Construct** means construct or erect or commence or cause or allow to be constructed or erected and where the context permits includes paint, render or otherwise finish or cause or allow to be painted, rendered or otherwise finished.

**Design Guidelines** means the building design guidelines adopted and amended by the Shire of Dandaragan from time to time and which apply to each Lot.

**Estate** means all the land described in Item 1 of the Schedule.

**Lots** means all Lots on and created upon the registration of the Subdivision Plan except for Lot 9011 and Lot 730 and **Lot** has a corresponding meaning.

**Subdivision Plan** means the plan of subdivision of the Estate into residential lots lodged for registration at the Department of Land Information and having Deposited Plan number 49078 or any substitute number, and includes any plan or diagram lodged which amends or is in substitution for that plan.

1.2 A reference to a boundary or the area of a Lot is a reference to the boundary or the area of that Lot as shown on the Subdivision Plan.

**2. Special Covenants relating to use by Registered Proprietor in respect of all Lots on and created upon the registration of the Subdivision Plan except for Lot 9011 and Lot 730**

2.1 The Registered Proprietor pursuant to Section 136D of the Transfer of Land Act creates the covenants set out in clause 2.2 in respect of the Lots and agrees that the covenants will be registered against the Certificates of Title in respect of each Lot.

2.2 The Registered Proprietor (which expression includes the transferees, assigns and successors of the Registered Proprietor) covenants that the Registered Proprietor will NOT:

- (1) Use or permit each Lot to be used other than for the construction and occupation of one permanent non-transportable single private residence (residence) in accordance with the Design Guidelines;
- (2) Breach or permit a breach of the Design Guidelines;
- (3) Construct or permit to be constructed on each Lot any residence or improvement or alteration or addition unless:
  - (a) the residence and any other structures on each Lot are (subject to paragraph (d) below) built up to and on a line extending across each Lot which is 3 metres back from the front boundary of each Lot;
  - (b) all roofs:
    - (i) are covered with coloured Colorbond® metal sheeting or similar materials which are not white and are treated to prevent glare from the sun;
    - (ii) of a pitched type are not less than 25° for the dominant portion of the roof subject to the provisions of the Design Guidelines allowing for skillion and curved roofs, and the roof projects past the outside wall face of the residence along all elevations, except in the case of a parapet wall which in any event shall not exceed 3.0 metres in height above natural ground level;
  - (c) the floor area including an area under the main roof of the residence set aside for alfresco dining (measured over the external walls (assuming a 230mm external wall thickness) but excluding the area of any porches, garages, carports, eaves, verandas, pergolas, storerooms, outbuildings, or unenclosed areas), is not less than 130 square metres;
  - (d) any carports or garages are either contained under the main roof of the residence or if free-standing, comprises identical types and colours of materials used to construct the residence but which must be constructed not closer than 5.5 metres from any road reserve;
  - (e) there is at least one driveway constructed using reconstituted limestone, grey concrete or similarly shaded materials (but excluding the use of black asphalt or black grano), completed prior to but not later than the date on which the construction of the residence on each Lot has been practically completed and prior to occupation of it; and
  - (f) there is at least one single crossover constructed using identical materials to those used in the construction of the driveway and being no more than 5.5 metres in width at any given point, except where widened to satisfy the Shire of Dandaragan's specifications, completed prior to but not later than the date on which the construction of the residence on the Lot has been practically completed and prior to occupation of it.
- (4) Construct or permit to be constructed or installed on any Lot any:
  - (a) outbuilding (including any workshop, garden shed, storage shed or the like, but excluding any free-standing garage as contemplated in 2.2(3)(d)) that is within 7.5 metres of a road reserve;
  - (b) outbuilding (including any, workshop, garden shed, storage shed or the like, but excluding any free-standing garage as contemplated in 2.2(3)(d)) unless constructed using either the same materials, colours and finishes as the main residence, or Colorbond® or similar materials, of a colour that complements the colour of the main residence; and
  - (c) waste disposal bins visible from any road reserve or public reserve which the Lot abuts.

- (5) Construct any fences or walls:
- (a) within the area bounded by the front boundary of each Lot and the building line described in clause 2.2(3)(a) above;
  - (b) along any boundary of any Lot abutting a road reserve, or within 3 metres of a road reserve; and
  - (c) which divide the Land from any other residential zoned lot in the plan of subdivision out of material other than BlueScope Lysaght Neetascreen®, or a similar type of material, and constructed to a height of 1,800mm from the natural ground level at any given point;
- (6) Take or permit any action to be taken to remove, alter, mark or deface a retaining wall or fence constructed by the Registered Proprietor on or about any of the boundaries of the Land and not permit such wall or fence to become damaged or unsafe nor permit any roots or any tree, plant or any building or other thing on the Land to cause such wall or fence to become structurally unsound, or repair or renew such walls and fences except in the same style and colour as the existing walls and fences;
- (7) Plant and cultivate any vegetation on any Lot within 3 metres of any road reserve, unless it is of a type or species specified in the Design Guidelines;
- (8) Plant and cultivate any type of grass or turf of a domestic residential nature unless it is confined to a total area of 150m<sup>2</sup> and is planted in an area, any boundary of which is not within 3 metres of any road reserve.

### 3. Benefit and Burden of Covenants

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The burden of the covenants in clause 2 is appurtenant to and will run with each Lot and the benefit is for every other Lot on the Subdivision Plan to the intent that the covenants will bind the Registered Proprietor and the registered proprietor from time to time of each Lot as the context of this deed admits or requires and will be for the benefit of the Registered Proprietor and any other registered proprietor from time to time of every Lot and Lot 401 on Deposited Plan 40572, but not so as to render the Registered Proprietor personally liable in respect of each Lot on the Subdivision Plan after the Registered Proprietor no longer has any registered interest in that Lot.

### 4. Consents under Section 136E of the Transfer of Land Act

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The Registered Proprietor will obtain any consents required under Section 136E of the Transfer of Land Act to the creation of this deed and the creation of the restrictive covenants over the Lots pursuant to Section 136D of the Transfer of Land Act.

### 5. Severance

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If any covenant in this deed or its application to any person or circumstance is or becomes invalid or unenforceable then the remaining covenants of this deed will not be affected and each remaining covenant will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

**EXECUTED** as a deed

The Shire of Dandaragan  
Via email: [council@dandaragan.wa.gov.au](mailto:council@dandaragan.wa.gov.au)

Dear Sir / Madam

**RE: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY**  
Lot 3556 on DP206191  
1707 Barberton West Road, Yathroo

Out of the Woods Planning has been engaged by Field Solutions Group to manage the development planning for a telecommunications facility proposed on the abovementioned land. The proposed facility is part of a wide network to be located throughout Western Australia to provide coverage to regional and remote areas.

An agreement has been entered into with the landowner for installation of telecommunications infrastructure to be located on the subject land in the form of a 50m telecommunications tower and associated infrastructure.

This development application is made in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* for assessment under the *Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7*. The subject land is located in the Rural Zone and, under the Zoning Table, a Telecommunications Facility is not mentioned however Council officers have determined that the use is consistent with the objectives of the zone and is therefore permitted providing the use complies with the relevant development standards and requirements of the Planning Scheme.

A telecommunications facility can be properly defined under the planning scheme, thus:

“telecommunications infrastructure” means land used to accommodate any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunications network and includes any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit or other structure used, or for use in or in connection with, a telecommunications network;”

In support of the application, we provide the following:

Attachment	Document
1	DA Form 1
2	Owner's Consent
3	Certificate of Title Searches
4	Deposited Plan 206191
5	Site Plan
6	50m Tower Technical Drawing
7	Antenna Infrastructure



## The Subject Land

We provide an overview of the subject land in the table below:

<b>Address of Subject Land</b>	1707 Barberton West Road, Yathroo
<b>Real Property Description</b>	Lot 3556 on DP206191
<b>Area of Subject Land</b>	1485.6799 hectares
<b>Existing buildings</b>	Dwelling house and various buildings associated with a rural use
<b>Existing Use</b>	Cropping Land
<b>Road frontages</b>	Frontage and access via Barberton West Road, frontage to Capitela Road
<b>Zone</b>	Rural Zone
<b>Overlays</b>	Bushfire Prone Area, Native Vegetation
<b>Name of Landowner</b>	Koojan Downs Pty Ltd
<b>Easements &amp; Encumbrances</b>	Profit A'Prendre to Forest Products Commission under K354687, K354688, K798451

The subject land is located at 1707 Barberton West Road, Yathroo and is approximately 32km by road south east of Dandaragan. The subject land is identified as being located within the Rural Zone according to Local Planning Scheme Map No. 4 as shown in Figure 1 below.

The subject land contains a dwelling house and various buildings associated with the rural use of cropping.

The subject land has vehicular access from Barberton West Road which is a gravel road. The subject land also has a frontage to Capitela Road.

The proposed telecommunications facility is located outside of the Bushfire Prone Area on the subject land as shown in Figure 2 below and outside of the mapped native vegetation as shown in Figure 3 below.

There are no reticulated services to the site other than electricity.

**Figure 1: Local Planning Scheme Map No. 4 of 10 Dandaragan Townsite Surrounds | Source: Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7**

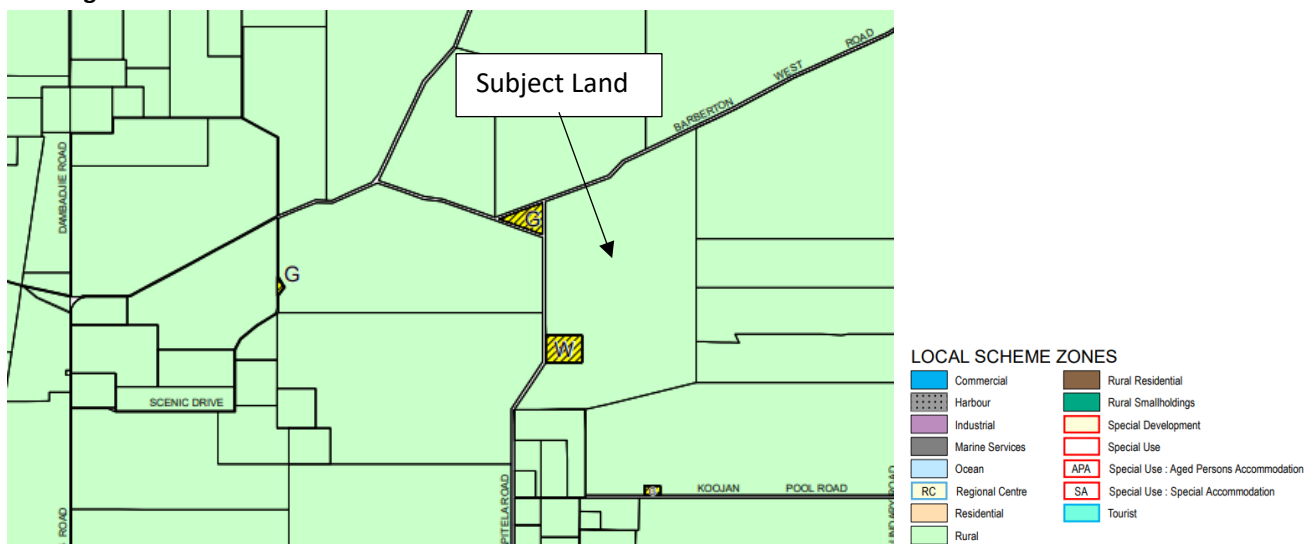






Figure 2: Map of Bushfire Prone Areas | Source: SLIP

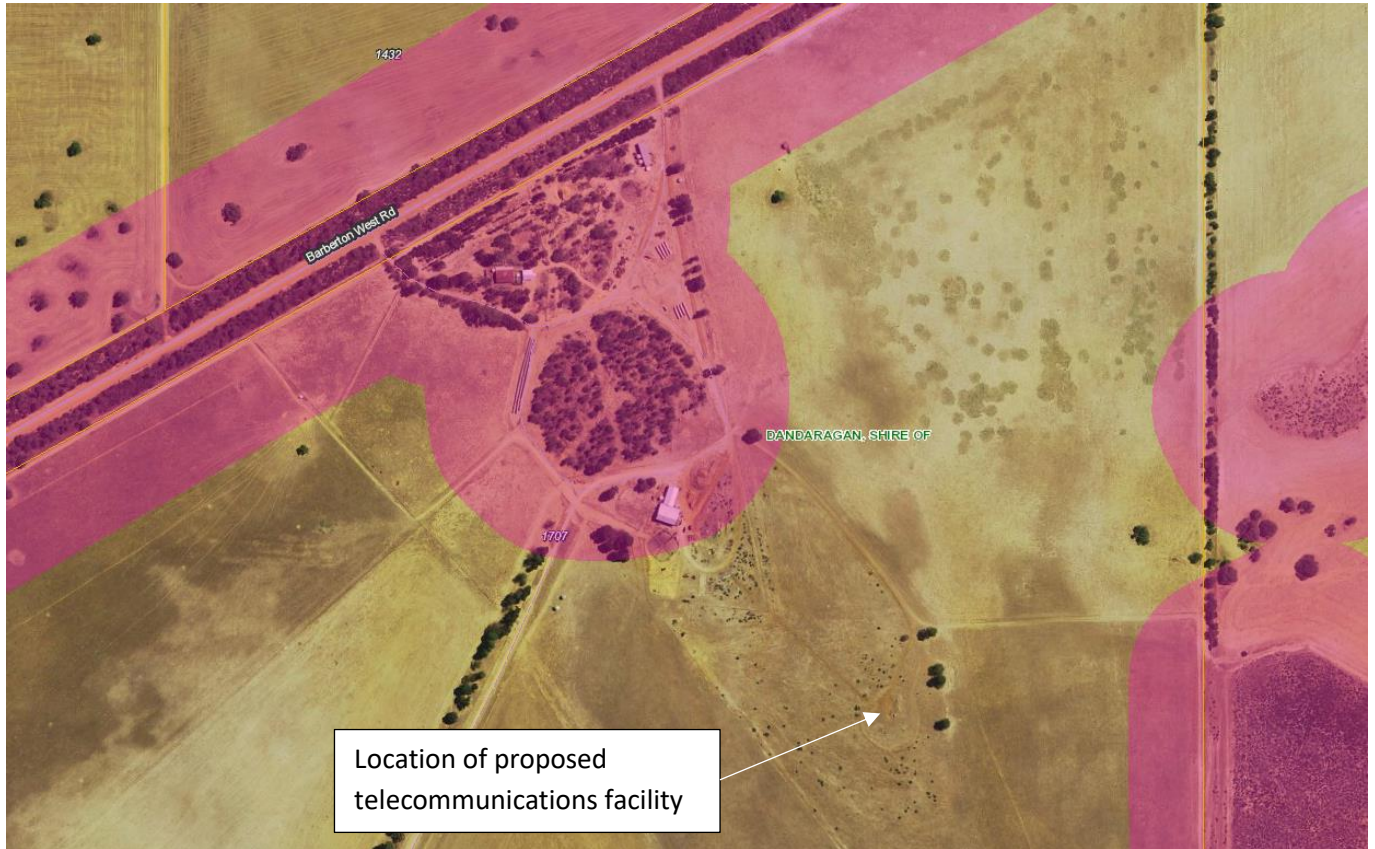


Figure 3: Native Vegetation Extent | Source: Natural Resource Information (WA)





## The Proposal

It is proposed to establish a telecommunications tower and associated infrastructure on the site to provide wireless broadband network coverage to regional and remote areas of Western Australia.

Telecommunications infrastructure will consist of:

- A 50m metal tower as shown in **Attachment 6**;
- A combination of Dual Pole Parabolic Antennas (Dishes) and Sector Antennas as shown in **Attachment 7**;
- A control room cabinet will be located at the bottom of the tower as shown in Figure 4 below;
- Solar power system; and
- Fencing.

The new tower will be located in the north eastern part of the subject land set back approximately 673m from the northern boundary (Barberton West Road frontage) and 308m from the eastern boundary as shown on the Site Plan in **Attachment 5**. The tower and associated infrastructure will occupy an area of about 900m<sup>2</sup>.

The location is in an area outside of the mapped remnant vegetation on the property and there is no vegetation clearing required for construction of the tower.

Access to the site will be via an existing access from Barberton West Road and an existing all-weather access track through the property. Access to the site by the applicant will be infrequent and will be required for initial construction and then approximately once a year for maintenance. It is expected that the maximum vehicle size visiting the site will be a medium rigid vehicle. It is not proposed to formalise parking given the infrequent access required to the facility.

Please refer to the attached Site Plan in **Attachment 5** showing the location of proposed infrastructure, access location and access pathway.

Please note that the proposed facility is for wireless broadband only and does not transmit electromagnetic waves/fields to mobile phones and therefore does not emit electromagnetic radiation.

**Figure 4: Example of Proposed Telecommunications Facility and Control Room Cabinet**





**Figure 4: Proposed location of tower looking south west**



## **Planning Scheme and other Legislation**

### The Planning Scheme

The proposed use will be assessed against the Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (the Planning Scheme).

The Planning Scheme provides a definition for the proposed use as follows:

*“telecommunications infrastructure” means land used to accommodate any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunications network and includes any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit or other structure used, or for use in or in connection with, a telecommunications network;”*

The proposed telecommunications tower and associated infrastructure is consistent with the definition.

The subject land is located in the Rural Zone and, under the Zoning Table, a Telecommunications Facility is not mentioned however Council officers have determined that the use is consistent with the objectives of the zone and is therefore permitted providing the use complies with the relevant development standards and requirements of the Planning Scheme.

Section 64 of Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulation 2015* requires advertising of complex applications for development approval. We note that the proposed telecommunications facility is not a complex application and therefore does not require advertising.



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Under Part 3 of the Planning Scheme, the objectives of the Rural Zone are:

*To provide for a range of rural activities such as broadacre and diversified farming so as to retain the rural character and amenity of the locality, in such a way as to prevent land degradation and further loss of biodiversity.*

We have addressed the proposal against the objectives of the Rural Zone as follows:

- The proposed telecommunications facility does not affect the continuation of broad-acre farming on the subject land. The facility will be located outside of the usable cropping land on the property and will not interfere with farming processes.
- The facility will be set back about 673m from Barberton West Road and is unlikely to be observed from the road or detract from the character of the rural zone.
- The proposed telecommunications facility will be located in an area that requires wireless broadband services and will therefore be of benefit to the District by providing wireless broadband to a regional area.
- The rural use of the property will be retained.
- The facility will not cause a land use conflict by being located outside of the cropping on the site.
- It is not expected that the facility will have an adverse impact on visual amenity.
- There is no vegetation clearing required for construction of the proposed telecommunications facility. The facility will be located outside of the mapped remnant vegetation and will not interfere with native corridors.

We also address the relevant General Development Requirements under Part 4 of the Planning Scheme as follows:

- *4.7.1 The Development Table (Table 2) sets out the site and development requirements for various land uses.*

Response: Table 2 does not provide requirements for telecommunications infrastructure.

- *4.7.2 A person shall not develop or use any land or erect, use or adapt any building unless car parking spaces in accordance with the Development Table or as specified by the Local government are provided and such spaces are constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Local government.*

Response: The proposed telecommunications facility will require only infrequent visits for maintenance and it is not proposed to formalise parking arrangements given the rural nature of the property.



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### State Planning Policy 5.2 – Telecommunications Infrastructure

The intent of State Planning Policy 5.2 – Telecommunications Infrastructure is to “balance the need for effective telecommunications services and effective roll-out of networks, with the community interest in protecting the visual character of local areas”.

As stated in the Policy, adequate and reliable telecommunications are essential for all aspects of contemporary community life, from supporting the State’s economy to creating and maintaining connected and cohesive social networks. Contact between emergency services and the community increasingly relies on the telecommunications networks. The importance of telecommunications services in Western Australia is recognised in the Western Australian Planning Commission’s (WAPC’s) State Planning Strategy 2050 (2014), which advocates for the provision of an effective state-wide telecommunications network. This network includes both above and below ground infrastructure to support both fixed line and wireless telecommunications.

The proposed development provides a wireless broadband network through line-of-site towers and complies with the intent of the Policy. Sites for telecommunications facilities are chosen for elevation, distance to other towers and ease of access. In this case, the facility is set well away from roads and sensitive receptors and is unlikely to impact on visual amenity.

Therefore, the proposal is consistent with the principles set out in the Policy and can be balanced with the need for effective telecommunications services.

### State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

Part of the subject land has been identified in the SLIP mapping as being within a Bushfire Prone Area, as shown in Figure 2 above.

The intent of the SPP is “to implement effective, risk-based land use planning and development to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfire on property and infrastructure”.

Sites for telecommunications facilities are chosen for elevation, distance to other towers and ease of access.

The proposed facility is located outside of the bushfire prone areas on the site and the development does not result in an increase of residents or employees, nor does it increase the bushfire threat.

Accordingly, a bushfire assessment has not been carried out given the above.



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## Conclusion

The proposed development of a telecommunications facility will provide a much needed service to the local community. The location of the proposed tower is set well back from the road and will not impact on the privacy or visual amenity of the local residents.

The proposed location of the facility is outside of native vegetation mapping and does not require vegetation clearing.

The subject land is suitable for a telecommunications tower for the following reasons:

- The site has direct line of site to other proposed towers in the region;
- The site has good access and the development will not create a nuisance to traffic;
- The subject land is not flood prone;
- The development will not increase the threat of bushfire or put lives in danger;
- The proposed location has not been identified as containing native vegetation or Aboriginal artefacts;
- The proposed facility will not interfere with agricultural land; and
- Potential impacts are low.

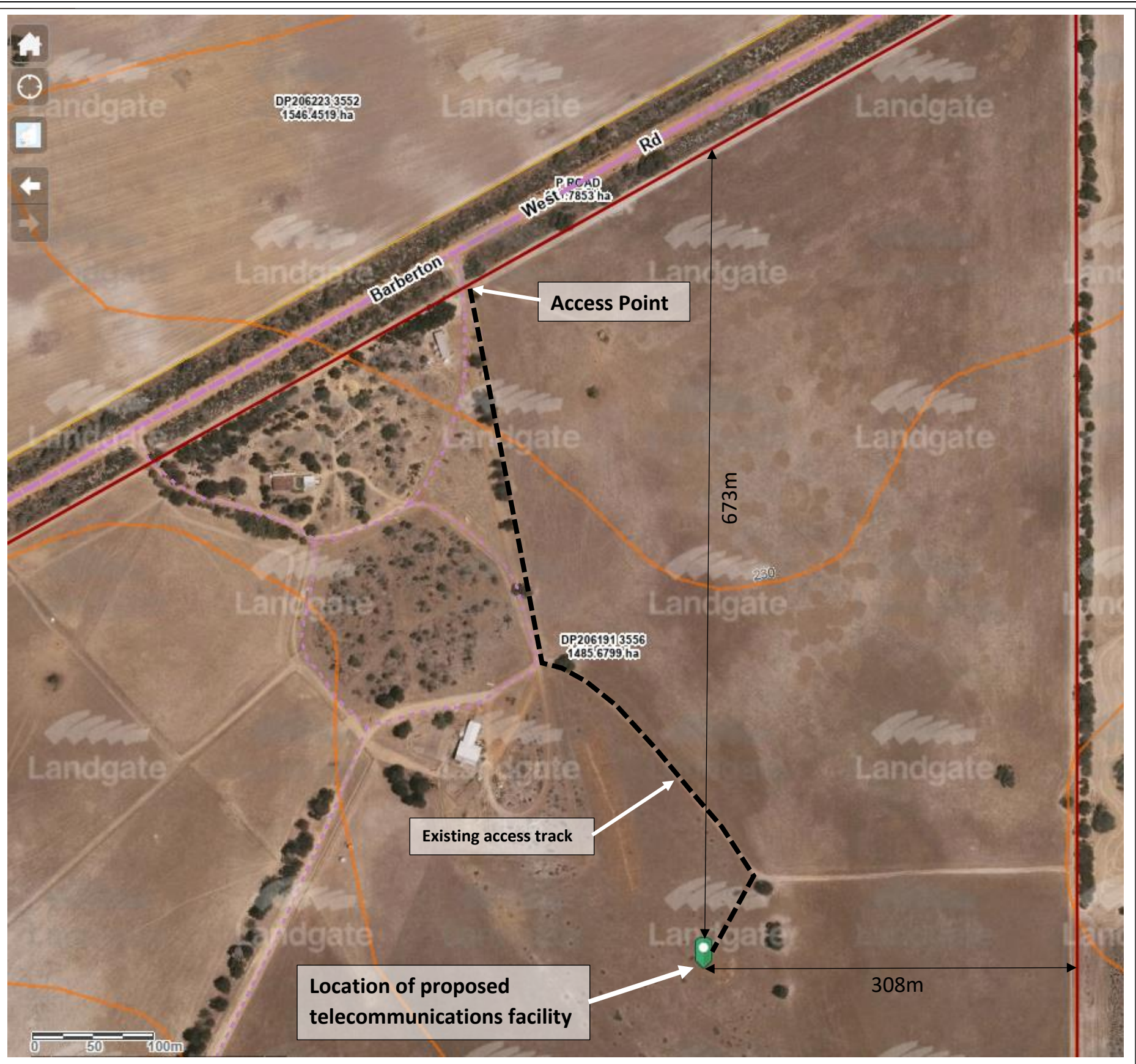
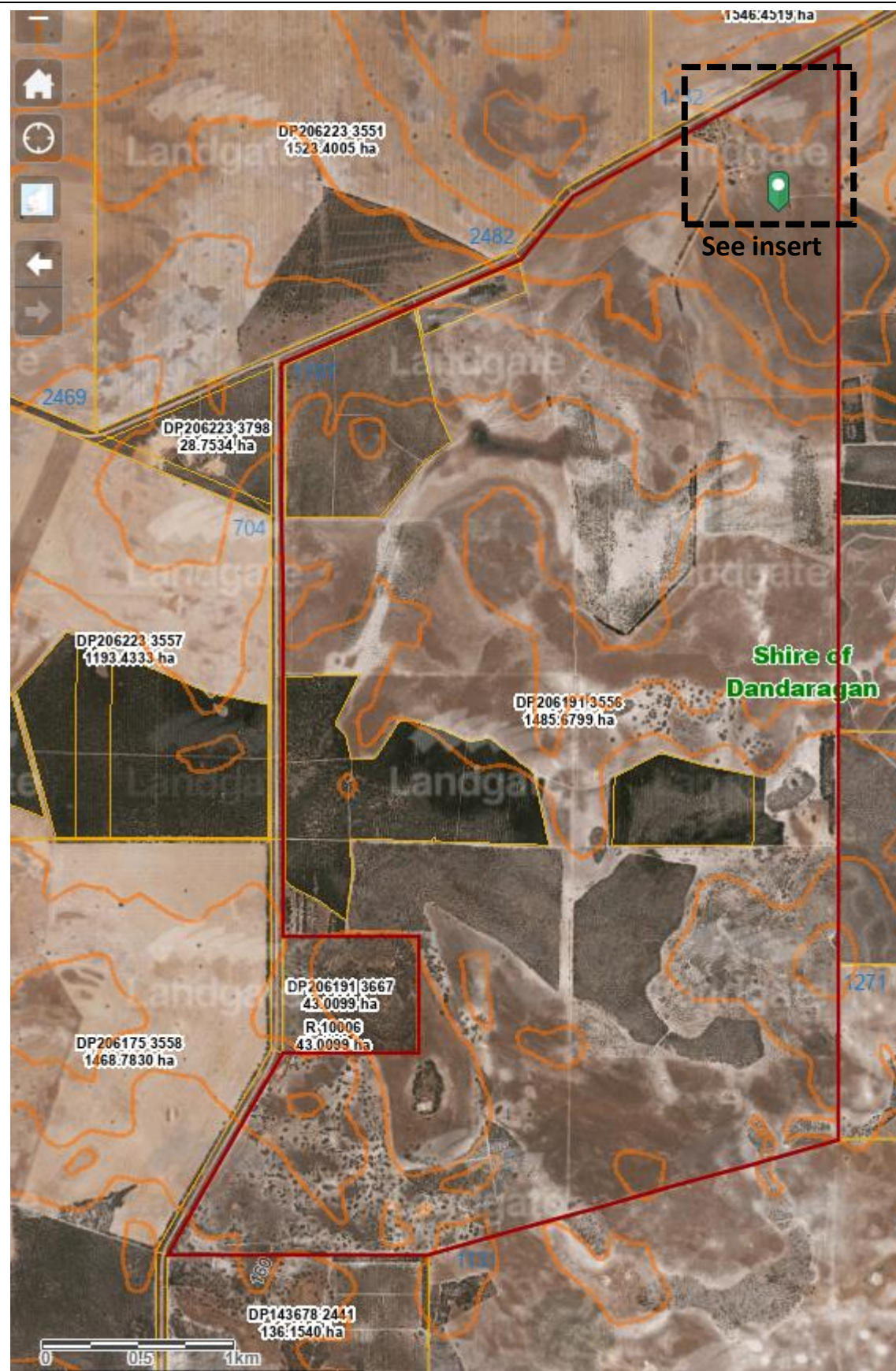
Therefore, Council can be confident in approving the telecommunications facility as it will satisfy an essential community need.

We trust the details of the Development Application set out above and attached are satisfactory.

Thank you for your consideration and please do not hesitate to contact the writer if further information is required.

Yours Sincerely

Wendy Wood | Principal



Source: Landgate

ABN 26 373 259 082  
 14 Cobbold Lane  
 MAROOCHYDORE QLD 4558  
 0418 405 006

OUT OF THE WOODS  
PLANNING

## SITE PLAN

Koojan Downs Telecommunications Facility  
 Lot 3556 on DP206191  
 1707 Barberton West Road, Yathroo

Drawing No. 067-WA005	Issue A
Date 16/11/2021	

# ePMP™ 3000 Sector Antenna



Cambium Networks has deployed more than five million radios around the world achieving unparalleled degrees of scalability. Continuing the tradition of designing and manufacturing industry leading antenna solutions, the ePMP 3000 4X4 sector antenna encompasses all the key differentiations of the Cambium Antenna line and adds 4X4 Multi User MIMO Capability. Designed to work in 5 GHz spectrum and 90 degree coverage, the antenna is an integral part of the ePMP 3000 Access Point and allows for Multi User MIMO Operation.

## KEY DEPLOYMENT ADVANTAGES

- **Frequency Re-use:** Designed for ABAB channel re-use (two channels covering four sectors), the sector antenna has a minimum 30 dB front to back ratio over a wide rear facing aperture.
- **Channel Flexibility:** Consistent gain from 4.9 to 6.0 GHz allows the operator to select a channel anywhere in the band and achieve the expected performance.
- **Consistent Coverage:** Excellent null fill capabilities of the antenna allow for broad geographical coverage within a sector even near the base of the tower and the edges of the sector.
- **Designed for the Installer:** Small, compact design, integrated ePMP radio mount and GPS antenna integration.
- **Predictable Performance:** The sector antenna is integrated into Cambium Networks LINKPlanner. The 3D model shows coverage at all elevations and across the azimuth.

## KEY SPECIFICATIONS:

- 17 dBi gain
- 4.9 to 5.97 GHz spectrum
- 30 dBi front to back ratio
- IP 65 ruggedization

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ePMP 3000 SECTOR ANTENNA

Model Number	C050910D301A
Frequency Range	4.9 GHz to 5.97 GHz
Gain	17 dBi
3 dB Beamwidth - Azimuth	70 degrees
3 dB Beamwidth - Elevation	6 degrees
Electrical Downtilt	-2 degrees
Polarization	2X Horizontal, 2X Vertical

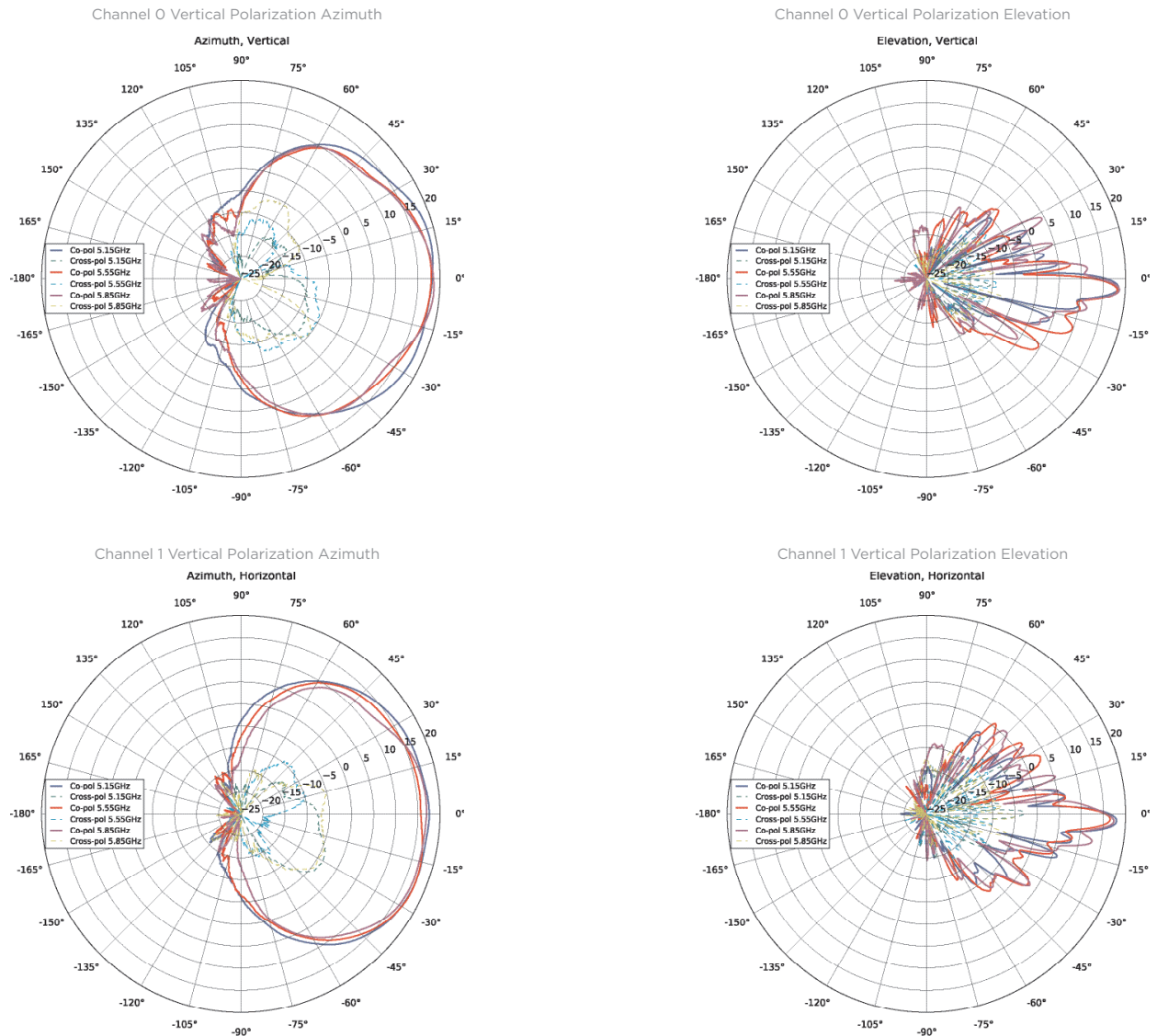


# SPECIFICATIONS

## ePMP 3000 SECTOR ANTENNA

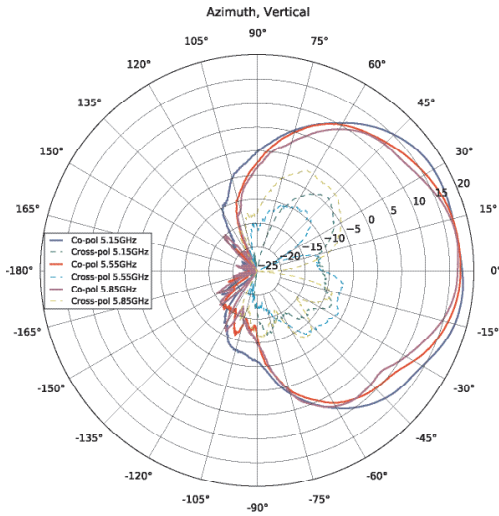
Model Number	C050910D301A
Port-to-Port Isolation	> 20 dB
Front-to-Back Ratio	30 dB
Maximum Input Power	5 W
Input Impedance	50 ohms
Mounting Connectors	4 x RP SMA
Mounting Hardware	Included for mounting to mast diameters 2" to 4" (5 cm to 10 cm) -10 to +5 degree tilt Hardware included to connect ePMP access point to back of antenna body
Physical Dimensions	Antenna Body: 23.4" (H) x 9.6" (W) x 3.25" (D) (594 mm x 157 mm x 110 mm)
Weight	Antenna Body: 8.0 lbs, 3.7 kg w/ ePMP 3000 Access Point and Mounting Brackets: 13.8 lbs, 6.3 kg
Environmental	IP65
Radome Material	UV Protected ABS
Operating Temp	-40°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F)

## ANTENNA PATTERNS

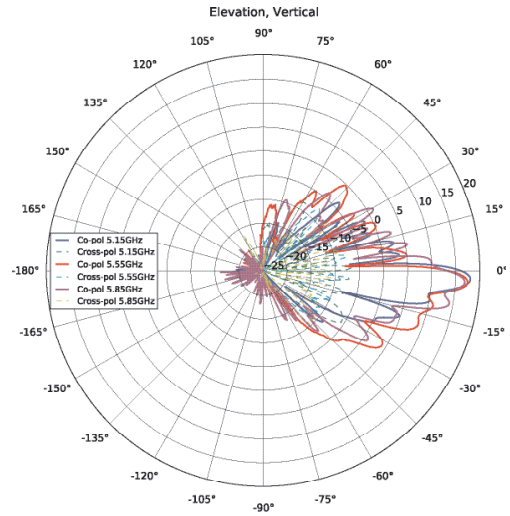


# ANTENNA PATTERNS

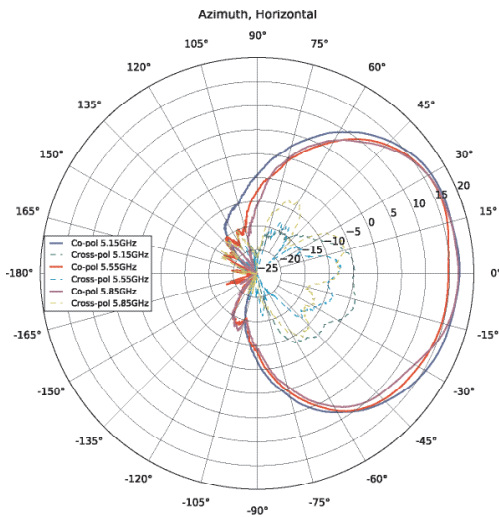
Channel 2 Vertical Polarization Azimuth



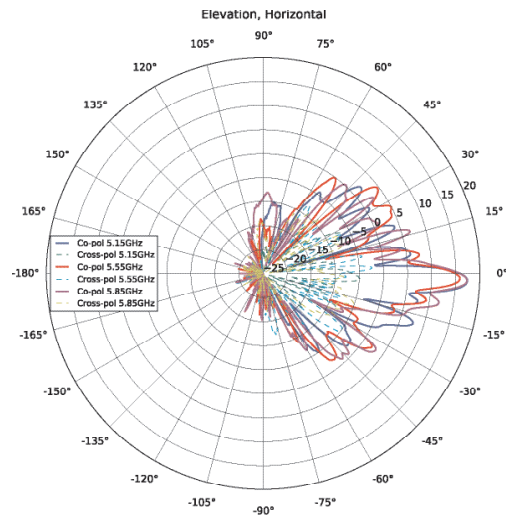
Channel 2 Vertical Polarization Elevation



Channel 3 Vertical Polarization Azimuth



Channel 3 Vertical Polarization Elevation





# 5.25 - 5.85 GHz High Performance Dual Pole Parabolic Reflector Antenna

High Performance Dual Pole Parabolic Reflector Antennas from Cambium Networks are well-suited for deployment with any of the sub-6 GHz PTP products. They are engineered to provide ETSI class 2/3 radiation pattern performance as well as excellent gain. Field-proven preassembled antennas and robust pole mounts ensure “set and forget” installation with minimal post installation maintenance. The included radome ensures robust and reliable performance under the most challenging conditions.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

- High Performance ETSI Class 2/3\* Parabolic Antennas - Excellent performance for a wide range of applications
- Fully Preassembled at the Factory - Simplifies installation on site and guarantees “factory tested” quality
- Industry leading 7year warranty
- Suitable for deployment with PTP 650, PTP 670, PTP 700 and PTP 450i connectorized radios.
- Fully supported in LINKPlanner™ providing accurate predictions of PTP link performance and availability. LINKPlanner™ is available at no charge from the support website at cambiumnetworks.com.

*\*ETSI Class depends on frequency band*



## SPECIFICATIONS

### GENERAL

Antenna Type	High Performance Parabolic Reflector Antenna
Size, nominal	2 ft (0.6 m); 3 ft (0.9 m); 4 ft (1.2 m)
Polarization	Dual
Standard RF Connector Type	N-Female

## SPECIFICATIONS

<b>ELECTRICAL</b>	<b>2 FT (0.6 M)</b>	<b>3 FT (0.9 M)</b>	<b>4 FT (1.2 M)</b>
Model Number	RDH4508B	RDH4509B	RDH4510B
Description	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 2-FT (0.6M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 3-FT (0.9M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 4-FT (1.2M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL
Operating Frequency Band	5.25 - 5.85 GHz	5.25 - 5.85 GHz	5.25 - 5.85 GHz
Half Power Beamwidth, Horizontal	6.1 degrees	4.2 degrees	3 degrees
Half Power Beamwidth, Vertical	6.1 degrees	4.2 degrees	3 degrees
Cross-Polarization Discrimination	28 dB	30 dB	30 dB
Front to Back Ratio (F/B)	44 dB	46 dB	49 dB
Gain, Low Frequency	28.3 dB	31.8 dB	34.2 dBi
Gain, Mid Frequency	28.8 dB	32.3 dBi	34.7 dBi
Gain, High Frequency	29.3 dB	32.8 dBi	34.7 dBi
VSWR	1.5:1	1.5:1	1.5:1
Return Loss	-14 dB	-14 dB	-14 dB

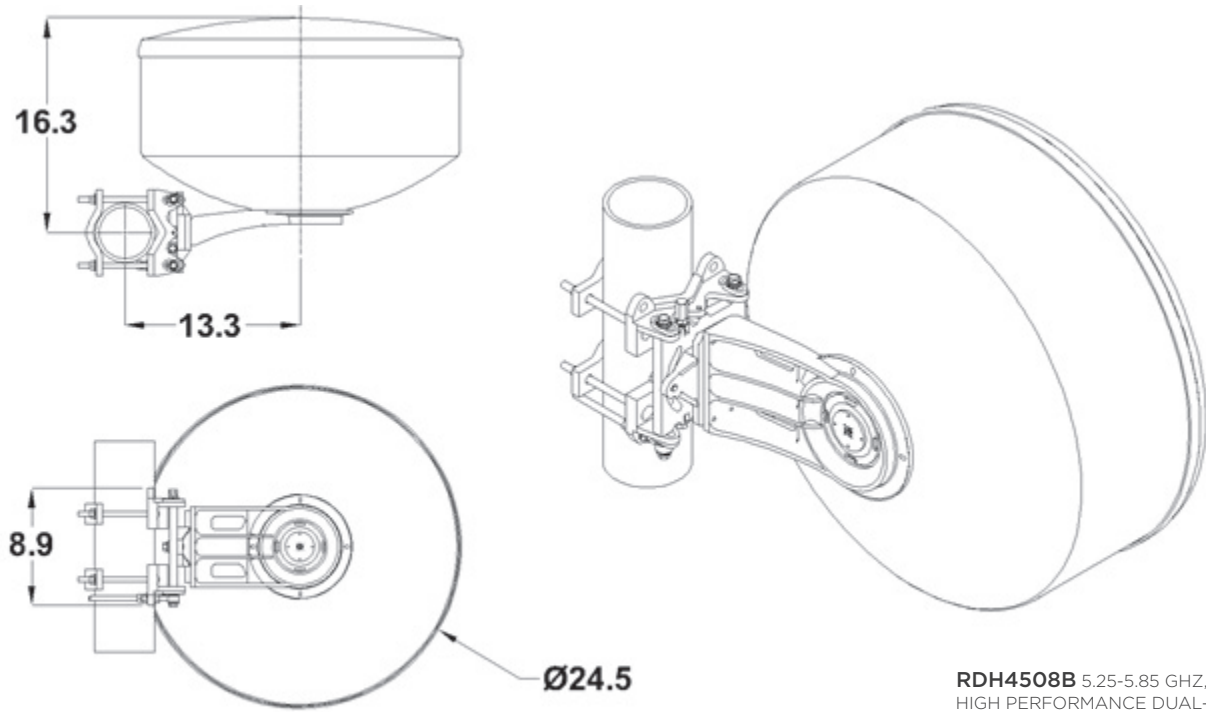
<b>MECHANICAL</b>	<b>2 FT (0.6 M)</b>	<b>3 FT (0.9 M)</b>	<b>4 FT (1.2 M)</b>
Model Number	RDH4508B	RDH4509B	RDH4510B
Description	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 2-FT (0.6M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 3-FT (0.9M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 4-FT (1.2M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL
Fine Azimuth Adjustment	+/- 10 degrees	+/- 10 degrees	+/- 10 degrees
Fine Elevation Adjustment	+/- 30 degrees	+/- 25 degrees	+/- 25 degrees
Mounting Pipe Diameter, Min	2 inch   5.08 cm	4.5 inch   11.4 cm	4.5 inch   11.4 cm
Mounting Pipe Diameter, Max	4.5 inch   11.4 cm	4.5 inch   11.4 cm	4.5 inch   11.4 cm
Net Weight	27 lbs   12.3 kg	50 lbs   12.3 kg	85 lbs   38.3 kg
Wind Velocity Operational	90 mph   145 km/h	90 mph   145 km/h	90 mph   145 km/h
Wind Velocity Survival Rating	125 mph   201 km/h	125 mph   201 km/h	125 mph   201 km/h
Axial Force (FA)	202 lbs   899 N	403 lbs   1972 N	737 lbs   3278 N
Side Force (FS)	100 lbs   445 N	200 lbs   890 N	365 lbs   1623 N
Twisting Moment (MT)	194 ft-lbs   263 Nm	344 ft-lbs   466 Nm	784 ft-lbs   1063 Nm
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +60 C	-40 to +60 C	-40 to +60 C
Max Pressure, PSIG, (if waveguide interface)	5	5	5

## REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

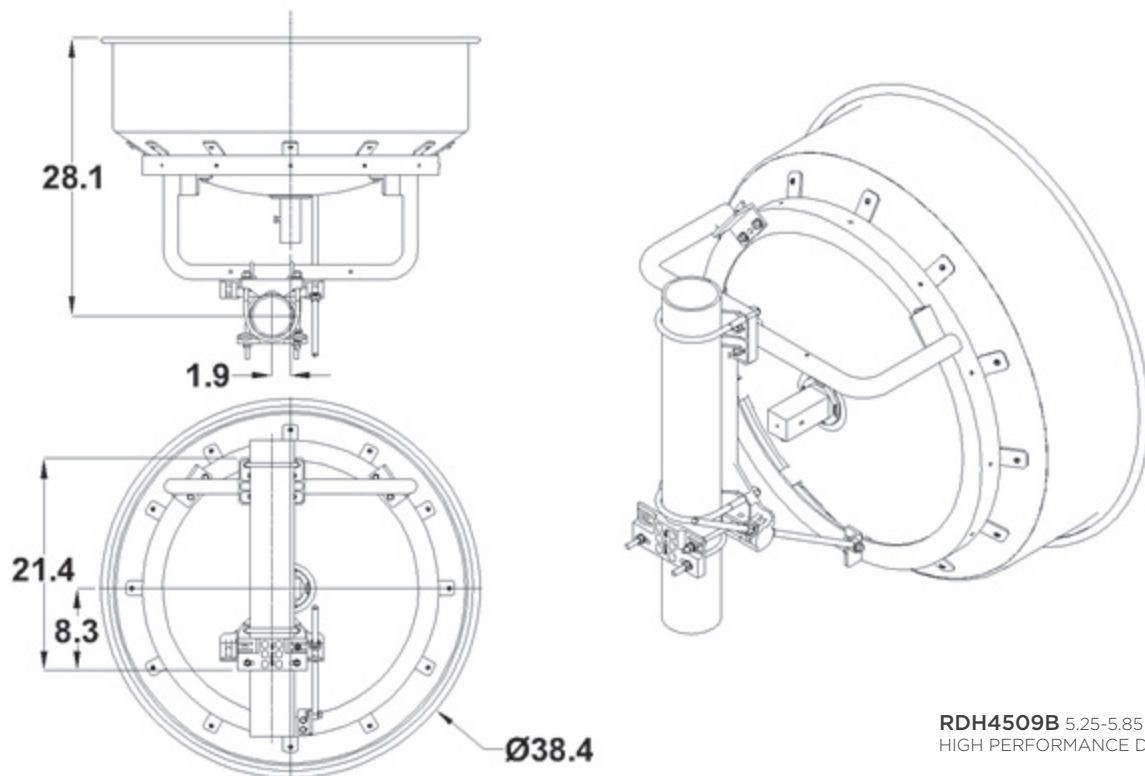
RoHS-compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes
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<b>SHIPPING INFORMATION</b>	<b>2 FT (0.6 M)</b>	<b>3 FT (0.9 M)</b>	<b>4 FT (1.2 M)</b>
Model Number	RDH4508B	RDH4509B	RDH4510B
Description	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 2-FT (0.6M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 3-FT (0.9M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL	5.25-5.85 GHZ, 4-FT (1.2M), HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL
Package Type	Cardboard	Wood Crate	Wood Crate
Gross Weight	48 lbs   28.7 kg	143 lbs   69.8 kg	196 lbs   88.9 kg
Dimensions, L x W x H	31 x 31 x 25in   79 x 79 x 64 cm	47 x 28 x 48in   119 x 71 x 122 cm	59 x 35 x 60in   180 x 89 x 152 cm
Shipping Volume	13.9 cu ft   0.39 cu m	36.56 cu ft   1.04 cu m	71.7 cu ft   2.03 cu m

## TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

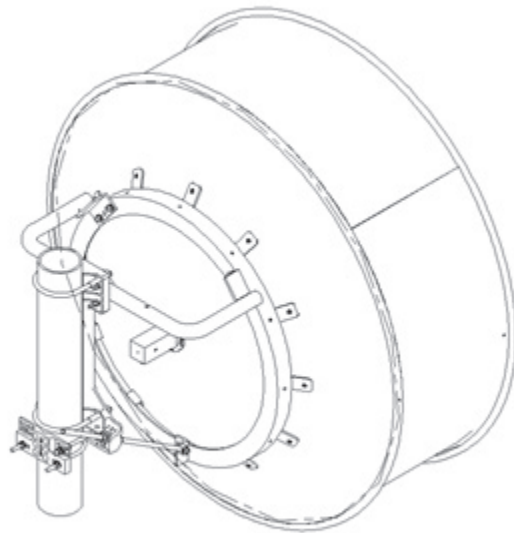
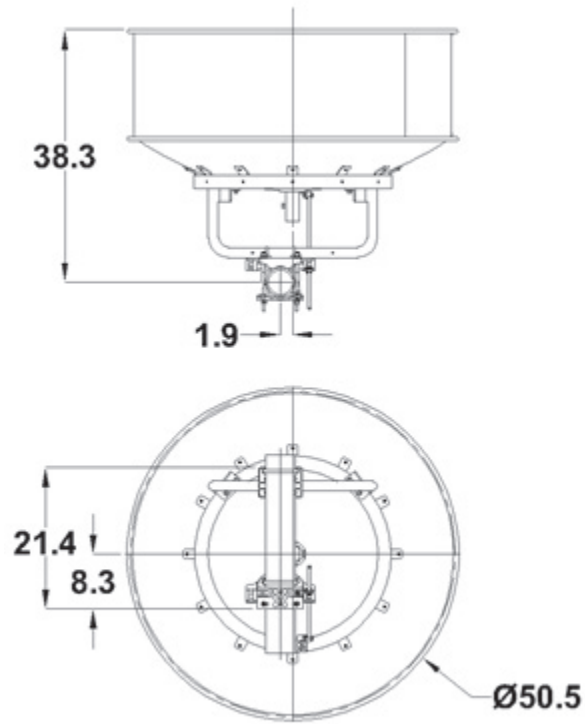


**RDH4508B** 5.25-5.85 GHz, 2-FT (0.6M),  
HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL



**RDH4509B** 5.25-5.85 GHz, 3-FT (0.9M),  
HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL

## TECHNICAL DRAWINGS



**RDH4510B** 5.25-5.85 GHZ, 4-FT (1.2M),  
HIGH PERFORMANCE DUAL-POL

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	PTP 820S	PTP 820C + PTP 820C HP	PTP 820G	PTP 820F	PTP 820E	PTP 850E
Supported Frequency	6 - 38 GHz	6 - 38 GHz	6 - 38 GHz	6-38, 71-76, 81-86 GHz	71-76, 81-86 GHz	71-76, 81-86 GHz
Role in the Network	Compact all outdoor	Compact all outdoor w/ multi-core	Split Mount or all indoor, multi-carrier options	Split mount or all-indoor, multi-carrier options	Multiband with PTP 820C/S	Multiband with PTP 820C/S
Transport Technology	All packet	All packet	Hybrid and/or all packet	Hybrid and/or all packet	All packet	All packet
TDM Interface	None	None	16 x E1/T1	16 x E1/T1	None	None
Modulation	QPSK to 2048 QAM w/ACM	QPSK to 2048 QAM w/ACM	QPSK to 2048 QAM w/ACM	QPSK to 4096 QAM w/ACM	BPSK to 1024 QAM w/ACM	BPSK to 512 QAM w/ACM
Channel Size	3.5 to 80 MHz	3.5 to 80 MHz	3.5 to 60 MHz	6-38 GHz 14 to 112 MHz, 71-86 GHz: 62.5 to 500 MHz	62.5 - 500 MHz	250 MHz to 2 GHz
Capacity (Layer 2)	679 Mbps	1.36 Gbps	527 Mbps, 1.05 Gbps	542 Mbps, 1.08 Gbps	2.4 Gbps	10 Gbps
Capacity with Multi-Layer Compression	833 Mbps	1.67 Gbps	833 Mbps (1+0) 1.67 Gbps (2+0)	1.69 Gbps (1+0) 3.2 Gbps (2+0)	2.4 Gbps (1+0) 4.8 Gbps (2+0)	10 Gbps (1+0) 20 Gbps (2+0)
Configuration	1+0, 1+1 HSB, 2+0	1+0 to 4+0, 1+1/2+2 HSB, E/W, 1+0 SD, 2+2 SD	1+0, 1+1 HSB, 2+0 (E/W), 2+0 XPIC, 2+0 MC-ABC	1+0, 3 x 1+0, 2 x 2+0, 2 x 2+0 + 1+0, 1+1 HSB*, 2+2 HSB*	1+0, 2+0	1+0, 2+0 (XPIC)
LOS MIMO	No	Yes, 4x4 or 2x2	No	No	No	No
XPIC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Ethernet Interface	1 x 10/100/1000Base-T and 2x1000base-X or 10/100/1000Base-T	1 x 10/100/1000Base-T and 1x1000base-X or 10/100/1000Base-T	4 x 10/100/1000Base-T and 2x1000base-X	4x1 Gbe (RJ-45/SFP) 1x 2.5/1 Gbps SFP	1x 10/100/1000Base-T, PoE 1x 1Gbps SFP cage Optional: 1 x10/100/100 Base-T or 10 Gbps SFP cage	1x 2.5/1 Gbps SFP 1x 10 Gbps SFP 10 GE (SFP+) Optional: QSFP(4x10 GE or 1x40) or SFP+ (1x10 GE)
Management Interface	1 x 10/100 Base-T	1 x 10/100 Base-T	1 x 10/100 Base-T	1 x 10/100 Base-T	1 x10/100/100 Base-T for management	1 x 1 GE RJ-45 for management
External Alarm	None	None	1 x DB9	1 x DB9	None	None
Dimensions (HxWxD - mm)	230 x 233 x 98	PTP 820C: 230x233x98 PTP 820C HP: 315x284x107	IDU: 44x426x180 RFU-C: 200x200x85 RFU-A: 44x443x421	IDU: 44x482x165 RFU-D: 230x233x98 RFU-D-HP: 319x286x107 RFU-S: 217x210x85 RFU-E: 220x198x75	220x198x75 43 dBi integrated antenna: 280x280x110	322x227x86 43 dBi integrated antenna: 341x270x103
Environmental	-33°C to +55°C (-45°C to +60°C extended)	-33°C to +55°C (-45°C to +60°C extended)	IDU: -5°C to +55°C (-25°C to +65°C extended) RFU-C: -33°C to +55°C (-45°C to +60°C extended) RFU-A: -5°C to +55°C (-25°C to +65°C extended)	IDU: -5°C to +55°C (-15°C to +60°C extended); RFU: -33°C to +55°C (-45°C to +60°C extended)	-33°C to +55°C (-45°C to +60°C extended)	-33°C to +55°C (-45°C to +60°C extended)
Power Input	-48 VDC	-48 VDC	-48 VDC	-48 VDC	-48 VDC	-48 VDC
PoE Injector Power Input	-48 VDC or +24 VDC	PTP 820C ONLY: -48VDC or +24VDC	N/A	N/A	-48 VDC or +24 VDC	-48 VDC or +24 VDC
Maximum Power Consumption	6-11 GHz: 40W; 13-38 GHz: 35W	Multi-Core Operation: PTP 820C: 6 GHz: 65W; 7 GHz: 75W; 11 GHz: 65W; 13-15 GHz: 55W; 18-24 GHz: 48W; 26-38 GHz: 55W PTP 820C HP: 135W	IDU Eth-only with single modem: 23.5W, addition for second modem, 2.9W, additional for 16 E1/DS1: 11W • RFU-C: 6-26 GHz; 1+0 22W; 1+1 39W; 28-38 GHz, 1+0 26W; 1+1 43W RFU-Ae / RFU-Aep • 1+0 High Level: 77W / 90W Medium Level: 53W / 73W Low Level: 43W / 47W Mute: 24W / 24W • 1+1 HSB/SD BBS: High Level: 101W / 114W Medium Level: 77W / 97W Low Level: 67W / 71W Mute: 48W / 48W	IDU: 48W maximum RFU-D: 75W RFU-D-HP: 130W/180W RFU-S: 43W RFU-E: 43W	43W Active 35W Standby	58W Active 47W Standby

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PTP 820/850  
LICENSED ETHERNET MICROWAVE FOR MULTI-SERVICE NETWORKS

# Cambium PTP 820/850



PTP 820S



PTP 820C



PTP 820E



PTP 850E



PTP 820G  
Split-Mount / All-Indoor, Multi-Carrier



PTP 820F  
Split-Mount / All-Indoor, Multi-Carrier

A single platform serving all radio transport requirements.

PTP 820/850 is a point-to-point licensed microwave backhaul platform that integrates leading networking functionality with the industry's most advanced microwave technologies, creating a superior microwave transport solution.

Supporting licensed frequency bands ranging from 6 to 86 GHz, the PTP 820/850 series delivers a wide range of configurations to offer a tailored solution for any deployment scenario.

Composed of high-density multi-technology nodes and integrated radio units, the PTP 820/850 series offers flexibility in choosing all-indoor, split-mount, and all-outdoor configuration options. Exploiting unique Line of Sight (LOS) Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) technology, modulation up to 4096 QAM and wider channel bandwidths ensures industry-leading throughput and spectral efficiency.

The PTP 820E/850E operate in E-Band radio providing throughput up to 20Gbps, this eliminates the need for future forklift upgrades, or major system overhaul by the network operator to deliver multi gigabit-plus capacity.

PTP 820/850 also offers both Synchronous Ethernet (SyncE) and IEEEv2 synchronization protocols required for large ISP and MPLS networks.

Operations, Administration and Maintenance (OA&M) tools coupled with a full suite of network and element management systems (NMS and EMS) simplify network provisioning and monitoring, reducing operators' total cost of ownership and enabling them to meet the most stringent service level agreements.

Combining technologies, equipment and services, PTP 820/850 enables network operators to meet accelerating demand for capacity cost-effectively under rapidly evolving conditions.

## PTP 820/850 Product Series Highlights

- Licensed frequency bands 6-86 GHz
- Up to 4096 QAM, with 12-step hitless and errorless Adaptive Coding & Modulation (ACM) for high reliability
- Up to 20 Gbps bandwidth supported
- Multi-gigabit radio capacity with high spectral efficiency
- TDM and/or packet supporting legacy services and evolution to all-packet
- Integrated Ethernet Switch, MEF Carrier Ethernet 2.0 compliant, MPLS-TP-ready
- Header de-duplication for additional capacity boost
- Intelligent service-centric management utilizing QoS and advanced OA&M capabilities
- Carrier-grade service resiliency (G.8032, MSTP)
- ITU-T Y.1731 Performance Management – MEF 35
- Integrated synchronization solution: Native/SyncE/IEEE 1588v2
- Lowest power consumption with adaptive green mode
- Low latency with unique frame cut through for latency sensitive services
- Industry-leading system gain

NOTES: The highlight feature may not apply to all PTP 820/850 platform.



PUBLIC SAFETY



ENTERPRISE



WIRELESS CARRIER



WIRELESS INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER

## LINKPlanner

LINKPlanner is a free, easy-to-use link design tool that allows network operators to easily and quickly design networks. Microsoft® Windows® and Intel®-based Mac® versions of LINKPlanner can be downloaded from Cambium Networks' support pages.

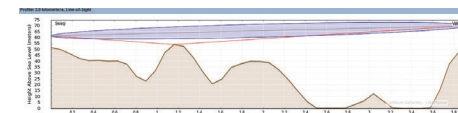
### Key LINKPlanner features:

- Design a five-nines-reliable wireless link
- Plan and optimize a single link or multiple links simultaneously
- Perform calculations for both licensed and unlicensed products
- Automatically load path terrain profiles and environmental factors such as rain fade
- Display a comprehensive overview of your entire point-to-point wireless network via Google™ Earth
- Generate reports that validate projected performance and serve as time-saving deployment guidelines
- Create bills of material for point-to-multipoint and point-to-point networks including accessories

## About Cambium Networks

Cambium Networks is a leading global provider of wireless connectivity solutions that strengthen connections between people, places and things. Specializing in providing an end-to-end wireless fabric of reliable, scalable, secure, cloud-managed platforms that perform under demanding conditions, Cambium Networks empowers service providers and enterprise, industrial and government network operators to build intelligent edge connectivity. Cambium Networks' commitment to continuous innovation in wireless access is demonstrated in the millions of radios deployed in thousands of networks that benefit communities around the world. Team members also contribute to social responsibility activities to serve the communities in which they live. Headquartered outside Chicago and with R&D centers in the U.S., U.K. and India, Cambium Networks sells through a range of trusted global distributors.

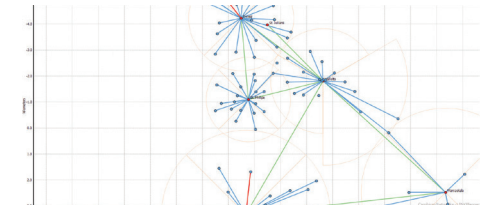
[www.cambiumnetworks.com](http://www.cambiumnetworks.com)



PATH PROFILE WITH OBSTRUCTIONS



GOOGLE EARTH NETWORK VIEW



MAP OF THE SITES AND LINKS IN THE PROJECT





**Governance**

# Local Government Reform Proposals Submission

**February 2022**

## Theme 1: Early Intervention, Effective Regulation and Stronger Penalties

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>1.1 Early Intervention Powers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Act provides the means to regulate the conduct of local government staff and council members and sets out powers to scrutinise the affairs of local government. The Act provides certain limited powers to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Suspend or dismiss councils</li> <li>○ Appoint Commissioners</li> <li>○ Suspend or, order remedial action (such as training) for individual councillors.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Act also provides the Director General with the power to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Conduct Authorised Inquiries</li> <li>○ Refer allegations of serious or recurrent breaches to the State Administrative Tribunal</li> <li>○ Commence prosecution for an offence under the Act.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Authorised Inquiries are a costly and a relatively slow response to significant issues. Authorised Inquiries are currently the only significant tool for addressing significant issues within a local government.</li> <li>• The Panel Report, City of Perth Inquiry, and the Select Committee Report made various recommendations related to the establishment of a specific office for local government oversight.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to establish a Chief Inspector of Local Government (the <b>Inspector</b>), supported by an Office of the Local Government Inspector (the <b>Inspectorate</b>).</li> <li>• The Inspector would receive minor and serious complaints about elected members.</li> <li>• The Inspector would oversee complaints relating to local government CEOs.</li> <li>• Local Governments would still be responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints.</li> <li>• The Inspector would have powers of a standing inquiry, able to investigate and intervene in any local government where potential issues are identified.</li> <li>• The Inspector would have the authority to assess, triage, refer, investigate, or close complaints, having regard to various public interest criteria – considering laws such as the <i>Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003</i>, the <i>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984</i>, the <i>Building Act 2011</i>, and other legislation.</li> <li>• The Inspector would have powers to implement minor penalties for less serious breaches of the Act, with an appeal mechanism.</li> <li>• The Inspector would also have the power to order a local government to address non-compliance with the Act or Regulations.</li> <li>• The Inspector would be supported by a panel of <b>Local Government Monitors</b> (see item 1.2).</li> <li>• The existing Local Government Standards Panel would be replaced with a new <b>Conduct</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform. Furthermore the Shire would like to submit that the proposed inspectorate should be sufficiently resourced to ensure that matters handled by it are done in a timely manner. Council also did not favour the proposed naming of the office noting that an alternative less adversarial/law enforcement based title will have more relevance to the industry.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p><b>Panel</b> (see item 1.3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Penalties</b> for breaches to the Local Government Act and Regulations will be reviewed and are proposed to be generally strengthened (see item 1.4).</li> <li>• These reforms would be supported by new powers to more quickly resolve issues within local government (see items 1.5 and 1.6).</li> </ul>	
<b>1.2 Local Government Monitors</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are currently no legislative powers for the provision of monitors/ temporary advisors.</li> <li>• The DLGSC provides support and advice to local governments, however there is no existing mechanism for pre-qualified, specialised assistance to manage complex cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A panel of <b>Local Government Monitors</b> would be established.</li> <li>• Monitors could be appointed by the Inspector to go into a local government and try to resolve problems.</li> <li>• The purpose of Monitors would be to proactively fix problems, rather than to identify blame or collect evidence.</li> <li>• Monitors would be qualified specialists, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Experienced and respected former Mayors, Presidents, and CEOs - to act as mentors and facilitators</li> <li>○ Dispute resolution experts - to address the breakdown of professional working relationships</li> <li>○ Certified Practising Accountants and other financial specialists - to assist with financial management and reporting issues</li> <li>○ Governance specialists and lawyers - to assist councils resolve legal issues</li> <li>○ HR and procurement experts - to help with processes like recruiting a CEO or undertaking a major land transaction.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Only the Inspector would have the power to</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>appoint Monitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments would be able to make requests to the Inspector to appoint Monitors for a specific purpose.</li> </ul> <p><b>Monitor Case Study 1 – Financial Management</b></p> <p>The Inspector receives information that a local government is not collecting rates correctly under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. Upon initial review, the Inspector identifies that there may be a problem. The Inspector appoints a Monitor who specialises in financial management in local government. The Monitor visits the local government and identifies that the system used to manage rates is not correctly issuing rates notices. The Monitor works with the local government to rectify the error, and issue corrections to impacted ratepayers.</p> <p><b>Monitor Case Study 2 – Dispute Resolution</b></p> <p>The Inspector receives a complaint from one councillor that another councillor is repeatedly publishing derogatory personal attacks against another councillor on social media, and that the issue has not been able to be resolved at the local government level. The Inspector identifies that there has been a relationship breakdown between the two councillors due to a disagreement on council.</p> <p>The Inspector appoints a Monitor to host mediation sessions between the councillors. The Monitor works with the councillors to address the dispute. Through regular meetings, the councillors agree to a working relationship based on the council's code of conduct. After the mediation, the Monitor occasionally makes contact with both</p>	

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	councillors to ensure there is a cordial working relationship between the councillors.	
<b>1.3 Conduct Panel</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Local Government Standards Panel was established in 2007 to resolve minor breach complaints relatively quickly and provide the sector with guidance and benchmarks about acceptable standards of behaviour.</li> <li>Currently, the Panel makes findings about alleged breaches based on written submissions.</li> <li>The City of Perth Inquiry report made various recommendations that functions of the Local Government Standards Panel be reformed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Standards Panel is proposed to be replaced with a new Local Government <b>Conduct Panel</b>.</li> <li>The Conduct Panel would be comprised of suitably qualified and experienced professionals. Sitting councillors will not be eligible to serve on the Conduct Panel.</li> <li>The Inspector would provide evidence to the Conduct Panel for adjudication.</li> <li>The Conduct Panel would have powers to impose stronger penalties – potentially including being able to suspend councillors for up to three months, with an appeal mechanism.</li> <li>For very serious or repeated breaches of the Local Government Act, the Conduct Panel would have the power to recommend prosecution through the courts.</li> <li>Any person who is subject to a complaint before the Conduct Panel would have the right to address the Conduct Panel before the Panel makes a decision.</li> </ul>	The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.
<b>1.4 Review of Penalties</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are currently limited penalties in the Act for certain types of non-compliance with the Local Government Act.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalties for breaching the Local Government Act are proposed to be strengthened.</li> <li>It is proposed that the suspension of councillors (for up to three months) is established as the main penalty where a councillor breaches the Local Government Act or Regulations on more than one occasion.</li> </ul>	The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Councillors who are disqualified would not be eligible for sitting fees or allowances. They will also not be able to attend meetings, or use their official office (such as their title or council email address).</li> <li>• It is proposed that a councillor who is suspended multiple times may become disqualified from office.</li> <li>• Councillors who do not complete mandatory training within a certain timeframe will also not be able to receive sitting fees or allowances.</li> </ul>	
<b>1.5 Rapid Red Card Resolutions</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently, local governments have different local laws and standing orders that govern the way meetings run. Presiding members (Mayors and Presidents) are reliant on the powers provided in the local government standing orders local laws.</li> <li>• Differences between local governments is a source of confusion about the powers that presiding members have to deal with disruptive behaviours at council meetings.</li> <li>• Disruptive behaviour at council meetings is a very common cause of complaints. Having the Presiding Member be able to deal with these problems should more quickly resolve problems that occur at council meetings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that Standing Orders are made consistent across Western Australia (see item 2.6). Published recordings of all meetings would also become standard (item 3.1).</li> <li>• It is proposed that Presiding Members have the power to “red card” any attendee (including councillors) who unreasonably and repeatedly interrupt council meetings. This power would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Require the Presiding Member to issue a clear first warning</li> <li>○ If the disruptions continue, the Presiding Member will have the power to “red card” that person, who must be silent for the rest of the meeting. A councillor issued with a red card will still vote, but must not speak or move motions</li> <li>○ If the person continues to be disruptive, the Presiding Member can instruct that they leave the meeting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Any Presiding Member who uses the “red card” or ejection power will be required to notify the Inspector.</li> <li>• Where an elected member refuses to comply</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan Council does not support this proposed reform. While it is potentially an effective tool if used in good faith by the Presiding Member and may operate well in conjunction with live streamed / recorded meetings to allow video review of the red carded behaviour, there is an unaddressed potential for a misuse of power which may influence decision outcomes, particularly in a split vote situation.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>with an instruction to be silent or leave, or where it can be demonstrated that the presiding member has not followed the law in using these powers, penalties can be imposed through a review by the Inspector.</p>	
<b>1.6 Vexatious Complaint Referrals</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No current provisions.</li> <li>• The Act already provides a requirement for Public Question Time at council meetings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local governments already have a general responsibility to provide ratepayers and members of the public with assistance in responding to queries about the local government's operations. Local governments should resolve queries and complaints in a respectful, transparent and equitable manner.</li> <li>• Unfortunately, local government resources can become unreasonably diverted when a person makes repeated vexatious queries, especially after a local government has already provided a substantial response to the person's query.</li> <li>• It is proposed that if a person makes repeated complaints to a local government CEO that are vexatious, the CEO will have the power to refer that person's complaints to the Inspectorate, which after assessment of the facts may then rule the complaint vexatious.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>
<b>1.7 Minor Other Reforms</b>		

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other minor reforms are being considered to enhance the oversight of local government.</li> <li>• Ministerial Circulars have traditionally been used to provide guidance to the local government sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential other reforms to strengthen guidance for local governments are being considered.</li> <li>• For example, one option being considered is the potential use of sector-wide guidance notices. Guidance notices could be published by the Minister or Inspector, to give specific direction for how local governments should meet the requirements of the Local Government Act and Regulations. For instance, the Minister could publish guidance notices to clarify the process for how potential conflicts of interests should be managed.</li> <li>• It is also proposed (see item 1.1) that the Inspector has the power to issue notices to individual local governments to require them to rectify non-compliance with the Act or Regulations.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>



## Theme 2: Reducing Red Tape, Increasing Consistency and Simplicity

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>2.1 Resource Sharing</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act does not currently include specific provisions to allow for certain types of resource sharing – especially for sharing CEOs.</li> <li>Regional local governments would benefit from having clearer mechanisms for voluntary resource-sharing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments are proposed to encourage and enable local governments, especially smaller regional local governments, to share resources, including Chief Executive Officers and senior employees.</li> <li>Local governments in bands 2, 3 or 4 would be able to appoint a shared CEO at up to two salary bands above the highest band. For example, a band 3 and a band 4 council sharing a CEO could remunerate to the level of band 1.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this proposed reform in principal but more information is needed to understand how such arrangements would be enacted. Council felt that it is important that amalgamations need to be retained as a genuine option for reform and to deliver gains on efficiency where it is community supported and geographically reasonable. This should be coupled with greater consistency of IT and business systems across the industry to increase standardisation of processes within Local Government, particularly in regional areas. These reform activities would be more sustainable than sharing CEO's which rely on individuals who would be prone to burn out through overwork trying to duplicate their roles and responsibilities across more than one Local Government.</p>
<b>2.2 Standardisation of Crossovers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approvals and standards for crossovers (the section of driveways that run between the kerb and private property) are inconsistent between local government areas, often with very minor differences.</li> <li>This can create confusion and complexity for homeowners and small businesses in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to amend the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> to standardise the process for approving crossovers for residential properties and residential developments on local roads.</li> <li>A Crossover Working Group has provided</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan generally supports WALGA's submission on this issue however there needs to be some flexibility to meet local environmental conditions, particularly in regional areas.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
the construction sector.	preliminary advice to the Minister and DLGSC to inform this. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The DLGSC will work with the sector to develop standardised design and construction standards.</li> </ul>	
<b>2.3 Introduce Innovation Provisions</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> currently has very limited provisions to allow for innovations and responses to emergencies to (such as the Shire of Bruce Rock Supermarket).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New provisions are proposed to allow exemptions from certain requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Short-term trials and pilot projects</li> <li>○ Urgent responses to emergencies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of LG Professionals on this proposed reform. Local Governments can implement various experimental trials but this should be done with appropriate business planning and risk identification. Greater detail on the proposed new provisions is needed for the industry to understand the scope of this reform.
<b>2.4 Streamline Local Laws</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local laws are required to be reviewed every eight years.</li> <li>• The review of local laws (especially when they are standard) has been identified as a burden for the sector.</li> <li>• Inconsistency between local laws is frustrating for residents and business stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that local laws would only need to be reviewed by the local government every 15 years.</li> <li>• Local laws not reviewed in the timeframe would lapse, meaning that old laws will be automatically removed and no longer applicable.</li> <li>• Local governments adopting Model Local Laws will have reduced advertising requirements.</li> </ul>	The Shire of Dandaragan supports the retention of local law making capacity for Local Governments. Where possible Local Laws should be standardised, which can be promoted through the streamlined adoption of model local laws. Some flexibility is still required to address local needs and environmental conditions.  Local Laws should be reviewed as needed rather than on a mandatory statutory timeframe within the general competence principal supporting that Local Governments will be best placed to determine when a Local Law is no longer achieving its purpose or needs revision.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>2.5 Simplifying Approvals for Small Business and Community Events</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inconsistency between local laws and approvals processes for events, street activation, and initiatives by local businesses is frustrating for business and local communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed reforms would introduce greater consistency for approvals for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ alfresco and outdoor dining</li> <li>○ minor small business signage rules</li> <li>○ running community events.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the intent of proposed reform in principal however is concerned that this may remove any regulatory intervention that addresses local needs and amenity concerns. The development of model approval processes will promote standardisation but still provide flexibility where required.</p> <p>Generally applications for these examples are processed promptly and differences between Local Governments reflect different appetites for built form and amenity.</p>
<b>2.6 Standardised Meeting Procedures, Including Public Question Time</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local governments currently prepare individual standing order local laws.</li> <li>• The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and regulations require local governments to allocate time at meetings for questions from the public.</li> <li>• Inconsistency among the meeting procedures between local governments is a common source of complaints.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide greater clarity for ratepayers and applicants for decisions made by council, it is proposed that the meeting procedures and standing orders for all local government meetings, including for public question time, are standardised across the State.</li> <li>• Regulations would introduce standard requirements for public question time, and the procedures for meetings generally.</li> <li>• Members of the public across all local governments would have the same opportunities to address council and ask questions.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports standardisation to establish minimum however Local Governments should be empowered to adapt to their own community needs and provide greater opportunity for interaction with Council / Councillors where deemed fit.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>2.7 Regional Subsidiaries</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiatives by multiple local governments may be managed through formal Regional Councils, or through less formal “organisations of councils”, such as NEWROC and WESROC.</li> <li>These initiatives typically have to be managed by a lead local government.</li> <li>In 2016-17, provisions were introduced to allow for the formation of Regional Subsidiaries. Regional Subsidiaries can be formed in line with the <i>Local Government (Regional Subsidiaries) Regulations 2017</i>.</li> <li>So far, no Regional Subsidiary has been formed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work is continuing to consider how Regional Subsidiaries can be best established to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable Regional Subsidiaries to provide a clear and defined public benefit for people within member local governments</li> <li>Provide for flexibility and innovation while ensuring appropriate transparency and accountability of ratepayer funds</li> <li>Where appropriate, facilitate financing of initiatives by Regional Subsidiaries within a reasonable and defined limit of risk</li> <li>Ensure all employees of a Regional Subsidiary have the same employment conditions as those directly employed by member local governments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>

### Theme 3: Greater Transparency & Accountability

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>3.1 Recordings and Live-Streaming of All Council Meetings</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently, local governments are only required to make written minutes of meetings.</li> <li>While there is no legal requirement for livestreaming or video or audio recording of council meetings, many local governments now stream and record their meetings.</li> <li>Complaints relating to behaviours and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that all local governments will be required to record meetings.</li> <li>Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives.</li> <li>Band 1 and 2 are larger local governments are generally located in larger urban areas,</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform with the exception of confidential matters being recorded and sent to DLGSC. It requires additional administrative processes and hasn't been substantially justified by the reform proposal.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>decisions at meetings constitute a large proportion of complaints about local governments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local governments are divided into bands with the largest falling in bands 1 and 2, and smaller local governments falling bands 3 and 4. The allocation of local governments into bands is determined by The Salaries and Allowances Tribunal based on factors<sup>1</sup> such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Growth and development</li> <li>○ Strategic planning issues</li> <li>○ Demands and diversity of services provided to the community</li> <li>○ Total expenditure</li> <li>○ Population</li> <li>○ Staffing levels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>with generally very good telecommunications infrastructure, and many already have audio-visual equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives.</li> <li>• Several local governments already use platforms such as YouTube, Microsoft Teams, and Vimeo to stream and publish meeting recordings.</li> <li>• Limited exceptions would be made for meetings held outside the ordinary council chambers, where audio recordings may be used.</li> <li>• Recognising their generally smaller scale, typically smaller operating budget, and potential to be in more remote locations, band 3 and 4 local governments would be required to record and publish audio recordings, at a minimum. These local governments would still be encouraged to livestream or video record meetings.</li> <li>• All council meeting recordings would need to be published at the same time as the meeting minutes. Recordings of all confidential items would also need to be submitted to the DLGSC for archiving.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3.2 Recording All Votes in Council Minutes</b></p>		

<sup>1</sup> See page 3 of the [2018 Salaries and Allowance Tribunal Determination](#)

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A local government is only required to record which councillor voted for or against a motion in the minutes of that meeting if a request is made by an elected member at the time of the resolution during the meeting.</li> <li>The existing provision does not mandate transparency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support the transparency of decision-making by councillors, it is proposed that the individual votes cast by all councillors for all council resolutions would be required to be published in the council minutes, and identify those for, against, on leave, absent or who left the chamber.</li> <li>Regulations would prescribe how votes are to be consistently minuted.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of LG Professionals on this proposed reform. Local Government's should be able to determine their preferred means of recording elected member votes.</p>
<h3>3.3 Clearer Guidance for Meeting Items that may be Confidential</h3>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act currently provides broad definitions of what type of matters may be discussed as a confidential item.</li> <li>There is limited potential for review of issues managed as confidential items under the current legislation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising the importance of open and transparent decision-making, it is considered that confidential meetings and confidential meeting items should only be used in limited, specific circumstances.</li> <li>It is proposed to make the Act more specific in prescribing items that may be confidential, and items that should remain open to the public.</li> <li>Items not prescribed as being confidential could still be held as confidential items only with the prior written consent of the Inspector.</li> <li>All confidential items would be required to be audio recorded, with those recordings submitted to the DLGSC.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform with the exception of confidential matters being recorded and sent to DLGSC. It requires additional process and systems work and hasn't been substantially justified by the reform proposal.</p>
<h3>3.4 Additional Online Registers</h3>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments are required to provide information to the community through annual reports, council minutes and the publication of information online.</li> <li>Consistent online publication of information can substitute for certain material in annual reports.</li> <li>Consistency in online reporting across the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to require local governments to report specific information in online registers on the local government's website. Regulations would prescribe the information to be included.</li> </ul> <p>The following new registers, each updated quarterly, are proposed:</p>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>sector will provide ratepayers with better information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These registers supplement the simplification of financial statements in Theme 6.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Lease Register</b> to capture information about the leases the local government is party to (either as lessor or lessee)</li> <li>○ <b>Community Grants Register</b> to outline all grants and funding provided by the local government</li> <li>○ <b>Interests Disclosure Register</b> which collates all disclosures made by elected members about their interests related to matters considered by council</li> <li>○ <b>Applicant Contribution Register</b> accounting for funds collected from applicant contributions, such as cash-in-lieu for public open space and car parking</li> <li>○ <b>Contracts Register</b> that discloses all contracts above \$100,000.</li> </ul>	
<b>3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be Published</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a requirement of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> that CEO performance reviews are conducted annually.</li> <li>• The Model Standards for CEO recruitment and selection, performance review and termination require that a local government must review the performance of the CEO against contractual performance criteria.</li> <li>• Additional performance criteria can be used for performance review by agreement between both parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide for minimum transparency, it is proposed to mandate that the KPIs agreed as performance metrics for CEOs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Be published in council meeting minutes as soon as they are agreed prior to (before the start of the annual period)</li> <li>○ The KPIs and the results be published in the minutes of the performance review meeting (at the end of the period)</li> <li>○ The CEO has a right to provide written comments to be published alongside the KPIs and results to provide context as may be appropriate (for instance, the impact of events in that year that may have influenced the results against KPIs).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform. Furthermore Council was of the view that the performance review process of the CEO should remain confidential like any other employee / employer relationship.</p>

## Theme 4: Stronger Local Democracy and Community Engagement

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>4.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Charters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is currently no requirement for local governments to have a specific engagement charter or policy.</li> <li>• Many local governments have introduced charters or policies for how they will engage with their community.</li> <li>• Other States have introduced a specific requirement for engagement charters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to introduce a requirement for local governments to prepare a community and stakeholder engagement charter which sets out how local government will communicate processes and decisions with their community.</li> <li>• A model Charter would be published to assist local governments who wish to adopt a standard form.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submissions of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform. The state should ensure that support is provided from the department to develop these documents. Any model charter should focus on minimum standards and provide scope for Local Governments to engage in additional methods to maximise targeted and effective local communications.</p>
<b>4.2 Ratepayer Satisfaction Surveys (Band 1 and 2 local governments only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many local governments already commission independent surveying consultants to hold a satisfaction survey of residents/ratepayers.</li> <li>• These surveys provide valuable data on the performance of local governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to introduce a requirement that every four years, all local governments in bands 1 and 2 hold an independently-managed ratepayer satisfaction survey.</li> <li>• Results would be required to be reported publicly at a council meeting and published on the local government's website.</li> <li>• All local governments would be required to publish a response to the results.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this proposed reform.</p>
<b>4.3 Introduction of Preferential Voting</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current voting method for local government elections is first past the post.</li> <li>• The existing first-past-the-post does not allow for electors to express more than one preference.</li> <li>• The candidate with the most votes wins, even if that candidate does not have a majority.</li> <li>• Preferential voting better captures the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preferential voting is proposed be adopted as the method to replace the current first past the post system in local government elections.</li> <li>• In preferential voting, voters number candidates in order of their preferences.</li> <li>• Preferential voting is used in State and Federal elections in Western Australia (and in other states). This provides voters with more</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan does not support preferential voting and urges the State to retain the existing voting format.</p>



PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>6.3 Rates and Revenue Policy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Rates and Revenue Policy is proposed to increase transparency for ratepayers by linking rates to basic operating costs and the minimum costs for maintaining essential infrastructure.</li> <li>A Rates and Revenue Policy would be required to provide ratepayers with a forecast of future costs of providing local government services.</li> <li>The Policy would need to reflect the Asset Management Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan (see item 6.2), providing a forecast of what rates would need to be, to cover unavoidable costs.</li> <li>A template would be published for use or adaption by all local governments.</li> </ul> <p>The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> included this recommendation.</p>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>            Item 6.3 <b>generally aligns</b> with Advocacy Position 2.1.6 - Rate Setting and WALGA's <a href="#">Rate Setting Policy Statement</a>.  <i>Councils' deliberative rate setting processes reference their Integrated Planning Framework – a thorough strategic, financial and asset management planning process – and draw upon the community's willingness and capacity to pay.</i></p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>90% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>'Support the introduction of the Rates and Revenue Policy to improve transparency and access to simplified information by ratepayer. The provision of a template for use or adaption by local governments will support efficient adoption of this requirement.'</i></p> <p><i>'Support, however should be included in the Long Term Financial Plan. Do not support a separate rates and revenue policy and recommend that there is a section in the LTFP that captures the objectives that the DLGSC are aiming to achieve. This will ensure the forecast is included in the LTFP.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.3</u></b>  <b>Supported</b></p>
<b>6.4 Monthly Reporting of Credit Card Statements</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The statements of a local government's credit cards used by local government employees will be required to be tabled at council at meetings on a monthly basis.</li> <li>This provides oversight of incidental local government spending.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>            There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 6.4.</p> <p><b>Comment</b>            This proposed reform reflects widespread common practice for credit card transactions to be included in monthly financial reports and lists of accounts paid.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comment:</b>  <i>'Support monthly reporting of credit card statements and notes that these statements are already provided by the Local Government.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.4</u></b>  <b>Supported</b></p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>precise intentions of voters and as a result may be regarded as a fairer and more representative system. Voters have more specific choice.</p>	<p>choice and control over who they elect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All other states use a form of preferential voting for local government.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4.4 Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act currently allows local governments to have the Presiding Member (the Mayor or President) elected either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by the electors of the district through a public vote; or</li> <li>by the council as a resolution at a council meeting.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mayors and Presidents of all local governments perform an important public leadership role within their local communities.</li> <li>Band 1 and 2 local governments generally have larger councils than those in bands 3 and 4.</li> <li>Accordingly, it is proposed that the Mayor or President for all band 1 and 2 councils is to be elected through a vote of the electors of the district. Councils in bands 3 and 4 would retain the current system.</li> <li>A number of Band 1 and Band 2 councils have already moved towards Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President in recent years, including City of Stirling and City of Rockingham.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan does not support this proposed reform and notes that the proposal has not been adequately supported by sufficient rationale for change from the current system where a Local Government may hold a referendum to determine the preferred means of selecting a Mayor or President.</p>
<p><b>4.5 Tiered Limits on the Number of Councillors</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of councillors (between 5-15 councillors) is decided by each local government, reviewed by the Local Government Advisory Board, and if approved by the Minister.</li> <li>The Panel Report recommended electoral reforms to improve representativeness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to limit the number of councillors based on the population of the entire local government.</li> <li>Some smaller local governments have already been moving to having smaller councils to reduce costs for ratepayers.</li> <li>The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For a population of up to 5,000 – five councillors (including the President)</li> <li>population of between 5,000 and 75,000</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan does not support the reduction in Councillors to 5 under the proposed reform. In a Shire the size of Dandaragan with 4 townsites and associated community groups, maintaining adequate representation and interface with the community with only 5 Councillors will be unsustainable. A cap at 5 Councillors will also be problematic during times of leave or absence.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– five to nine councillors (including the Mayor/President)</li> <li>○ population of above 75,000 – nine to fifteen councillors (including Mayor).</li> </ul>	
<b>4.6 No Wards for Small Councils (Band 3 and 4 Councils only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A local government can make an application to be divided into wards, with councillors elected to those wards.</li> <li>• Only about 10% of band 3 and 4 local governments currently have wards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that the use of wards for councils in bands 3 and 4 is abolished.</li> <li>• Wards increase the complexity of elections, as this requires multiple versions of ballot papers to be prepared for a local government's election.</li> <li>• In smaller local governments, the population of wards can be very small.</li> <li>• These wards often have councillors elected unopposed, or elect a councillor with a very small number of votes. Some local governments have ward councillors elected with less than 50 votes.</li> <li>• There has been a trend in smaller local governments looking to reduce the use of wards, with only 10 councils in bands 3 and 4 still having wards.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA on this proposed reform.</p>

<b>4.7 Electoral Reform – Clear Lease Requirements for Candidate and Voter Eligibility</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to nominate as a candidate in that district.</li> <li>• A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to apply to vote in that district.</li> <li>• The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified a number of instances where dubious lease arrangements put to question the validity of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reforms are proposed to prevent the use of “sham leases” in council elections. Sham leases are where a person creates a lease only to be able to vote or run as a candidate for council.</li> <li>• The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified sham leases as an issue.</li> <li>• Electoral rules are proposed to be strengthened:</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA on this proposed reform.</p>

<p>candidates in local government elections, and subsequently their legitimacy as councillors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A minimum lease period of 12 months will be required for anyone to register a person to vote or run for council.</li> <li>○ Home based businesses will not be eligible to register a person to vote or run for council, because any residents are already the eligible voter(s) for that address.</li> <li>○ Clarifying the minimum criteria for leases eligible to register a person to vote or run for council.</li> <li>● The reforms would include minimum lease periods to qualify as a registered business (minimum of 12 months), and the exclusion of home based businesses (where the resident is already eligible) and very small sub-leases.</li> <li>● The basis of eligibility for each candidate (e.g. type of property and suburb of property) is proposed to be published, including in the candidate pack for electors.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4.8 Reform of Candidate Profiles</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Candidate profiles can only be 800 characters, including spaces. This is equivalent to approximately 150 words.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Further work will be undertaken to evaluate how longer candidate profiles could be accommodated.</li> <li>● Longer candidate profiles would provide more information to electors, potentially through publishing profiles online.</li> <li>● It is important to have sufficient information available to assist electors make informed decisions when casting their vote.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA on this proposed reform. The current candidate profile arrangements provide insufficient space to give the elector sufficient information about a candidate and their suitability for the role of Councillor.</p>
<p><b>4.9 Minor Other Electoral Reforms</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Other minor reforms are proposed to improve local government elections.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Minor other electoral reforms are proposed to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The introduction of standard processes for vote re-counts if there is a very small</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA on this proposed reform.</p>

	<p>margin between candidates (e.g. where there is a margin of less than 10 votes a recount will always be required)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The introduction of more specific rules concerning local government council candidates' use of electoral rolls.</li> </ul>	
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## Theme 5: Clear Roles and Responsibilities

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>5.1 Introduce Principles in the Act</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Act does not currently outline specific principles.</li> <li>• The Act contains a short “Content and Intent” section only.</li> <li>• The Panel Report recommended greater articulation of principles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to include new principles in the Act, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The recognition of Aboriginal Western Australians</li> <li>○ Tiering of local governments (with bands being as assigned by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal)</li> <li>○ Community Engagement</li> <li>○ Financial Management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA on this proposed reform.</p>
<b>5.2 Greater Role Clarity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Act provides for the role of council, councillor, mayor or president and CEO.</li> <li>• The role of the council is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ govern the local government’s affairs</li> <li>○ be responsible for the performance of the local government’s functions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <a href="#">Local Government Act Review Panel</a> recommended that roles and responsibilities of elected members and senior staff be better defined in law.</li> <li>• It is proposed that these roles and responsibilities are further defined in the legislation.</li> <li>• These proposed roles will be open to further consultation and input.</li> <li>• These roles would be further strengthened through <b>Council Communications Agreements</b> (see item 5.3).</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p><b>5.2.1 - Mayor or President Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Mayor or President.</li> <li>• While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Mayor or President is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Representing and speaking on behalf of the whole council and the local government, at all times being consistent with the resolutions of council</li> <li>○ Facilitating the democratic decision-making of council by presiding at council meetings in accordance with the Act</li> <li>○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships between councillors and the CEO</li> <li>○ Performing civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the local government</li> <li>○ Working effectively with the CEO and councillors in overseeing the delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>
	<p><b>5.2.2 - Council Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Council, which is the entity consisting of all of the councillors and led by the Mayor or President.</li> <li>• While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Council is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Making significant decisions and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>determining policies through democratic deliberation at council meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ensuring the local government is adequately resourced to deliver the local governments operations, services and functions - including all functions that support informed decision-making by council</li> <li>○ Providing a safe working environment for the CEO;</li> <li>○ Providing strategic direction to the CEO;</li> <li>○ Monitoring and reviewing the performance of the local government.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>5.2.3 - Elected Member (Councillor) Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all elected councillors.</li> <li>● While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that every elected councillor is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Considering and representing, fairly and without bias, the current and future interests of all people who live, work and visit the district (including for councillors elected for a particular ward)</li> <li>○ Positively and fairly contribute and apply their knowledge, skill, and judgement to the democratic decision-making process of council</li> <li>○ Applying relevant law and policy in contributing to the decision-making of the council</li> <li>○ Engaging in the effective forward planning and review of the local governments'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>resources, and the performance of its operations, services, and functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Communicating the decisions and resolutions of council to stakeholders and the public</li> <li>○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships with all other councillors and the CEO</li> <li>○ Maintaining and developing their knowledge and skills relevant to local government</li> <li>○ Facilitating public engagement with local government.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is proposed that elected members should not be able to use their title (e.g. “Councillor”, “Mayor”, or “President”) and associated resources of their office (such as email address) unless they are performing their role in their official capacity.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>5.2.4 - CEO Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> requires local governments to employ a CEO to run the local government administration and implement the decisions of council.</li> <li>● To provide greater clarity, it is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all local government CEOs.</li> <li>● While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the CEO of a local government is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coordinating the professional advice and assistance necessary for all elected members to enable the council to perform its decision-making functions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>



CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Facilitating the implementation of council decisions</li> <li>○ Ensuring functions and decisions lawfully delegated by council are managed prudently on behalf of the council</li> <li>○ Managing the effective delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government determined by the council</li> <li>○ Providing timely and accurate information and advice to all councillors in line with the Council Communications Agreement (see item 5.3)</li> <li>○ Overseeing the compliance of the operations of the local government with State and Federal legislation on behalf of the council</li> <li>○ Implementing and maintaining systems to enable effective planning, management, and reporting on behalf of the council.</li> </ul>	

### 5.3 Council Communication Agreements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Act provides that council and committee members can have access to any information held by the local government that is relevant to the performance of the member in their functions.</li> <li>• The availability of information is sometimes a source of conflict within local governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In State Government, there are written Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies that set standards for how information and advice will be provided.</li> <li>• It is proposed that local governments will need to have Council Communications Agreements between the council and the CEO.</li> <li>• These Council Communication Agreements would clearly specify the information that is to be provided to councillors, how it will be provided, and the timeframes for when it will</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>
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	<p>be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A template would be published by DLGSC. This default template will come into force if a council and CEO do not make a specific other agreement within a certain timeframe following any election.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>5.4 Local Governments May Pay Superannuation Contributions for Elected Members</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elected members are eligible to receive sitting fees or an annual allowance.</li> <li>• Superannuation is not paid to elected members. However, councillors can currently divert part of their allowances to a superannuation fund.</li> <li>• Councils should be reflective and representative of the people living within the district. Local governments should be empowered to remove any barriers to the participation of gender and age diverse people on councils.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that local governments should be able to decide, through a vote of council, to pay superannuation contributions for elected members. These contributions would be additional to existing allowances.</li> <li>• Superannuation is widely recognised as an important entitlement to provide long term financial security.</li> <li>• Other states have already moved to allow councils to make superannuation contributions for councillors.</li> <li>• Allowing council to provide superannuation is important part of encouraging equality for people represented on council – particularly for women and younger people.</li> <li>• Providing superannuation to councillors recognises that the commitment to elected office can reduce a person's opportunity to undertake employment and earn superannuation contributions.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan does not support Superannuation being paid on Councillor fees and allowances.</p>
<p><b>5.5 Local Governments May Establish Education Allowances</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government elected members must complete mandatory training.</li> <li>• There is no specific allowance for undertaking further education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local governments will have the option of contributing to the education expenses for councillors, up to a defined maximum value, for tuition costs for further education that is directly related to their role on council.</li> <li>• Councils will be able to decide on a policy for education expenses, up to a maximum yearly</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA on this proposed reform.</p>

	<p>value for each councillor. Councils may also decide not to make this entitlement available to elected members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any allowance would only be able to be used for tuition fees for courses, such as training programs, diplomas, and university studies, which relate to local government.</li> <li>• Where it is made available, this allowance will help councillors further develop skills to assist with making informed decisions on important questions before council, and also provide professional development opportunities for councillors.</li> </ul>	
<b>5.6 Standardised Election Caretaker period</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is currently no requirement for a formal caretaker period, with individual councils operating under their own policies and procedures.</li> <li>• This is commonly a point of public confusion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A statewide caretaker period for local governments is proposed.</li> <li>• All local governments across the State would have the same clearly defined election period, during which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Councils do not make major decisions with criteria to be developed defining 'major'</li> <li>○ Incumbent councillors who nominate for re-election are not to represent the local government, act on behalf of the council, or use local government resources to support campaigning activities.</li> <li>○ There are consistent election conduct rules for all candidates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal.</p>
<b>5.7 Remove WALGA from the Act</b>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) is constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</li> <li>• The Local Government Panel Report and the Select Committee Report included this recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> recommended that WALGA not be constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</li> <li>• Separating WALGA out of the Act will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal.</p>
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<b>5.8 CEO Recruitment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent amendments introduced provisions to standardise CEO recruitment.</li> <li>The recruitment of a CEO is a very important decision by a local government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that DLGSC establishes a panel of approved panel members to perform the role of the independent person on CEO recruitment panels.</li> <li>Councils will be able to select an independent person from the approved list.</li> <li>Councils will still be able to appoint people outside of the panel with the approval of the Inspector.</li> </ul>	The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal.

## Theme 6: Improved Financial Management and Reporting

<b>CURRENT REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>PROPOSED REFORMS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>6.1 Model Financial Statements and Tiered Financial Reporting</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The financial statements published in the Annual Report is the main financial reporting currently published by local governments.</li> <li>Reporting obligations are the same for large (Stirling, Perth, Fremantle) and small (Sandstone, Wiluna, Dalwallinu) local governments, even though they vary significantly in complexity.</li> <li>The Office of the Auditor General has said that some existing reporting requirements are unnecessary or onerous - for instance, information that is not relevant to certain local governments, or that is a duplicate of other published information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Minister strongly believes in transparency and accountability in local government. The public rightly expects the highest standards of integrity, good governance, and prudent financial management in local government.</li> <li>It is critically important that clear information about the financial position of local governments is openly available to ratepayers. Financial information also supports community decision-making about local government services and projects.</li> <li>Local governments differ significantly in the complexity of their operations. Smaller local governments generally have much less operating complexity than larger local governments.</li> <li>The Office of the Auditor General has identified opportunities to improve financial reporting, to make statements clearer, and reduce unnecessary complexity.</li> </ul>	The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising the difference in the complexity of smaller and larger local governments, it is proposed that financial reporting requirements should be tiered – meaning that larger local governments will have greater financial reporting requirements than smaller local governments.</li> <li>It is proposed to establish standard templates for <b>Annual Financial Statements</b> for band 1 and 2 councils, and simpler, clearer financial statements for band 3 and 4.</li> <li><b>Online Registers</b>, updated quarterly (see item 3.4), would provide faster and greater transparency than current annual reports. Standard templates will be published for use by local governments.</li> <li><b>Simpler Strategic and Financial Planning</b> (item 6.2) would also improve the budgeting process.</li> </ul>	
<b>6.2 Simplify Strategic and Financial Planning</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for plans are outlined in the Local Government Financial Management and Administration Regulations.</li> <li>There is also the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) framework.</li> <li>While many councils successfully apply IPR to their budgeting and reporting, IPR may seem complicated or difficult, especially for smaller local governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Having clear information about the finances of local government is an important part of enabling informed public and ratepayer engagement and input to decision-making.</li> <li>The framework for financial planning should be based around information being clear, transparent, and easy to understand for all ratepayers and members of the public.</li> <li>In order to provide more consistency and clarity across the State, it is proposed that greater use of templates is introduced to make planning and reporting clearer and simpler, providing greater transparency for ratepayers.</li> <li>Local governments would be required to adopt a standard set of plans, and there will be</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal on the basis that the models provided represent minimum standards and allow Local Governments flexibility to add value to the templates and provide greater levels of information and planning.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>templates published by the DLGSC for use or adaption by local governments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that the plans that are required are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Simplified <b>Council Plans</b> that replace existing Strategic Community Plans and set high-level objectives, with a new plan required at least every eight years. These will be short-form plans, with a template available from the DLGSC</li> <li>○ Simplified <b>Asset Management Plans</b> to consistently forecast costs of maintaining the local government’s assets. A new plan will be required at least every ten years, though local governments should update the plan regularly if the local government gains or disposes of major assets (e.g. land, buildings, or roads). A template will be provided, and methods of valuations will be simplified to reduce red tape</li> <li>○ Simplified <b>Long Term Financial Plans</b> will outline any long term financial management and sustainability issues, and any investments and debts. A template will be provided, and these plans will be required to be reviewed in detail at least every four years</li> <li>○ A new <b>Rates and Revenue Policy</b> (see item 6.3) that identifies the approximate value of rates that will need to be collected in future years (referencing the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan) – providing a forecast to ratepayers (updated at least every four years)</li> <li>○ The use of simple, one-page <b>Service</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p><b>Proposals</b> and <b>Project Proposals</b> that outline what proposed services or initiatives will cost, to be made available through council meetings. These will become <b>Service Plans</b> and <b>Project Plans</b> added to the yearly budget if approved by council. This provides clear transparency for what the functions and initiatives of the local government cost to deliver. Templates will be available for use by local governments.</p>	
<b>6.3 Rates and Revenue Policy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments are not required to have a rates and revenue policy.</li> <li>Some councils defer rate rises, resulting in the eventual need to drastically raise rates to cover unavoidable costs – especially for the repair of infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Rates and Revenue Policy is proposed to increase transparency for ratepayers by linking rates to basic operating costs and the minimum costs for maintaining essential infrastructure.</li> <li>A Rates and Revenue Policy would be required to provide ratepayers with a forecast of future costs of providing local government services.</li> <li>The Policy would need to reflect the Asset Management Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan (see item 6.2), providing a forecast of what rates would need to be, to cover unavoidable costs.</li> <li>A template would be published for use or adaption by all local governments.</li> <li>The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> included this recommendation.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal.</p>
<b>6.4 Monthly Reporting of Credit Card Statements</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No legislative requirement.</li> <li>Disclosure requirements brought in by individual councils have shown significant reduction of expenditure of funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The statements of a local government’s credit cards used by local government employees will be required to be tabled at council at meetings on a monthly basis.</li> <li>This provides oversight of incidental local government spending.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal.</p>



CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>6.5 Amended Financial Ratios</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments are required to report seven ratios in their annual financial statements.</li> <li>These are reported on the MyCouncil website.</li> <li>These ratios are intended to provide an indication of the financial health of every local government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial ratios will be reviewed in detail, building on work already underway by the DLGSC.</li> <li>The methods of calculating ratios and indicators will be reviewed to ensure that the results are accurate and useful.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this reform proposal.</p>
<b>6.6 Audit Committees</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments must establish an Audit Committee that has three or more persons, with the majority to be council members.</li> <li>The Audit Committee is to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government's functions in relation to audits conducted under the Act.</li> <li>The Panel Report identified that Audit Committees should be expanded, including to provide improved risk management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure independent oversight, it is proposed the Chair of any Audit Committee be required to be an independent person who is not on council or an employee of the local government.</li> <li>Audit Committees would also need to consider proactive risk management.</li> <li>To reduce costs, it is proposed that local governments should be able to establish shared Regional Audit Committees.</li> <li>The Committees would be able to include council members but would be required to include a majority of independent members and an independent chairperson.</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports the submission of WALGA and LG Professionals on this proposed reform.</p>
<b>6.7 Building Upgrade Finance</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The local government sector has sought reforms that would enable local governments to provide loans to property owners to finance for building improvements.</li> <li>This is not currently provided for under the Act.</li> <li>The Local Government Panel Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reforms would allow local governments to provide loans to third parties for specific building improvements - such as cladding, heritage and green energy fixtures.</li> <li>This would allow local governments to lend funds to improve buildings within their district.</li> <li>Limits and checks and balances would be established to ensure that financial risks are</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire of Dandaragan supports this proposed reform.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
included this recommendation.	proactively managed.	
<b>6.8 Cost of Waste Service to be Specified on Rates Notices</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No requirement for separation of waste changes on rates notice.</li> <li>• Disclosure will increase ratepayer awareness of waste costs.</li> <li>• The Review Panel Report included this recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that waste charges are required to be separately shown on rate notices (for all properties which receive a waste service).</li> <li>• This would provide transparency and awareness of costs for ratepayers.</li> </ul>	The Shire of Dandaragan supports this proposed reform.



# Local Government Reform

## **Earlier intervention, effective regulation and stronger penalties**

Problems, disputes and dysfunction within local government impacts upon ratepayers, local businesses, and local government services.

Complaints relating to local governments should be resolved quickly to reduce the risk of damage that may be done when there are serious problems in how a local government is functioning.

Local government oversight needs to be focused on targeting and fixing significant problems and stopping misconduct.



### **The Local Government Inspector**

A new oversight Inspector for local government will be appointed to handle complaints, manage investigations, and coordinate the proactive resolution of significant problems identified within local governments. The Inspector will have the authority to receive complaints about local government CEOs.



### **Local Government Monitors**

Specialist independent Monitors appointed by the Inspector will visit and work with local governments to fix problems, to provide for faster resolution where problems are identified.



### **Stronger Penalties**

Stronger penalties will be imposed by a new Conduct Panel. This will include short-term disqualification or withholding of allowances for elected members who have been found to be in breach of the Local Government Act or Regulations.



### **Mandatory Training**

Elected members who do not complete mandatory training within a certain time will not be eligible for any allowances or sitting fees. They will also be liable for other penalties.



### **Rapid Red Card Resolutions**

Mayors and Presidents will have consistent powers to eject anyone who disrupts a council meeting, with appropriate checks and balances by the Local Government Inspector, to prevent the misuse of these powers. This reform will also be supported by mandatory audio or video recording of council meetings.



### **Other Amendments**

Other amendments may further strengthen oversight of local government. Early intervention and oversight reforms will also be supported by the other reforms, especially new transparency and democratic decision-making reforms.





# Local Government Reform

## Reducing red tape, increasing consistency and simplicity

The State Government is reducing unnecessary red tape to help facilitate delivery of small projects and support small business. Changes to the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated legislation will include a streamlined approach to facilitating al fresco dining, minor signage, and driveway approvals.

Improving the efficiency and consistency of local government will deliver significant benefits for small businesses, community organisations, and residents and ratepayers.



### Standardised Meeting Procedures across all Local Governments

The procedures for all council meetings, including for public question time, will be standardised across the State. This will improve consistency, and make engaging with council decisions simpler and easier.



### Greater Consistency for Small Business

Reforms will introduce standard approvals for key local government regulations and approvals, including:

- alfresco and outdoor dining
- minor small business signage rules
- community events

Many of these reforms build on the planning reforms already implemented by the State Government. They also complement the ongoing innovations by local governments, and initiatives by the Small Business Development Corporation and StreamlineWA.



### Streamlining Local Laws

Local laws will be streamlined to create greater consistency and reduce the complexity of regulation, particularly for rules about installing minor signage for small business, and the planning of community events. There will be new, simple model local laws that local governments can easily adopt.



### Creating Flexibility to Enable Resource-Sharing

Legislation will specifically enable and encourage local governments to share resources, including CEOs and senior employees. For instance, it will be easier for two or three local governments to hire one shared CEO.



### Standardising Residential Crossovers/Driveways on Local Roads

Reforms to standardise and simplify the approval of crossovers (the part of driveways connecting to the road) for residential developments on local roads as part of the Phase 2 Planning and Local Government Reforms, announced jointly by the Minister for Planning and the Minister for Local Government, will be implemented.





# Local Government Reform

## **Greater transparency and accountability**

Ratepayers and the public expect local government decision making to be clear and transparent. During the COVID-19 pandemic, councils across the State demonstrated how online engagement can bolster public participation in local government decision-making.



### **Mandatory Recording of Council Meetings**

Large local governments will be required to livestream meetings, and post recordings online. Smaller local governments will be required to record and publish audio recordings.



### **Guidance for Confidential Meeting Items**

Clear rules will define the types of decisions that can be made by councils in confidential meetings, and recordings of those decisions will be required to be stored as permanent records.



### **Transparency and Accountability through Online Registers**

There will be new state-wide standards for reporting of important local government transactions online, including:

- a Lease Register about the leases the local government is party to (either as lessor or lessee)
- a Community Grants Register to outline all grants and funding provided by the local government
- a Contracts Register that discloses all contracts or procurement with a value of \$100,000 or more
- an Interest Disclosure Register which collates all disclosures made by elected members about their interests related to matters considered by council
- an Applicant Contribution Register accounting for funds collected from applicant contributions, such as cash-in-lieu for public open space or car parking



### **Transparency of CEO Key Performance Indicators**

The Key Performance Indicators (KPI) used to measure the performance of the CEO will be made publicly available, and the results will also be reported. The CEO will also have the right to publish comments to provide context to the results.



### **Consistent Recording of all Votes**

To provide consistent transparency of decision-making across all local governments, all votes cast by all councillors for all decisions on council will be required to be reported in council minutes.





# Local Government Reform

## **Stronger local democracy and community engagement**

Election and community engagement reforms are proposed to empower ratepayers to participate in local democracy and decision-making.



### **Direct Election of the Mayor or President**

All electors in large local governments will be able to vote directly for the Mayor or President, giving ratepayers more power to choose the leadership of their council. This reflects a broader trend, with councils such as Stirling and Rockingham already having moved to a public vote for the election of their Mayors.



### **Preferential Voting**

Local government elected members will be elected by preferential voting, which is the same as State and Federal elections. Preferential voting ensures the elected council best reflects community views.



### **Consistent Number of Elected Members**

To increase consistency, the number of elected members on any council will be set based upon the population within that local government. The Local Government Panel Report recommended a number of elected members as follows:

- population of up to 5,000 – 5 councillors (including the President)
- population of between 5,000 and 75,000 – 5 to 9 councillors (including the Mayor/President)
- population of above 75,000 – 9 to 15 councillors (including the Mayor)



### **No Wards for Small Local Governments**

Wards in small local governments can cover very limited areas, with small populations. This means that councillors are more likely to be elected unopposed, or with a very small number of votes. In line with a broader trend, it is proposed that wards for all small local governments be abolished.



### **Reforms to Ensure Valid Candidate and Voter Eligibility**

Rules for who is eligible to vote or run for council will be tightened, ensuring that only legitimate residents or businesses will be eligible. New laws will prevent candidates from using sham leases in council elections. The basis for why a candidate is eligible to run will also be required to be publicly disclosed.



### **Community Engagement Charter**

Local governments will be required to establish a Charter which sets out how it will engage with ratepayers and the community about the local government's proposed policies, initiatives, and projects. A model Charter will be published to assist local governments who wish to adopt a standard Charter.



### **Other Amendments**

There are also more reforms proposed to further enhance local government democracy and community engagement, including proposed minor changes to the annual meeting.





# Local Government Reform

## Clearer Roles and Responsibilities

The *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) outlines the role of council, elected members and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Ambiguity in these roles can be a source of dispute within local governments. Amendments to further define these roles and responsibilities in the Act will help to address this.

### Principles

New principles will be included in the Act to foster a culture of better practice, based on the recommendations of the Local Government Review Panel Report. New principles will include:



recognition of the unique status of Aboriginal Western Australians



recognition of tiers (based on SAT bands)



guidance for community engagement



guidance for financial management



### Communication agreements

Local governments will be required to introduce a communications agreement outlining communications process between councillors and the CEO.



### Elected members

Elected members will only be able to use the title of their local government position while performing their role in an official capacity.



### Statewide Caretaker Period

A statewide caretaker period for local governments is proposed. This means that all local governments across the State will have the same clearly defined election period, during which all councils operate on a caretaker basis.



### Superannuation allowances

Local governments will be able to decide to make superannuation contributions for elected members. Councils will also be able to decide to cover tuition fees for elected members who undertake further study related to local government.



### CEO recruitment

DLGSC will establish an approved panel of CEO recruitment panel members for the role of independent person on a recruitment and selection panel. Local governments will be able to appoint people outside of the designated panel with approval from the Local Government Inspector.



### The role of CEOs

Roles will be further defined, providing a greater understanding of the CEO's responsibilities and clear delineation between the functions of council and the CEO, as leader of the administration.



In accordance with the Local Government Review Panel Report's recommendation, WALGA will no longer be constituted under the *Local Government Act 1995*. This will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity.





# Local Government Reform

## Improved financial management and reporting

Clear and accurate financial management and reporting is critical for public confidence in local government. Currently, local governments across Western Australia have to comply with the same financial reporting requirements, even though local governments range from less than 200 residents to a population of more than 200,000 people.



### Model Financial Statements

New standardised templates will be established for local government financial statements:

- Large (band 1 and 2) local governments will have financial statements similar to those already used, with minor amendments and streamlining where possible
- Smaller (band 3 and 4) local governments will have more streamlined standard financial statements, reflecting the generally less complex operations of smaller local governments



### Rates and Revenue Policy

All local governments will adopt a short Rates and Revenue Policy. The Policy will provide greater clarity for ratepayers by linking the cost of services and the maintenance of assets (such as roads and recreation facilities) to the setting of rates.



### Reforms for Financial Ratios

The financial metrics reported on the MyCouncil website will be reviewed and adjusted to ensure they best reflect the underlying financial position of the local government.



### Credit Card Statements Publicly Reported to Council

New reforms will introduce a requirement that employee credit card statements are to be provided to council at meetings on a monthly basis.



### Other Minor Reforms

Other changes to the legislation will provide for general improvements for financial management:

- Changes to require Audit and Risk Committees to bolster local government oversight, and allowing regional local governments to share Audit and Risk Committees to reduce costs
- Reforms will allow local governments to provide fixed-interest loans to building owners to fund specific building upgrade finance, such as for green energy investments, and for heritage preservation works
- The cost of waste collection services provided to a property will be required to be separately stated on any rates notice for that property. This provides ratepayers with clear transparency for what waste collection services cost

The State Government is also considering potential further reform for regional subsidiaries, and other financial and risk management initiatives.







**WALGA**

**Local Government  
Reform Proposal**

**Submission**

**February 2022**

## About WALGA

The WA Local Government Association (WALGA) is working for Local Government in Western Australia. As the peak industry body, WALGA advocates on behalf of 139 Western Australian Local Governments. As the united voice of Local Government in Western Australia, WALGA is an independent, membership-based organization representing and supporting the work and interests of Local Governments in Western Australia. WALGA provides an essential voice for 1,212 Elected Members, approximately 22,000 Local Government employees (16,500 Full Time Equivalent's) as well as over 2.5 million constituents of Local Governments in Western Australia.

## Contacts

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## Local Government Act Review Process

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WALGA, through consultation with the Local Government Sector, endorsed sector advocacy positions relating to Local Government Act amendments in March 2019 and December 2020. These advocacy positions were developed considering (but not limited to):

- The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) consultation on Act Reform (2017-2020)
- The City of Perth Inquiry Report (mid 2020)
- The State Parliament’s Select Committee Report into Local Government (late 2020)

In December 2020, WALGA endorsed the following principles for any review of the Local Government Act:

## Local Government Reform – WALGA Principles

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That the following key principles be embodied in the Local Government Act:

1. Uphold the general competence principle currently embodied in the Local Government Act
2. Provide for a flexible, principles-based legislative framework
3. Promote a size and scale compliance regime
4. Promote enabling legislation that empowers Local Government to carry out activities beneficial to its community taking into consideration Local Governments’ role in creating a sustainable and resilient community through:
  - a. Economic development
  - b. Environmental protection, and
  - c. Social advancement
5. Avoid red tape and ‘de-clutter’ the extensive regulatory regime that underpins the Local Government Act, and
6. The State Government must not assign legislative responsibilities to Local Governments unless there is provision for resources required to fulfil the responsibilities.

It is worth noting that of the above principles, items 1, 2 and 3 are addressed in these legislative reform proposals and principles 4 and 5 are partially addressed.

## Local Government Response

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WALGA released the Local Government Reform Proposals – Summary of Proposed Reforms Discussion Paper on 24 November 2021, calling for a response by 28 January 2022.

This document is based on submissions made by 65 respondent Local Governments. The overall response indicates majority support for many of the proposed reforms, most commonly where reforms align with current sector advocacy positions.

## Key Issues

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The submissions included strong commentary on the following proposed reforms that are of concern:

### Item 6.6 Audit Committees – 89% Opposed

The proposed reform to require a majority of independent members on Audit Committees, and mandate that the Audit Committee chair be an independent person, was strongly challenged. A fundamental purpose of an Audit Committee is to provide the vehicle for governance of a Local Government’s affairs, and this links directly with the role of Council under Section 2.7(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act* (‘the Act’). For this

## Local Government Reform – Member Response

reason, the sector supports a Council Member majority on Audit Committees and acknowledges the role of the Office of the Auditor General as the independent auditor of Local Governments. The sector confirmed that appointing independent members to Audit Committees is supported and practiced, and that Audit Committees can elect an independent member as Chair under provisions of s.5.12 of the Act. The sector supports the concept of shared regional Audit Committees on proviso there be a majority of Council Members, and the payment of meetings fees or defined reimbursements to independent Audit Committee members be legislatively authorised.

### Item 4.3 Introduction of Preferential Voting – 81% Opposed

The sector remains in favour of the first past the post method of vote counting. Risk of the infiltration of party politics, and that preference swapping leading to alliances amongst candidates has potential for factionalisation of Councils, were pre-eminent in the response. 'First past the post' voting remains favoured on the grounds of its simplicity, efficiency, ease of voter understanding, transparency and candidates campaigning based on the merits of the individual. However, if 'first past the post' is not retained, then optional preferential voting is preferred.

### Item 4.4 Public Vote to Elect Mayor or President of Band 1 and 2 Local Governments – 67% Opposed

Retaining the discretion to choose between popularly-elected Mayors and Presidents of Band 1 and 2 Local Governments remains the favoured option. Respondents queried the lack of detailed benefit of the proposal to enshrine one system of election over another, commenting that the alternate method of election provided under s.2.11 and s.2.12 of the Act permits both a Local Government and electors of the district to exercise agency for change.

### Item 4.5 Tiered Limits on the Number of Councillors – 65% Opposed

There is broad support for WALGA's proposed option that Local Governments with populations up to 5,000 be represented by between 5 and 7 Council Members. The remaining categories of representation are supported.

### Item 3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators – 66% Opposed

There is support for the reporting of CEO KPIs that reflect the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government, to the exclusion of reporting KPIs of a confidential nature (i.e. workplace or risk-based matters). There is also support for the exclusion of reporting performance review results which is regarded as a private matter between employer and employee, to be maintained as a confidential record of the Local Government.

The following provides a detailed response to each legislative reform proposal.

**Theme 1: Early Intervention, Effective Regulation and Stronger Penalties**

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>1.1 Early Intervention Powers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to establish a Chief Inspector of Local Government (the <b>Inspector</b>), supported by an Office of the Local Government Inspector (the <b>Inspectorate</b>).</li> <li>The Inspector would receive minor and serious complaints about elected members.</li> <li>The Inspector would oversee complaints relating to local government CEOs.</li> <li>Local Governments would still be responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints.</li> <li>The Inspector would have powers of a standing inquiry, able to investigate and intervene in any local government where potential issues are identified.</li> <li>The Inspector would have the authority to assess, triage, refer, investigate, or close complaints, having regard to various public interest criteria – considering laws such as the <i>Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003</i>, the <i>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984</i>, the <i>Building Act 2011</i>, and other legislation.</li> <li>The Inspector would have powers to implement minor penalties for less serious breaches of the Act, with an appeal mechanism.</li> <li>The Inspector would also have the power to order a local government to address non-compliance with the Act or Regulations.</li> <li>The Inspector would be supported by a panel of <b>Local Government Monitors</b> (see item 1.2).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>  Items 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 <u>generally align</u> with WALGA Advocacy Position 2.6.8 - ‘Establish Office of Independent Assessor’</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector supports:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Establishing an Office of the Independent Assessor to replace the Standards Panel to provide an independent body to receive, investigate and assess complaints against Elected Members and undertake inquiries.</i></li> <li><i>Remove the CEO from being involved in processing complaints.</i></li> <li><i>That an early intervention framework of monitoring to support Local Governments be provided with any associated costs to be the responsibility of the State Government.</i></li> <li><i>An external oversight model for local level behavioural complaints made under Council Member, Committee Member and Candidate Codes of Conduct, that is closely aligned to the Victorian Councillor Complaints Framework.</i></li> </ol> <p><b>Comment</b>  The Local Government sector is in favour of early intervention and a swift response to potentially disruptive or dysfunctional behaviours. The Proposed Reforms state ‘Local Governments would still be responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints’ and therefore do not go as far as the Sector’s recent request for an external oversight model for the independent assessment of local level complaints (State Council Res:</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>95% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  ‘Support the establishment of a Chief Inspector of Local Government, supported by an Office of the Local Government Inspector. Early intervention is supported, and the introduction of the Inspectorate will support a swift response to disruptive or dysfunctional behaviours.’</p> <p><i>The City does have concern with the local government being responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints and submits to the Department that this also be within the scope of the Inspectorate.</i></p> <p><i>The City does not support the process of peer decision making for behavioural complaints due to the potential to increase animosity or conflict within local governments. Professional intervention at the earliest opportunity by an independent body is preferred.</i></p> <p><i>These matters should be dealt with by the Inspectorate in completeness with the ability to recoup complaint costs from local governments per current practice with the Local Government Standards Panel.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Request the Minister to explore alternate mechanisms for resolving minor behavioural complaints.’</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing Local Government Standards Panel would be replaced with a new <b>Conduct Panel</b> (see item 1.3).</li> <li><b>Penalties</b> for breaches to the Local Government Act and Regulations will be reviewed and are proposed to be generally strengthened (see item 1.4).</li> <li>These reforms would be supported by new powers to more quickly resolve issues within local government (see items 1.5 and 1.6).</li> </ul>	<p>264.5/2021 – September 2021). However this will be mitigated with the Inspector able to respond to a Local Government having unresolved matters by appointing a monitor to assist the Local Government.</p> <p>It is expected the Local Government Inspector would be funded by the State Government, however it is noted that the cost of the Local Government Monitors and the Conduct Panel would be borne by the Local Government concerned.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Support the proposed reforms as they align with the sectors position on external oversight and support.</b></li> <li><b>Request the Minister to explore alternate mechanisms for resolving local level complaints.</b></li> </ol>	<p><i>‘Support the Reforms, subject to appropriate resourcing to ensure the reforms achieve the intended outcome and subject to amendments so that all complaints, including current Code of Conduct Division 3 behaviour complaints, are handled external to the local government.’</i></p> <p><i>‘More information and a clearer understanding, of how ‘Early Intervention Powers’, ‘Local Government Monitors’ and other related reforms will be implemented, is needed before council can form an informed response or position.’</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Items 1.1 to 1.3</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Support the proposed reforms as they align with the sectors position on external oversight and support.</b></li> <li><b>Request the Minister to explore alternate mechanisms for resolving local level complaints.</b></li> </ol>
<p><b>1.2 Local Government Monitors</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A panel of <b>Local Government Monitors</b> would be established.</li> <li>Monitors could be appointed by the Inspector to go into a local government and try to resolve problems.</li> <li>The purpose of Monitors would be to proactively fix problems, rather than to identify blame or collect evidence.</li> <li>Monitors would be qualified specialists, such as:</li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>97% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘The Shire supports these proposed reforms in principle but wishes to raise several issues that need further detail and/or clarification:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>What will be the financial impost on Local Governments if monitors are appointed?</i></li> <li><i>What would be the basis of granting Local Government requests to appoint monitors?</i></li> <li><i>How will conflicts of interest be managed?</i></li> </ol>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Experienced and respected former Mayors, Presidents, and CEOs - to act as mentors and facilitators</li> <li>○ Dispute resolution experts - to address the breakdown of professional working relationships</li> <li>○ Certified Practising Accountants and other financial specialists - to assist with financial management and reporting issues</li> <li>○ Governance specialists and lawyers - to assist councils resolve legal issues</li> <li>○ HR and procurement experts - to help with processes like recruiting a CEO or undertaking a major land transaction.</li> <li>● Only the Inspector would have the power to appoint Monitors.</li> <li>● Local governments would be able to make requests to the Inspector to appoint Monitors for a specific purpose.</li> </ul> <p><b>Monitor Case Study 1 – Financial Management</b>                      The Inspector receives information that a local government is not collecting rates correctly under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. Upon initial review, the Inspector identifies that there may be a problem. The Inspector appoints a Monitor who specialises in financial management in local government. The Monitor visits the local government and identifies that the system used to manage rates is not correctly issuing rates notices. The Monitor works with the local government to rectify the error, and issue corrections to impacted ratepayers.</p> <p><b>Monitor Case Study 2 – Dispute Resolution</b>                      The Inspector receives a complaint from one</p>		<p>4. <i>What happens if the mediation fails? Will there be an appeal process?</i></p> <p>5. <i>What authority will monitors have?</i></p> <p><i>‘Support though wish to seek further clarity on who can make complaints.’</i></p> <p><i>‘It would be appropriate for the pool of monitors include people located in the regions and not be metropolitan based only. Will there be a cost to access Monitors as the pool aims to be highly qualified to assist, this may come at a high price?’</i></p>

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<p>councillor that another councillor is repeatedly publishing derogatory personal attacks against another councillor on social media, and that the issue has not been able to be resolved at the local government level. The Inspector identifies that there has been a relationship breakdown between the two councillors due to a disagreement on council.</p> <p>The Inspector appoints a Monitor to host mediation sessions between the councillors. The Monitor works with the councillors to address the dispute. Through regular meetings, the councillors agree to a working relationship based on the council's code of conduct. After the mediation, the Monitor occasionally makes contact with both councillors to ensure there is a cordial working relationship between the councillors.</p>		
<p><b>1.3 Conduct Panel</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Standards Panel is proposed to be replaced with a new Local Government <b>Conduct Panel</b>.</li> <li>• The Conduct Panel would be comprised of suitably qualified and experienced professionals. Sitting councillors will not be eligible to serve on the Conduct Panel.</li> <li>• The Inspector would provide evidence to the Conduct Panel for adjudication.</li> <li>• The Conduct Panel would have powers to impose stronger penalties – potentially including being able to suspend councillors for up to three months, with an appeal mechanism.</li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>'Presume the Conduct Panel will be more efficient and effective than the Standards Panel, noting that some Councillors would view adverse findings of the Standards Panel as badges of honour, rather than a genuine form of punishment for improper behaviour. Procedural fairness will be crucial to the success of the Panel, as will simplicity of process.'</i></p> <p><i>'Support proposed reforms in principle and requests the following be given consideration.'</i></p>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For very serious or repeated breaches of the Local Government Act, the Conduct Panel would have the power to recommend prosecution through the courts.</li> <li>Any person who is subject to a complaint before the Conduct Panel would have the right to address the Conduct Panel before the Panel makes a decision.</li> </ul>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What constitutes evidence and how would it be gathered?</li> <li>How many professionals are proposed to be appointed to the panel?</li> <li>What is the definition of ‘suitably qualified professional’?</li> <li>The context of the local government is important, i.e. larger vs smaller, metro vs regional, coastal vs inland, demographics, and should be considered when appointing members to the Conduct Panel.</li> <li>How will conflicts of interest be managed?</li> </ol>
<h4>1.4 Review of Penalties</h4>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalties for breaching the Local Government Act are proposed to be strengthened.</li> <li>It is proposed that the suspension of councillors (for up to three months) is established as the main penalty where a councillor breaches the Local Government Act or Regulations on more than one occasion.</li> <li>Councillors who are disqualified would not be eligible for sitting fees or allowances. They will also not be able to attend meetings, or use their official office (such as their title or council email address).</li> <li>It is proposed that a councillor who is suspended multiple times may become disqualified from office.</li> <li>Councillors who do not complete mandatory training within a certain timeframe will also not be able to receive sitting fees or allowances.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>            Items 1.4 and 1.5 <b><u>expand upon</u></b> Advocacy Position 2.6.9 - ‘Stand Down Proposal’</p> <p><i>WALGA supports, in principle, a proposal for an individual elected member to be ‘stood down’ from their duties when they are under investigation, have been charged, or when their continued presence prevents Council from properly discharging its functions or affects the Council’s reputation, subject to further policy development work being undertaken. Further policy development of the Stand Down Provisions must involve active consultation with WALGA and specific consideration of the following issues of concern to the Sector:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the Department of Local Government endeavour to ensure established principles of natural justice and procedural fairness are embodied in all aspects of the proposed Stand Down Provisions; and</li> </ol>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comment:</b>  <i>‘Support a review of penalties and note there is limited information provided in terms of the scale of the penalty to be applied and what breaches/offending is prescribed. The penalty should be commensurate with the seriousness of the offence or history of offending and set as an “up to X months” etc so the penalty is scalable. Councillors who are suspended should not get sitting fees or allowances while subject to a suspension. The City supports clarity and certainty around when a councillor will be disqualified for multiple offences.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Update Recommendation - Item 1.4 Supported</u></b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>2. <i>That activities associated with the term ‘disruptive behaviour’, presented as reason to stand down a defined Elected Member on the basis their continued presence may make a Council unworkable, are thoroughly examined and clearly identified to ensure there is awareness, consistency and opportunity for avoidance.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b> The Local Government sector has long-standing advocacy positions supporting stronger penalties as a deterrent to disruptive Council Member behaviours. Clear guidance will be required to ensure there is consistent application of the power given to Presiding Members.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	
<p><b>1.5 Rapid Red Card Resolutions</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that Standing Orders are made consistent across Western Australia (see item 2.6). Published recordings of all meetings would also become standard (item 3.1).</li> <li>• It is proposed that Presiding Members have the power to “red card” any attendee (including councillors) who unreasonably and repeatedly interrupt council meetings. This power would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Require the Presiding Member to issue a clear first warning</li> <li>○ If the disruptions continue, the Presiding Member will have the power to “red card” that person, who must be silent for the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>94% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comment:</b> <i>‘Question if a red card is considered to be contemporary best practice for corporate businesses or not for profit boards.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Support the principle of Rapid Red Card Resolutions and requests the regulations provide clear guidance to ensure consistent application of the power given to presiding members. There is the potential for this power to be abused, therefore consideration should be given to the ability for</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>rest of the meeting. A councillor issued with a red card will still vote, but must not speak or move motions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If the person continues to be disruptive, the Presiding Member can instruct that they leave the meeting.</li> <li>● Any Presiding Member who uses the “red card” or ejection power will be required to notify the Inspector.</li> <li>● Where an elected member refuses to comply with an instruction to be silent or leave, or where it can be demonstrated that the presiding member has not followed the law in using these powers, penalties can be imposed through a review by the Inspector.</li> </ul>		<p><i>other councillors to call point of order to overrule the presiding member by absolute majority.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Requiring a ‘red carded member’ to sit silent for the rest of the meeting is not supported, they should be given a first and final warning and be able to speak to and move motions as to do otherwise may infringe implied political freedom of speech and may be unconstitutional (see: McCloy v NSW [2015] HCA 34). There should be clarity about when a member can be directed to leave the chamber (first and final warning and then you are out, but ejection by Presiding Member should also be subject to a point of order too). A Mayor should not only have to notify the Inspector of an ejection but provide the video and/or audio recording.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Update Recommendation - Item 1.5</u></b>  <b>Supported subject to a provision permitting council members to call a point of order to overrule the presiding member by absolute majority.</b></p>
<p><b>1.6 Vexatious Complaint Referrals</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local governments already have a general responsibility to provide ratepayers and members of the public with assistance in responding to queries about the local government’s operations. Local governments should resolve queries and complaints in a respectful, transparent and equitable manner.</li> <li>● Unfortunately, local government resources can become unreasonably diverted when a person makes repeated vexatious queries, especially after a local government has</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>            Item 1.6 <u>expands upon</u> Advocacy Position 2.6.11 – ‘Vexatious complainants in relation to FOI applications’  <i>WALGA advocates for the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA) to be reviewed, including consideration of:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Enabling the Information Commissioner to declare vexatious applicants similar to the provisions of section 114 of the Right to Information Act 2009 (QLD);</i></li> </ol>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>95% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comment:</b>  <i>‘This should encompass an entity as well as a person to deal with vexatious complainant-like conduct from organised groups who have the capacity to consume an inordinate amount of City resources. In respect to 3), supported provided that the function is optional rather than mandatory and the CEO still retains the ability to make their</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>already provided a substantial response to the person's query.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that if a person makes repeated complaints to a local government CEO that are vexatious, the CEO will have the power to refer that person's complaints to the Inspectorate, which after assessment of the facts may then rule the complaint vexatious.</li> </ul>	<p>2. <i>Enabling an agency to recover reasonable costs incurred through the processing of a Freedom of Information access application where the application is subsequently withdrawn; and</i></p> <p>3. <i>Modernisation to address the use of electronic communications and information.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b> The Act has been expanded significantly in recent years to permit an increased level of public involvement, scrutiny and access to information relating to the decisions, operations and affairs of Local Government in WA. Introducing a means to limit capacity for unreasonable complainants to negatively impact Local Governments will provide a necessary balance between the openness and transparency of the sector and the reasonable entitlement of citizens to interact with their Local Government.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><i>own determination as to whether a complainant is vexatious in accordance with Council policy.'</i></p> <p><i>'Vexatious complaints are a problem in Local Government and establishing a system to deal effectively with them is considered important. It may be worth considering a specific provision which grants the power to a CEO to determine vexatious complaints in accordance with set criteria to increase efficiency.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 1.6 Supported</u></b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>1.7 Minor Other Reforms</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential other reforms to strengthen guidance for local governments are being considered.</li> <li>For example, one option being considered is the potential use of sector-wide guidance notices. Guidance notices could be published by the Minister or Inspector, to give specific direction for how local governments should meet the requirements of the Local Government Act and Regulations. For instance, the Minister could publish guidance notices to clarify the process for how potential conflicts of interests should be managed.</li> <li>It is also proposed (see item 1.1) that the Inspector has the power to issue notices to individual local governments to require them to rectify non-compliance with the Act or Regulations.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>            Item 1.7 <b>aligns</b> with Advocacy Position 2.6 - 'Support DLGSC as service provider / capacity builder'</p> <p><i>WALGA supports the continuance of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries as a direct service provider of compliance and recommend the Department fund its capacity building role through the utilisation of third party service providers. In addition, WALGA calls on the State Government to ensure there is proper resourcing of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to conduct timely inquiries and interventions when instigated under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b>            Operational guidance from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries leads to consistent understanding and application of statutory provisions by Local Government. The proposed reform that the Inspector issue non-compliance notices appears to replicate the Minister's powers under Section 9.14A – 'Notice to prevent continuing contravention'</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>97% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comment:</b>  <i>'Guidance notes are useful as long as they are reviewed and updated and they remain current and relevant. Some existing Department guidelines have not been reviewed for many years yet remain available as a resource on the DLGSC website.'</i></p> <p><i>'Guidance notices and templates would be appreciated and valued by smaller Local Governments. Important that the authors of such notices consider the capacity and resourcing challenges across the sector so that guidance materials do not place unrealistic expectations on smaller Local Governments. Recommend peak bodies (WALGA, LG Professionals WA) are engaged in this process to ensure the outcomes are operationally practical and suitable.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 1.7 Supported</u></b></p>

**Theme 2: Reducing Red Tape, Increasing Consistency and Simplicity**

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>2.1 Resource Sharing</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments are proposed to encourage and enable local governments, especially smaller regional local governments, to share resources, including Chief Executive Officers and senior employees.</li> <li>Local governments in bands 2, 3 or 4 would be able to appoint a shared CEO at up to two salary bands above the highest band. For example, a band 3 and a band 4 council sharing a CEO could remunerate to the level of band 1.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b> Item 2.1 <b>aligns</b> with Advocacy Position 2.6 – Local Government Legislation – ‘Avoid red tape and ‘de-clutter’ the extensive regulatory regime that underpins the Local Government Act’ and Advocacy Position 2.3.1 - ‘Regional Collaboration’.</p> <p><i>Local Governments should be empowered to form single and joint subsidiaries, and beneficial enterprises. In addition, compliance requirements of Regional Councils should be reviewed and reduced.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b> The proposed reforms will rely upon statutory provisions that enable and enhance regional collaboration. Recent over-regulation of Regional Subsidiaries in 2016 resulted in no subsidiaries being formed since that time.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>97% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘It is noted the objective of this proposed reform is to encourage resource sharing practices among smaller regional local governments. It is not practical for band 1 local governments to implement practices such as sharing a CEO, however, such practices will be beneficial to smaller regional local governments and will encourage regional collaboration.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Increased support for shared resource arrangements is welcomed. The proposal could also link to the innovation proposal (Item 2.3) and a principle based on sustainability, whereby collaboration between Local Governments (beyond boundaries and geographic restrictions) are encouraged, and there is potential to seek greater legislative freedom/flexibility (potentially with Inspectorate/Ministerial sign-off).’</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 2.1 Supported</b></p>
<b>2.2 Standardisation of Crossovers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to amend the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> to standardise the process for approving crossovers for residential properties and residential developments on local roads.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b></p> <p><b>Comment</b> WALGA developed the Template Crossover Guideline and Specification resource in 2017 and have been part of the Minister’s working group on</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>94% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Provided there is consideration for regional areas and further disparity is not created for Shires with rural or</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Crossover Working Group has provided preliminary advice to the Minister and DLGSC to inform this.</li> <li>The DLGSC will work with the sector to develop standardised design and construction standards.</li> </ul>	<p>red tape reduction that has been looking at standardisation of crossovers.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><i>semi-rural residential.</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 2.2 Supported</b></p>
<p><b>2.3 Introduce Innovation Provisions</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New provisions are proposed to allow exemptions from certain requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short-term trials and pilot projects</li> <li>Urgent responses to emergencies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 2.3.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> It is arguable communities expect all levels of Government will apply innovative solutions to complex and emerging issues difficult to resolve by traditional means. Exemptions constructed with appropriate checks and balances, particularly where expenditure of public funds are concerned, has potential to facilitate efficient and effective outcomes.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Provided the inclusion of legislation does not result in more red tape. Very limited information has been provided on this point considering the many commercial, health, tourism or land projects Councils are regularly requested to engage in.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Consideration should be given to allowing local governments to maintain an interest in corporations in certain circumstances.’</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 2.3 Supported</b></p>
<p><b>2.4 Streamline Local Laws</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that local laws would only need to be reviewed by the local government every 15 years.</li> <li>Local laws not reviewed in the timeframe would lapse, meaning that old laws will be automatically removed and no longer applicable.</li> <li>Local governments adopting Model Local</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b> Items 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 <u>expand upon</u> Advocacy Position 2.6.35 - ‘Local law-making process should be simplified’.</p> <p><i>The Local Law making process should be simplified as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The requirement to give state-wide notice</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Support the simplification of the local law-making process and the application of model local laws. However, as with guidance notes, model local laws need to be reviewed and updated to remain current’</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Laws will have reduced advertising requirements.</p>	<p><i>should be reviewed, with consideration given to Local Governments only being required to provide local public notice;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Eliminate the requirement to consult on local laws when a model is used;</i></li> <li>• <i>Consider deleting the requirement to review local laws periodically. Local Governments, by administering local laws, will determine when it is necessary to amend or revoke a local law; and</i></li> <li>• <i>Introduce certification of local laws by a legal practitioner in place of scrutiny by Parliament's Delegated Legislation Committee.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Comment</b>  Proposed reforms meet the Sector's preference for simplified local law-making processes. Model local laws are supported, whilst recognising the models themselves will require review by State Government departments with the relevant administrative responsibility. For example, the Model Local Law (Standing Orders) 1998 formed the basis of many Local Government meeting procedures local law but no review was completed. This model was superseded by individual local laws with added contemporary provisions. This pattern will repeat itself if model local laws are not reviewed to remain contemporary to the Sector's requirements.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><i>and relevant. There also needs to be the opportunity for Local Government to modify model local laws to meet local needs.'</i></p> <p><i>'Supported in part. Item 2 is not supported. The proposed automatic deletion is not supported and should be replaced with an automatic roll over to a model local law so that there is no vacuum of regulation that could affect public safety. The City welcomes further information for local governments consideration with respect to the proposed Model Local Laws.'</i></p> <p><i>'It is highly desirable that the model local laws are reviewed to ensure they are appropriate for smaller local governments (so that smaller local governments can enjoy the efficiency gains from having templates and reduced advertising requirements). Scalability should be considered in the drafting of any model local laws, i.e. potentially different models for Bands 1 &amp; 2 vs Bands 3 &amp; 4.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Items 2.4 to 2.6 Supported</u></b></p>



PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>2.5 Simplifying Approvals for Small Business and Community Events</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed reforms would introduce greater consistency for approvals for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ alfresco and outdoor dining</li> <li>○ minor small business signage rules</li> <li>○ running community events.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>97% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘As long as there is engagement to develop rules for events and signage. The health guidelines (which leave much discretion for Environmental Health Officers) are often not practical for regional areas. It would be counterproductive to be stuck with “An ambulance is required to hold a market day and sell cupcakes because you are 200+km from a primary healthcare facility”. Differentiated service models in regional areas need to be better understood by people who only know what it’s like to live in a metropolitan area.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Support, subject to further clarification. It is recommended that Council support this reform, however it is unclear as to what the ramifications are in terms of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· practical impacts on existing and future alfresco and outdoor dining areas;</li> <li>· the level of risk the local government would be assuming; and</li> <li>· whether such a reform impacts on the Shire’s level of insurance.’</li> </ul>
<b>2.6 Standardised Meeting Procedures, Including Public Question Time</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide greater clarity for ratepayers and applicants for decisions made by council, it is proposed that the meeting procedures and standing orders for all local government meetings, including for public question time, are standardised across the State.</li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘The standardisation of the standing orders is supported either through a local law or regulations,</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulations would introduce standard requirements for public question time, and the procedures for meetings generally.</li> <li>Members of the public across all local governments would have the same opportunities to address council and ask questions.</li> </ul>		<p><i>provided that sufficient flexibility is given and that the requirements are not overly complex, onerous or prescriptive.'</i></p> <p><i>'There is a degree of standardisation through current legislation. However, standardisation creates a one-size-fits-all situation which has created either inefficiencies or additional workloads across the sector. This is a problem the current legislative proposals are seeking to undo so it is important that similar problems are not created with these proposals.'</i></p>
<p><b>2.7 Regional Subsidiaries</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work is continuing to consider how Regional Subsidiaries can be best established to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable Regional Subsidiaries to provide a clear and defined public benefit for people within member local governments</li> <li>Provide for flexibility and innovation while ensuring appropriate transparency and accountability of ratepayer funds</li> <li>Where appropriate, facilitate financing of initiatives by Regional Subsidiaries within a reasonable and defined limit of risk</li> <li>Ensure all employees of a Regional Subsidiary have the same employment conditions as those directly employed by member local governments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>  Item 2.7 <b>aligns</b> with Advocacy Position 2.3.1 - 'Regional Collaboration': <i>Local Governments should be empowered to form single and joint subsidiaries, and beneficial enterprises. In addition, compliance requirements of Regional Councils should be reviewed and reduced.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b>  Under the Regional Subsidiary model, two or more Local Governments can establish a regional subsidiary to undertake a shared service function on behalf of its member Local Governments. The model provides increased flexibility when compared to the Regional Local Government model because regional subsidiaries are primarily governed and regulated by a charter rather than legislation. While the regional subsidiary model's governance structure is primarily representative, it allows independent and commercially focussed directors to be appointed to the board of management.</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>97% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>'Supported in part. With respect to employee conditions, not all local governments have the same Enterprise Agreements and henceforth different conditions and benefits apply. The employees of a regional subsidiary should have the Local Government Award as their base conditions with the ability for their own enterprise agreement to be negotiated.'</i></p> <p><i>'Support proposed reforms and the submission from NEWROC which incorporates the following governance model:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• use of a charter as the primary governance and regulatory instrument (approved by the Minister)</i></li> <li><i>• regular assessment of performance so that elected representatives on the Board have the necessary skills and qualifications to deliver upon the charter and strategic priorities of the regional subsidiary</i></li> </ul>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>A key advantage of the regional subsidiary model is the use of a charter, as opposed to legislation, as the primary governance and regulatory instrument. Accordingly, the legislative provisions governing the establishment of regional subsidiaries should be light, leaving most of the regulation to the regional subsidiary charter, which can be adapted to suit the specific circumstances of each regional subsidiary.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>policies and procedures within the regional subsidiary to reduce risk and improve oversight</i></li> <li>• <i>regular financial reporting and annual audits to members and communities.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>‘Where Regional Subsidiaries are established as shared service centres for difficult to recruit skill sets the legislation should treat them as if a local government was employing a consultant. A regional subsidiary should only need to report back to the member local governments rather than the Department. It should be up to the member local governments to ensure the good governance of the subsidiary, not the State Government. This approach would simplify compliance.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 2.7</u></b>  <b>Supported subject to the use of a charter as the primary governance and regulatory instrument.</b></p>

**Theme 3: Greater Transparency & Accountability**

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>3.1 Recordings and Live-Streaming of All Council Meetings</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that all local governments will be required to record meetings.</li> <li>Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives.</li> <li>Band 1 and 2 are larger local governments are generally located in larger urban areas, with generally very good telecommunications infrastructure, and many already have audio-visual equipment.</li> <li>Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives.</li> <li>Several local governments already use platforms such as YouTube, Microsoft Teams, and Vimeo to stream and publish meeting recordings.</li> <li>Limited exceptions would be made for meetings held outside the ordinary council chambers, where audio recordings may be used.</li> <li>Recognising their generally smaller scale, typically smaller operating budget, and potential to be in more remote locations, band 3 and 4 local governments would be required to record and publish audio recordings, at a minimum. These local governments would still be encouraged to livestream or video record meetings.</li> <li>All council meeting recordings would need to</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>                      Item 3.1 <u>expands upon</u> Advocacy Position 2.6 – ‘Promote a size and scale compliance regime’ and Advocacy Position 2.6.31 - ‘Attendance at Council Meetings by Technology’</p> <p><i>A review of the ability of Elected Members to log into Council meetings should be undertaken.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b>                      Local Governments introducing electronic meeting procedures and the means for remote public attendance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic led to a swift uptake of streaming Council meetings. The proposed reform that Band 1 and 2 Local Governments will be required to livestream meetings may be problematic where technical capability such as reliable bandwidth impacts the district.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>66% support the proposed reform.</b>  <b>32% oppose the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‘Support Band 1 and 2 live streaming and video recordings;</li> <li>Support Band 3 and 4 audio recordings;</li> <li>Reject the need to provide recordings of confidential matters to the department for archiving.’</li> </ol> <p>‘Council generally supports the proposed reforms with the following additional comment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the potential cost impact to smaller local government to retain the audio recordings a reasonable time frame should be set for their retention.</li> <li>Live streaming of meetings should not encourage attendance remotely by Councillors and attendance in-person should be the default position.</li> <li>Forwarding the recorded confidential part of the meeting to the Department for record keeping appears to be an unnecessary impost with no valid reason given for this proposal.</li> <li>If meetings are livestreamed why would there be a requirement to publish the recording when the minutes are published.’</li> </ol> <p>‘Support the principle of recording and live-streaming all Council meetings for band 1 and 2</p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>be published at the same time as the meeting minutes. Recordings of all confidential items would also need to be submitted to the DLGSC for archiving.</p>		<p><i>local governments. The proposal lacks some detail which the City would like the opportunity to make further submissions with respect to. Of particular concern is the requirement to record confidential items and the submission of those recordings to the DLGSC for archiving, particularly pertaining to confidential legal advice. There is insufficient information available regarding the controls to be put in place to ensure confidential recordings remain confidential, and what the purpose is for archiving by the DLGSC, how Freedom of Information will be treated by the DLGSC, how access will be authorised and local governments notified.'</i></p> <p><i>'The City is not supportive of submitting recordings of confidential items to the Department. Confidential items may include legal advice which is subject to legal privilege. Such privilege is at risk of being lost by the dissemination of the advice.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 3.1</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Support live streaming the ordinary and special council meetings of Band 1 and 2 Local Governments and audio recording the ordinary and special council meetings of Band 3 and 4 Local Governments.</b></li> <li><b>2. Do not support archiving the recordings of confidential matters by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.</b></li> </ol>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>3.2 Recording All Votes in Council Minutes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support the transparency of decision-making by councillors, it is proposed that the individual votes cast by all councillors for all council resolutions would be required to be published in the council minutes, and identify those for, against, on leave, absent or who left the chamber.</li> <li>Regulations would prescribe how votes are to be consistently minuted.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.2.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> There is an evolving common practice that Council Minutes record the vote of each Council Member present at a meeting.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>90% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>'It makes sense that the individual votes cast by all councillors for all council resolutions would be required to be published in the council minutes, and identify those for, against, on leave, absent or who left the chamber.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 3.2</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>
<b>3.3 Clearer Guidance for Meeting Items that may be Confidential</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising the importance of open and transparent decision-making, it is considered that confidential meetings and confidential meeting items should only be used in limited, specific circumstances.</li> <li>It is proposed to make the Act more specific in prescribing items that may be confidential, and items that should remain open to the public.</li> <li>Items not prescribed as being confidential could still be held as confidential items only with the prior written consent of the Inspector.</li> <li>All confidential items would be required to be audio recorded, with those recordings submitted to the DLGSC (see Item 3.1).</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.3.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> Clarifying the provisions of the Act has broad support within the sector. New reforms requiring Local Governments to video or audio record Council meetings (Item 3.1) will add to the formal record of proceedings that includes written Minutes. While being supported, the requirement to provide audio recordings of confidential matters to the DLGSC is queried on the basis that written and audio records can be readily accessed from a Local Government if required.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>93% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>'Support greater transparency and the proposed reforms in principle. Further detail is required about what is likely to be prescribed, and the probable timeframe required for prior written consent of the Inspector.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 3.3</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>3.4 Additional Online Registers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to require local governments to report specific information in online registers on the local government’s website. Regulations would prescribe the information to be included.</li> <li>• The following new registers, each updated quarterly, are proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Lease Register</b> to capture information about the leases the local government is party to (either as lessor or lessee)</li> <li>○ <b>Community Grants Register</b> to outline all grants and funding provided by the local government</li> <li>○ <b>Interests Disclosure Register</b> which collates all disclosures made by elected members about their interests related to matters considered by council</li> <li>○ <b>Applicant Contribution Register</b> accounting for funds collected from applicant contributions, such as cash-in-lieu for public open space and car parking</li> <li>○ <b>Contracts Register</b> that discloses all contracts above \$100,000.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.4.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> This proposal follows recent Act amendments that ensure a range of information is published on Local Government websites. WALGA has sought clarity that the contracts register excludes contracts of employment.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>87% support the proposed reform.</b> <b>13% oppose the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Supported for Tier 1 and 2 LGs. Whilst the need for transparency is understood, this creates an additional administrative burden for smaller local governments who are already struggling with compliance-related workload. Annual publication of these registers, rather than quarterly, would be far more achievable for smaller LGs.’</i></p> <p><i>‘The proposals are generally supported based on additional advice from the Minister about the information which will be captured in the registers.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 3.4</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>
<b>3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be Published</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide for minimum transparency, it is proposed to mandate that the KPIs agreed as performance metrics for CEOs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Be published in council meeting minutes as soon as they are agreed prior to (before the start of the annual period)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.5.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> In principle, this proposal has some merit and would be particularly effective if all CEO KPIs</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>30% support the proposed reform.</b> <b>66% oppose the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Council would support the IPR (strategic direction) KPI’s being published online but don’t</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The KPIs and the results be published in the minutes of the performance review meeting (at the end of the period)</li> <li>○ The CEO has a right to provide written comments to be published alongside the KPIs and results to provide context as may be appropriate (for instance, the impact of events in that year that may have influenced the results against KPIs).</li> </ul>	<p>consistently reflect Strategic Community Plans and Corporate Business Plans of Local Governments, together with KPIs reflective of the CEO's statutory functions under Section 5.41 of the Act. This approach would inform the community of the CEO's performance related to the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government.</p> <p>In practice, the drafting of statutory provisions will require sensitive consideration of certain KPIs i.e. those relating to issues affecting the workplace or identified risk-based concerns, to reflect the way Audit Committees currently deal with some internal control, risk and legislative compliance issues confidentially. This approach will protect the interests of Local Governments and other parties associated with such KPIs. It would be prudent for exemptions to be provided, based on matters of confidentiality. The proposed reforms and recent Act amendments signal a clear intent to permit closer community involvement and scrutiny of Local Government. However, negative consequences are likely if Local Government Council's responsibility as the employing authority of the CEO became blurred due to perceived community entitlement to comment, question and influence KPIs and the performance review process. Additionally, the publication of CEO KPI's will elevate this employment position to a high degree of public scrutiny seldom evident in the public or private sector, if at all. It is worth investigating whether the proposed reforms considered whether this factor could impact on the recruitment of CEO's, particularly from outside the Local Government sector. The results of performance reviews</p>	<p><i>support the results of the CEO performance reviews being published online. KPIs published online, have no background, knowledge of how they are prepared and so could result in unnecessary criticism from the community. Could result in the performance review being undertaken by the community, not the Council.'</i></p> <p><i>'Support the publication of an overview of CEO KPIs but does not support publication of the results of the CEO's performance review. The community elects the councillors who are responsible for the employment and management of the CEO. Additionally, the publication of CEO KPI's will elevate this employment position to a high degree of public scrutiny seldom evident in the public or private sector, if at all. The results of performance reviews should be confidential information between the employer and employee and should not be published, and should remain within the confidential human resource records of the organisation.'</i></p> <p><i>'Supportive of the KPIs set for a CEO being published where they align to the local government's strategic direction and subject to exemptions which do not require KPIs of a confidential or sensitive nature to be published. Not supportive of proposals to publish results of CEO performance reviews. Organisation performance review results should be published through strategic and corporate reporting and through the annual report process.'</i></p> <p><i>'The City opposes publishing of CEO KPIs. It would not be appropriate on the basis that it may</i></p>



PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>should be confidential information between the employer and employee and should not be published and should remain within the confidential human resource records of the organisation.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Conditionally Support the reporting of CEO KPIs that are consistent with the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government, subject to exemptions for publishing KPI's of a confidential nature;</b></li> <li>2. <b>Do not support the results of performance reviews being published.</b></li> </ol>	<p><i>result in personal information or sensitive information on internal working of the City being disclosed. Furthermore, it may result in the review being politicised review, being carried in a public arena.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 3.5</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Conditionally support the reporting of CEO KPIs that are consistent with the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government, subject to exemptions for publishing KPI's of a confidential nature;</b></li> <li>2. <b>Do not support the results of performance reviews being published.</b></li> </ol>

**Theme 4: Stronger Local Democracy and Community Engagement**

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>4.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Charters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to introduce a requirement for local governments to prepare a community and stakeholder engagement charter which sets out how local government will communicate processes and decisions with their community.</li> <li>A model Charter would be published to assist local governments who wish to adopt a standard form.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>            Items 4.1 and 4.2 <b>generally align</b> with Advocacy Position 2.6.34 - ‘Support responsive, aspirational and innovative community engagement principles’</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector supports:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Responsive, aspirational and innovative community engagement principles</i></li> <li><i>Encapsulation of aims and principles in a community engagement policy, and</i></li> <li><i>The option of hosting an Annual Community Meeting to present on past performance and outline future prospects and plans.</i></li> </ol> <p><b>Comment</b>            As indicated in Item 4.1 commentary, many Local Governments have already developed stakeholder engagement charters, or similar engagement strategies, that reflect their unique communities of interest. The development of guidance by the DLGSC, based on standards such as the International Standard for Public Participation practice, is supported in favour of taking a prescriptive approach or conducting a survey for the sake of a survey. Item 4.2 has potential to provide benchmarking of community satisfaction levels across Band 1 and 2 Local Governments.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>87% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘Suggest multiple model charters relevant to banding.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Council supports the adoption of a community and stakeholder engagement charter that benefits the community’s understanding of the Local Government’s processes and decisions.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Supported, however maintain that a proposed model Charter must take into account the varying needs and geographical factors across the sector. The sector must be consulted on the content of the proposed Charter. A community engagement charter, which includes minimum standards for community engagement, allows a streamlined opportunity for local governments to communicate clearly when, how and on what matters the community will be engaged. A charter can help councils identify the matters on which to engage, evaluate the resources needed and provide guidance on the best methods to engage on a particular issue. Council has previously adopted policy COMD 2 Community Engagement.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 4.1 Supported</u></b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>4.2 Ratepayer Satisfaction Surveys (Band 1 and 2 local governments only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to introduce a requirement that every four years, all local governments in bands 1 and 2 hold an independently-managed ratepayer satisfaction survey.</li> <li>Results would be required to be reported publicly at a council meeting and published on the local government’s website.</li> <li>All local governments would be required to publish a response to the results.</li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>85% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘Supportive although suggest it should be more inclusive to be a community satisfaction survey rather than just ratepayers.’</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 4.2</b>  <b>Support the conduct of community, rather than ratepayer, satisfaction surveys.</b></p>
<b>4.3 Introduction of Preferential Voting</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preferential voting is proposed be adopted as the method to replace the current first past the post system in local government elections.</li> <li>In preferential voting, voters number candidates in order of their preferences.</li> <li>Preferential voting is used in State and Federal elections in Western Australia (and in other states). This provides voters with more choice and control over who they elect.</li> <li>All other states use a form of preferential voting for local government.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>  Item 4.3 <b>does not align</b> with Advocacy Position 2.5.1 – ‘First Past the Post voting system’</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector supports:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four year terms with a two year spill</li> <li>Greater participation in Local Government elections</li> <li>The option to hold elections through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online voting</li> <li>Postal voting, and</li> <li>In-person voting</li> </ul> </li> <li>Voting at Local Government elections to be voluntary</li> <li>The first past the post method of counting votes</li> </ol> <p><b>Comment</b>  It should be noted that the sector’s advocacy against compulsory voting and ‘All in, All out’ 4</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>14% support the proposed reform.</b>  <b>81% oppose the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘Not convinced that the introduction of preferential voting will not discourage party politics and other alliances forming. Could the notion of optional preferential voting be considered?’</i></p> <p><i>‘Council supports the First Past the Post (FPTP) system as opposed to the differential voting system. The FPTP has been used very effectively in the past and reduces the potential for ‘groups’ or ‘tickets’ to form as part of an election campaign. A FPTP system encourages candidates to campaign on their own merits.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Simply put, there is too great of a risk moving to preferential voting as it will allow for the infiltration</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>year terms has been successful and these items are not included in the reform proposals.</p> <p>The introduction of preferential voting will be a return to the system of voting prior to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. The Local Government Advisory Board reported on voting systems in 2006 (<i>Local Government Structural Reform in Western Australia: Ensuring the Future Sustainability of Communities</i>) and provided the following comments in support of both first past the post voting and preferential voting:  <i>‘Comments in support of retaining first past the post include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Quick to count. Preferential voting is time consuming to count.</i></li> <li>• <i>Easily understood.</i></li> <li>• <i>Removes politics out of campaigning. Preferential will encourage alliances formed for the distribution of preferences and party politics into local government.</i></li> <li>• <i>Preferential voting allows election rigging through alliances or ‘dummy’ candidates.</i></li> <li>• <i>In a preferential system, the person that receives the highest number of first preference votes does not necessarily get elected.’</i></li> </ul> <p><i>‘Comments in support of replacing first past the post include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Preferential voting is more democratic and removes an area of confusion.</i></li> <li>• <i>Preferential voting ensures that the most popular candidates are elected who best reflect the will of the voters.</i></li> <li>• <i>Preferential system should be introduced. In FPP elections, candidates work together to get votes for each other. Preferential would make it</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>of party politics and ultimately drive up the costs associated with elections. Online voting needs to be implemented as a priority over voting system.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Do not support the introduction of preferential voting, particularly given there is no proposal to make LG voting compulsory. The existing FPTP system functions well and assists in limiting the formation of political factions in Councils.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Not Supported as preferential voting has been tried before and removed. First past the post is:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Simple</i></li> <li>- <i>Quick to count</i></li> <li>- <i>Doesn’t promote factionalism</i></li> <li>- <i>Transparent’</i></li> </ul> <p><i>‘Strongly opposes the introduction of preferential voting. It is a long-standing position of objection by WALGA and the sector generally that preferential voting is not supported nor needed in local government. We support WALGA’s position. Preferential voting in other jurisdictions in Australia is in effect on the premise that voting is compulsory. Compulsory voting should be mandated if preferential voting is adopted. There are no relevant case studies in Australia to reference for preferential voting where voting is not compulsory, so the success of this approach cannot be measured. It is not supported.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Council continues to support Optional Preferential voting, as outlined in its submissions to Phase 1- 27 September 2017 and Phase 2 – 30 January 2019 of the most recent review of the Local Government Act 1995. It should be noted that optional preferential voting was also the</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p><i>more difficult for this practice to take place.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• FPP does not adequately reflect the wishes of electors when there are three candidates or more.</i></li> <li><i>• FPP is unsuitable when there is more than one vacancy.</i></li> <li><i>• Allows for a greater representation from a range of interest groups and prevents domination of elections by mainstream party politics.'</i></li> </ul> <p>The Sector supports first past the post voting for its simplicity and fundamental apolitical nature, therefore the proposed reforms are not supported. Feedback is sought to ensure the advocacy position for first past the post elections remains the preferred option.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b>  <b>Not currently supported - Local Government feedback requested</b></p>	<p><i>recommendation of the Local Government Review Panel.'</i></p> <p><i>'Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) It is the Councils position that FPP is a less political form of counting votes, the most popular candidate attains the highest number of votes, the second most popular candidate achieves the second highest number of votes, and so on. In rural and remote settings nearly everyone knows all of the candidates personally and so there is unlikely to be unknown candidates sneaking in to power. Preference deals to alter the result to ensure that aligned parties / candidates are elected will politicise what is supposed to be a community role, not a party political one. There is evidence of this leading to poor outcomes for communities and for unwanted pressures on staff and CEOs. Broader political aspirations should not affect the decision making process to the detriment of staff and the wider community. Council does not support this change.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 4.3</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Support first past the post method of counting votes.</b></li> <li><b>2. However, if 'first past the post' is not retained then optional preferential voting is preferred.</b></li> </ol>
<p><b>4.4 Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mayors and Presidents of all local governments perform an important public leadership role within their local communities.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>                      Item 4.4 <b>does not align</b> with Advocacy Position 2.5.2 - 'Election of Mayors and Presidents be at the discretion of Local Government.' <i>Local</i></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>21% support the proposed reform.</b>  <b>67% oppose the proposed reform.</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Band 1 and 2 local governments generally have larger councils than those in bands 3 and 4.</li> <li>Accordingly, it is proposed that the Mayor or President for all band 1 and 2 councils is to be elected through a vote of the electors of the district. Councils in bands 3 and 4 would retain the current system.</li> <li>A number of Band 1 and Band 2 councils have already moved towards Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President in recent years, including City of Stirling and City of Rockingham.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Governments should determine whether their Mayor or President will be elected by the Council or elected by the community.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b> There are 43 Band 1 and 2 Local Governments with 22 popularly electing the Mayor or President: Band 1 - 15 Band 2 - 7</p> <p>The remaining 21 Local Governments have a Council-elected Mayor or President. The cited examples of the City of Rockingham and City of Stirling electors determining by referendum to change the process for electing the Mayor are examples of the current system working as intended. There is no evidence of elector support for uniform direct election of Mayors.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> <b>Not currently supported - Local Government feedback requested</b></p>	<p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Removing the discretion from local government and requiring bands 1 and 2 Mayors and Presidents to be directly elected while bands 3 and 4 are elected by Councillors neither provides consistency as some will be one or another or discretion of Councillors. The decisions of Councillors should be respected in this regard as this more likely to be reflective of their community’s preference. This is not supported.’</i></p> <p><i>‘The City does not support a requirement for the role of Mayor or President to be determined by electors. The City considers that its current system of having the Mayor elected directly by Council assists in ensuring the Mayor has the support of the majority of Council. Further, it assists in avoiding party politics.’</i></p> <p><i>A review of all recent election results for the City shows that City’s chosen Mayor (in election years during which they are a candidate) has received the highest number of votes from the community for their seat as a Councillor. The City is supportive of introducing further ability of local governments to address and stand down ‘rogue’ Mayors.’</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 4.4</b> <b>Support retaining the current provision, that the election of Mayors and Presidents be at the discretion of each Local Government.</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p><b>4.5 Tiered Limits on the Number of Councillors</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to limit the number of councillors based on the population of the entire local government.</li> <li>• Some smaller local governments have already been moving to having smaller councils to reduce costs for ratepayers.</li> <li>• The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> proposed:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For a population of up to 5,000 – five councillors (including the President)</li> <li>○ population of between 5,000 and 75,000 – five to nine councillors (including the Mayor/President)</li> <li>○ population of above 75,000 – nine to fifteen councillors (including Mayor).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b>            Item 4.5 <b>does not align</b> with Advocacy Position 2.5.1 – ‘Councils consist of between six and 15 (including the Mayor/President)’  <i>Local Governments being enabled to determine the number of Elected Members required on the Council between six and 15 (including the Mayor/President)</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b>            The proposed reform to restrict Local Governments with populations under 5,000 to 5 Council Members does not reflect the varied communities of interest within this grouping. Some Local Governments are essentially regional centres such as the Shires of Katanning (9), Dandaragan (9), Merredin (9), Moora (9) and Northampton (9) (current Councillor numbers bracketed). Local Governments such as the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku (9) manage substantial land areas, manage isolated communities such as the Shire of Meekatharra (7) and culturally diverse communities such as the Shire of Christmas Island (9). Some Local Governments with populations up to 5,000 warrant a greater number of Councillors to effectively share the representative role that Council Members play within their communities.            The additional proposed reforms in population categories over 5,000 generally reflect the current Councillor numbers.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b>  <b>Recommend 5 to 7 Council Members for populations up to 5,000 and support the remaining proposed reforms.</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>30% support the proposed reform.</b>  <b>65% oppose the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘Suggest that the number of councillors for districts with up to 5,000 electors should be set at between 5 to 7 councillors with the decision determined by the local government.’</i>  <i>‘Council does not have enough information to form a position on the ‘tiered limits of number of councillors. More information is needed to understand the application of the proposed reform relating to how the number of elected members is determined within the individual ranges given. For instance, is it intended that there will be bands within each tier?’</i>  <i>‘Council supports a population of up to 5,000 being permitted to have between 5-7 Councillors, whilst supporting the remaining proposed reforms.’</i>  <i>‘The City supports this Reform, subject to Tier 2 having 7 to 9 Councillors and Tier 3 having a maximum of 13 Councillors. The rationale for this view is that the increase in the number of elected members should be equally relative to the population. Further, the City views 15 Councillors as a significant number that may, without benefit, place an increased financial and resourcing burden on the ratepayer.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 4.5</u></b>  <b>Recommend 5 to 7 Council Members for populations up to 5,000 and support the remaining proposed reforms.</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>4.6 No Wards for Small Councils (Band 3 and 4 Councils only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that the use of wards for councils in bands 3 and 4 is abolished.</li> <li>Wards increase the complexity of elections, as this requires multiple versions of ballot papers to be prepared for a local government's election.</li> <li>In smaller local governments, the population of wards can be very small.</li> <li>These wards often have councillors elected unopposed, or elect a councillor with a very small number of votes. Some local governments have ward councillors elected with less than 50 votes.</li> <li>There has been a trend in smaller local governments looking to reduce the use of wards, with only 10 councils in bands 3 and 4 still having wards.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There are no advocacy positions in relation to Items 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 or 4.9.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> The proposed reform to discontinue wards in Band 3 and 4 Local Governments brings alignment with the majority and provides that affected Local Governments will no longer have to conduct 8 year ward reviews or make representation to the Local Government Advisory Board to revert to a no wards system. Remaining proposed reforms will improve and clarify election processes.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>77% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>'The main issue with this recommended change is for Local Governments that have vast areas and numerous towns/areas that are basically very different to the remainder of the shire.'</i></p> <p><i>'Object to the proposal. Councils and the communities they represent should decide if they retain wards or abolish. The circumstances of each LG district are different and the option should be available.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Items 4.6 to 4.9</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>
<b>4.7 Electoral Reform – Clear Lease Requirements for Candidate and Voter Eligibility</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reforms are proposed to prevent the use of “sham leases” in council elections. Sham leases are where a person creates a lease only to be able to vote or run as a candidate for council.</li> <li>The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified sham leases as an issue.</li> <li>Electoral rules are proposed to be strengthened:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A minimum lease period of 12 months will be required for anyone to register a person to vote or run for council.</li> <li>Home based businesses will not be eligible to register a person to vote or run</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>'Council strongly supports the introduction of tightened rules that provide clear lease requirements for candidate nomination and elector enrolment provisions.'</i></p> <p><i>'Council notes the Department has identified issues surrounding sham leases following recent inquiries. The proposed reforms for Candidate and Voter Eligibility are supported.'</i></p>



PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>for council, because any residents are already the eligible voter(s) for that address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Clarifying the minimum criteria for leases eligible to register a person to vote or run for council.</li> <li>● The reforms would include minimum lease periods to qualify as a registered business (minimum of 12 months), and the exclusion of home based businesses (where the resident is already eligible) and very small sub-leases.</li> <li>● The basis of eligibility for each candidate (e.g. type of property and suburb of property) is proposed to be published, including in the candidate pack for electors.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>4.8 Reform of Candidate Profiles</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Further work will be undertaken to evaluate how longer candidate profiles could be accommodated.</li> <li>● Longer candidate profiles would provide more information to electors, potentially through publishing profiles online.</li> <li>● It is important to have sufficient information available to assist electors make informed decisions when casting their vote.</li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>95% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘Supported, and note there is limited detail regarding the proposed reforms while further work is to be undertaken to evaluate how longer candidate profiles could be accommodated. To extend candidate profiles in a significant manner may decrease voter participation, genuine engagement, and equity to those drawing a later ballot position. The use of technology may assist to avoid excessively sized voter packs.’</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>4.9 Minor Other Electoral Reforms</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor other electoral reforms are proposed to include:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The introduction of standard processes for vote re-counts if there is a very small margin between candidates (e.g. where there is a margin of less than 10 votes a recount will always be required)</li> <li>○ The introduction of more specific rules concerning local government council candidates' use of electoral rolls.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	As above	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>88% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>'The standardisation and clarification of elections is supported. Other reforms are suggested including on-line voting through a secure central portal in addition to either in person or mail in voting, making it easier for individuals to check their eligibility to vote (through an online service) and to register to vote.'</i></p>

**Theme 5: Clear Roles and Responsibilities**

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>5.1 Introduce Principles in the Act</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to include new principles in the Act, including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recognition of Aboriginal Western Australians</li> <li>Tiering of local governments (with bands being as assigned by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal)</li> <li>Community Engagement</li> <li>Financial Management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>                      Item 5.1 <u>generally aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6 - Legislative Intent  <i>Provide flexible, principles-based legislative framework.</i></p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>                      95% support the proposed reform.</p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.1 Supported</b></p>
<b>5.2 Greater Role Clarity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <u>Local Government Act Review Panel</u> recommended that roles and responsibilities of elected members and senior staff be better defined in law.</li> <li>It is proposed that these roles and responsibilities are further defined in the legislation.</li> <li>These proposed roles will be open to further consultation and input.</li> </ul> <p>These roles would be further strengthened through <b>Council Communications Agreements</b> (see item 5.3).</p> <p><b>5.2.1 - Mayor or President Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Mayor or President.</li> <li>While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Mayor or President is responsible for:</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>                      Item 5.2 <u>aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6.36 - 'Roles and Responsibilities'</p> <p><i>That clarification of roles and responsibilities for Mayors/ Presidents, Councillors and CEOs be reviewed to ensure that there is no ambiguity.</i></p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p> <p>5.2.1 As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>                      98% support the proposed reform.</p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>'Greater clarification between the roles of Mayor/President; Council; Councillors and the CEO is supported. As above, this should be principles based rather than prescriptive. The proposed reforms appear to be very prescriptive and inaccessible. Much of this information could be provided as guidance notes and not need to be legislated.'</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.2 Supported</b></p> <p><b>5.2.1 – Mayor or President Role</b>  <b>Member Response:</b>                      100% support the proposed reform.</p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Representing and speaking on behalf of the whole council and the local government, at all times being consistent with the resolutions of council</li> <li>○ Facilitating the democratic decision-making of council by presiding at council meetings in accordance with the Act</li> <li>○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships between councillors and the CEO</li> <li>○ Performing civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the local government</li> </ul> <p>Working effectively with the CEO and councillors in overseeing the delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government.</p> <p><b>5.2.2 - Council Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Council, which is the entity consisting of all of the councillors and led by the Mayor or President.</li> <li>● While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Council is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Making significant decisions and determining policies through democratic deliberation at council meetings</li> <li>○ Ensuring the local government is adequately resourced to deliver the local governments operations, services and functions - including all functions that support informed decision-making by council</li> <li>○ Providing a safe working environment for the CEO;</li> <li>○ Providing strategic direction to the CEO;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>5.2.2 As above</p>	<p><b>5.2.2 – Council Role</b>  <b>Member Response:</b>  <b>100% support the proposed reform.</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Monitoring and reviewing the performance of the local government.</p> <p><b>5.2.3 - Elected Member (Councillor) Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all elected councillors.</li> <li>• While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that every elected councillor is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Considering and representing, fairly and without bias, the current and future interests of all people who live, work and visit the district (including for councillors elected for a particular ward)</li> <li>○ Positively and fairly contribute and apply their knowledge, skill, and judgement to the democratic decision-making process of council</li> <li>○ Applying relevant law and policy in contributing to the decision-making of the council</li> <li>○ Engaging in the effective forward planning and review of the local governments' resources, and the performance of its operations, services, and functions</li> <li>○ Communicating the decisions and resolutions of council to stakeholders and the public</li> <li>○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships with all other councillors and the CEO</li> <li>○ Maintaining and developing their knowledge and skills relevant to local government</li> <li>○ Facilitating public engagement with local government.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>5.2.3 As above</p>	<p><b>5.2.3 – Elected Member Role</b>  <b>Member Response:</b>  <b>100% support the proposed reform.</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>It is proposed that elected members should not be able to use their title (e.g. “Councillor”, “Mayor”, or “President”) and associated resources of their office (such as email address) unless they are performing their role in their official capacity.</p> <p><b>5.2.4 - CEO Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> requires local governments to employ a CEO to run the local government administration and implement the decisions of council.</li> <li>• To provide greater clarity, it is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all local government CEOs.</li> <li>• While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the CEO of a local government is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coordinating the professional advice and assistance necessary for all elected members to enable the council to perform its decision-making functions</li> <li>○ Facilitating the implementation of council decisions</li> <li>○ Ensuring functions and decisions lawfully delegated by council are managed prudently on behalf of the council</li> <li>○ Managing the effective delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government determined by the council</li> <li>○ Providing timely and accurate information and advice to all councillors in line with the Council Communications Agreement (see item 5.3)</li> <li>○ Overseeing the compliance of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>5.2.4 As above</p>	<p><b>5.2.4 – CEO Role</b>  <b>Member Response:</b>  <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><u><b>Updated Recommendation – Items 5.2.1 to 5.2.4</b></u>  <b>Supported</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>operations of the local government with State and Federal legislation on behalf of the council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Implementing and maintaining systems to enable effective planning, management, and reporting on behalf of the council.</li> </ul>		
<b>5.3 Council Communication Agreements</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In State Government, there are written Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies that set standards for how information and advice will be provided.</li> <li>• It is proposed that local governments will need to have Council Communications Agreements between the council and the CEO.</li> <li>• These Council Communication Agreements would clearly specify the information that is to be provided to councillors, how it will be provided, and the timeframes for when it will be provided.</li> <li>• A template would be published by DLGSC. This default template will come into force if a council and CEO do not make a specific other agreement within a certain timeframe following any election.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.3.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> The availability of information not already in the public domain to Councillors under Section 5.92 of the Act can become contentious in the absence of a clear statement in support of the function the Council Member is performing. This can place CEO's in the invidious position of ruling on the availability of a record of the Local Government, when it is also their function under Section 5.41(h) of the Act to 'ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of this Act and any other written law'. Consistent availability of information motivates this proposed reform and it does not appear that individual Council Communication Agreements will be a means to that end. There is a better case for a uniform approach in the form of a regulated Agreement, in much the same way that the Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies are based on provisions of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i>.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> <b>Support a consistent, regulated Communications Agreement.</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>92% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>'Overall supports the proposed reforms providing the agreement relevant to the size and scale of the community and a 'one size fits all' approach is not taken.'</i></p> <p><i>'The Council Member – Requests/Contact with City Employees policy provides direction to Council Members on the procedure for submitting requests for information or action from Administration on matters concerning the Local Government. Support a consistent regulated communication agreement which would replace this policy. To be consistent with the LG Act, we suggest this could be referred to as a Council policy rather than differentiated as an "Agreement".'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.3</u></b> <b>Support a consistent, regulated Communications Agreement.</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>5.4 Local Governments May Pay Superannuation Contributions for Elected Members</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that local governments should be able to decide, through a vote of council, to pay superannuation contributions for elected members. These contributions would be additional to existing allowances.</li> <li>Superannuation is widely recognised as an important entitlement to provide long term financial security.</li> <li>Other states have already moved to allow councils to make superannuation contributions for councillors.</li> <li>Allowing council to provide superannuation is important part of encouraging equality for people represented on council – particularly for women and younger people.</li> <li>Providing superannuation to councillors recognises that the commitment to elected office can reduce a person’s opportunity to undertake employment and earn superannuation contributions.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.4.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> WALGA was in the process of consulting with the sector when this reform was announced. The feedback to date from Local Governments varied. The proposed discretionary approach will permit Local Governments to exercise general competence powers to make their own determination on paying superannuation to Council Members.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>63% support the reform.</b> <b>30% oppose the reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Supported. Elected Members should receive superannuation contributions to encourage equality for people represented on Council, and it recognises the commitment to elected office can reduce the opportunity for an Elected Member to undertake employment and earn superannuation contributions. It is for this reason Council support superannuation contributions for Elected Members, on the proviso that it is mandated in legislation.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Not supported. The provision of superannuation may blur the lines between Council Members and staff members. Council Members are not employees. Making payment of superannuation optional would not provide equity across the sector with some local governments choosing to pay and others not. Optional payments may politicise the decision of a local government.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.4</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>
<b>5.5 Local Governments May Establish Education Allowances</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments will have the option of contributing to the education expenses for councillors, up to a defined maximum value, for tuition costs for further education that is directly related to their role on council.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> Item 5.5 <b><u>generally aligns</u></b> with Advocacy Position 2.8 - Elected Member Training <i>Support Local Governments being required to establish an Elected Member Training Policy to</i></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>97% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b></p>



PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Councils will be able to decide on a policy for education expenses, up to a maximum yearly value for each councillor. Councils may also decide not to make this entitlement available to elected members.</li> <li>Any allowance would only be able to be used for tuition fees for courses, such as training programs, diplomas, and university studies, which relate to local government.</li> <li>Where it is made available, this allowance will help councillors further develop skills to assist with making informed decisions on important questions before council, and also provide professional development opportunities for councillors.</li> </ul>	<p><i>encourage training and include budgetary provision of funding for Elected Members;</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b> The proposal augments recent Act amendments that require Local Governments to adopt a professional development policy for Council Members. Many Local Governments now budget for training requirements that align with the policy statement.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><i>Supported. Many local governments have a policy position with respect to local government contributions for Elected Member education expenses. This initiative falls under the general competency doctrine provided by the Local Government Act and could be dealt with at a policy level, however the City supports a streamlined approach to Elected Member education allowances.</i></p> <p><i>‘Strongly support the provisions of expanded and more appropriate professional development for elected members to undertake training that better equips them to undertake the role.’</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.5 Supported</b></p>
<b>5.6 Standardised Election Caretaker period</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A statewide caretaker period for local governments is proposed.</li> <li>All local governments across the State would have the same clearly defined election period, during which:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Councils do not make major decisions with criteria to be developed defining ‘major’</li> <li>Incumbent councillors who nominate for re-election are not to represent the local government, act on behalf of the council, or use local government resources to support campaigning activities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>There are consistent election conduct rules for all candidates.</p>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.6</p> <p><b>Comment</b> WALGA developed a template Caretaker Policy in 2017 on request for a consistent approach. There are no known instances where Caretaker Policy have led to unforeseen or unmanageable consequences impacting on decision-making functions.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>78% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Consultation required. Local Governments should choose whether to have a caretaker period policy. Further considerations should include how existing Elected Members that are candidates carry out Council duties and any restrictions imposed.’</i></p> <p><i>‘It is observed that a caretaker period would mean that during a significant part of each two years, Council cannot make decisions and that this would distract from the “requirement for Councillors to act in the best interests of the</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p><i>district and the residents at all times”, including the run up to each election.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.6</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>
<b>5.7 Remove WALGA from the Act</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> recommended that WALGA not be constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</li> <li>Separating WALGA out of the Act will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.7.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> WALGA is conducting its own due diligence on this proposal, previously identified in the Local Government Review Panel Report. The outcome of this reform would require a transition of WALGA from a body constituted under the Act to an incorporated association. It is important to the Local Government sector that the provisions relating to the mutual self-insurance scheme and tender exempt prequalified supply panels remain in the Act and are not affected by this proposal. Further work is being carried out by WALGA to fully understand the effect this proposal will have on WALGA and the sector.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> <b>WALGA to undertake its due diligence on this proposal and advise the sector accordingly.</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>57% support the proposed reform.</b> <b>25% conditionally support the proposed reform.</b> <b>18% oppose the reform proposal.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘If this is to occur, it is important to the Local Government sector that the provisions relating to the mutual self-insurance scheme and tender exempt prequalified supply panels remain in the Act and are not affected by this proposal. Further work is being carried out by WALGA to fully understand the effect this proposal will have on WALGA and the sector. Support recommendation that WALGA undertake its due diligence on this proposal and advise the sector accordingly.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Undecided. While understanding that it is not appropriate to incorporate WALGA in the LG Act, the retention of WALGA’s current preferred supplier program and mutual insurance coverage is a high priority. These WALGA programs reduce the Shire’s financial and compliance costs significantly.’</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.7</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support for this proposal is subject to WALGA undertaking further due diligence on the broader implications of the proposal and subsequent consultation with the sector.</li> <li>2. Any proposed reforms ensure that:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The Local Government Act retain statutory provisions permitting WALGA to provide the sector with the mutual self-insurance scheme and preferred supplier program tender exemptions; and</li> <li>b) There be no disadvantages to WALGA’s capacity to provide services and represent the interests of the sector.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<p><b>5.8 CEO Recruitment</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that DLGSC establishes a panel of approved panel members to perform the role of the independent person on CEO recruitment panels.</li> <li>• Councils will be able to select an independent person from the approved list. Councils will still be able to appoint people outside of the panel with the approval of the Inspector.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.8.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> The proposed reform augments the CEO Standards in relation to recruitment introduced in February 2021.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>68% support the reform.</b> <b>26% oppose the reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b> <i>‘Only supported in the instance that there is no additional cost associated with the recruitment and use of a panel member. Whilst an incredibly important decision, CEO recruitment is already a significant expense for smaller local governments and this requirement has the potential to increase it.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 5.8</u></b> <b>Supported on the proviso that no cost is associated with the use of the panel approved.</b></p>

**Theme 6: Improved Financial Management and Reporting**

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>6.1 Model Financial Statements and Tiered Financial Reporting</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Minister strongly believes in transparency and accountability in local government. The public rightly expects the highest standards of integrity, good governance, and prudent financial management in local government.</li> <li>It is critically important that clear information about the financial position of local governments is openly available to ratepayers. Financial information also supports community decision-making about local government services and projects.</li> <li>Local governments differ significantly in the complexity of their operations. Smaller local governments generally have much less operating complexity than larger local governments.</li> <li>The Office of the Auditor General has identified opportunities to improve financial reporting, to make statements clearer, and reduce unnecessary complexity.</li> <li>Recognising the difference in the complexity of smaller and larger local governments, it is proposed that financial reporting requirements should be tiered – meaning that larger local governments will have greater financial reporting requirements than smaller local governments.</li> <li>It is proposed to establish standard templates for <b>Annual Financial Statements</b> for band 1 and 2 councils, and simpler, clearer financial statements for band 3 and 4.</li> <li><b>Online Registers</b>, updated quarterly (see item 3.4), would provide faster and greater</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>  Items 6.1 and 6.2 <b>generally align</b> with Advocacy Position 2.6 – Support a size and scale compliance regime and Advocacy Position 2.6.24 – Financial Management and Procurement.</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requests the Minister for Local Government to direct the Department of Local Government to prepare a Model set of Financial Statements and Annual Budget Statements for the Local Government sector, in consultation with the Office of the Auditor General.</li> <li>Requests the Department of Local Government to re-assess the amount of detail required to be included in annual financial reports, in particular for small and medium sized entities as suggested by the Office of Auditor General.</li> </ol> <p><b>Comment</b>  The Sector has a long-standing position for a broad review of the financial management and reporting provisions of the Act, which remain largely unchanged since commencing in 1996.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>98% support the proposed reform.</b>  Note: Currently a work in progress and subject to future sector consultation.</p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.1 Supported</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>transparency than current annual reports. Standard templates will be published for use by local governments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Simpler Strategic and Financial Planning</b> (item 6.2) would also improve the budgeting process.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>6.2 Simplify Strategic and Financial Planning</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having clear information about the finances of local government is an important part of enabling informed public and ratepayer engagement and input to decision-making.</li> <li>• The framework for financial planning should be based around information being clear, transparent, and easy to understand for all ratepayers and members of the public.</li> <li>• In order to provide more consistency and clarity across the State, it is proposed that greater use of templates is introduced to make planning and reporting clearer and simpler, providing greater transparency for ratepayers.</li> <li>• Local governments would be required to adopt a standard set of plans, and there will be templates published by the DLGSC for use or adaption by local governments.</li> <li>• It is proposed that the plans that are required are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Simplified <b>Council Plans</b> that replace existing Strategic Community Plans and set high-level objectives, with a new plan required at least every eight years. These will be short-form plans, with a template available from the DLGSC</li> <li>○ Simplified <b>Asset Management Plans</b> to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>93% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>'This may need a tiered approach rather than a 'one size fits all' template approach. Most small LG Plans service the organisation and community better the simpler they are.'</i></p> <p><i>'Support the current integrated planning framework and see no significant reason for change. It allows for LGs of any size to prepare plans that meet their needs and are within their capacity to be able to complete them.'</i></p> <p><i>Asset management plans can be as simple or as complex as a local government chooses, as can long-term financial plans and integrated rates and revenue systems. It is not clear as to the approach relating to Asset Management Plans. Recommended that there is a basic template that can be used for councils that are not reasonably progressed in this space, whilst councils who have moved to higher level of competency can utilise their own processes as long as the basic template information can be provided in summary form. Suggestion that Tier 1 and 2 LGs review every 4 years.'</i></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>consistently forecast costs of maintaining the local government’s assets. A new plan will be required at least every ten years, though local governments should update the plan regularly if the local government gains or disposes of major assets (e.g. land, buildings, or roads). A template will be provided, and methods of valuations will be simplified to reduce red tape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Simplified <b>Long Term Financial Plans</b> will outline any long term financial management and sustainability issues, and any investments and debts. A template will be provided, and these plans will be required to be reviewed in detail at least every four years</li> <li>○ A new <b>Rates and Revenue Policy</b> (see item 6.3) that identifies the approximate value of rates that will need to be collected in future years (referencing the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan) – providing a forecast to ratepayers (updated at least every four years)</li> <li>○ The use of simple, one-page <b>Service Proposals</b> and <b>Project Proposals</b> that outline what proposed services or initiatives will cost, to be made available through council meetings. These will become <b>Service Plans</b> and <b>Project Plans</b> added to the yearly budget if approved by council. This provides clear transparency for what the functions and initiatives of the local government cost to deliver. Templates will be available for use by local governments</li> </ul>		<p><i>‘Not currently supported - local government consultation required before any new requirements and templates are introduced to determine the content and the resource implications.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Standard template plans for reporting is supported however this should not restrict larger local governments from developing and using more comprehensive and detailed plans.’</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.2</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>6.5 Amended Financial Ratios</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial ratios will be reviewed in detail, building on work already underway by the DLGSC.</li> <li>The methods of calculating ratios and indicators will be reviewed to ensure that the results are accurate and useful.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>                      Item 6.5 <b>aligns</b> with Advocacy Position 2.6.25 - Review and reduce financial ratios.  <i>Advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 to prescribe the following ratios:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Operating Surplus Ratio,</li> <li>b. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio,</li> <li>c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio, and</li> <li>d. Current Ratio.</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>95% support the proposed reform.</b></p> <p>Note: Currently a work in progress and subject to future sector consultation.</p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.5 Supported</b></p>
<b>6.6 Audit Committees</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure independent oversight, it is proposed the Chair of any Audit Committee be required to be an independent person who is not on council or an employee of the local government.</li> <li>Audit Committees would also need to consider proactive risk management.</li> <li>To reduce costs, it is proposed that local governments should be able to establish shared Regional Audit Committees.</li> <li>The Committees would be able to include council members but would be required to include a majority of independent members and an independent chairperson.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>                      Item 6.6 <b>does not align</b> with Advocacy Position 2.2.4 – Accountability and Audit</p> <p><i>That audit committees of Local Government, led and overseen by the Council, have a clearly defined role with an Elected Member majority and chair.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b>                      The Sector’s view is well established, that the Council must maintain, and be seen by the community to have, majority involvement and investment in the purpose of an Audit Committee. There is sector support for some independent members on the Audit Committee, however not a majority.</p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>9% support the reform proposal.</b>  <b>89% oppose the reform proposal.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comments:</b>  <i>‘Do not support a majority of the Audit Committee, and the chair, being independent members. Councillors should be the majority on the Audit Committee as it currently struggles to have one or two independent members for the existing audit committee. Council supports the opportunity to share a Regional Audit Committee with neighbouring local governments.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Partial support WALGA position with:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. strong opposition to the majority independent committee members for the audit committee noting the number (lack of)</li> </ul>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The dual effect of the proposed reform is to guarantee a place for a majority of independent persons on Audit Committees, with the additional requirement that an independent person Chair this Committee. Presently, not all Local Government Audit Committees are able to include an independent person. This may be for a variety of reasons not least of which is a lack of suitable, available candidates with the required qualification, skill and experience.</p> <p>It would be counter-productive if the proposed reforms led to the appointment of unsuitable independent persons to a skills-based role. The concept of Regional Audit Committees has apparent merit in this case but there is no detail regarding practicalities; for example, is the Regional Audit Committee intended to include the same independent persons who will meet separately with each Local Government within the region?</p> <p>There is too little certainty that the imperative question of appropriate representation will be managed as a consequence of the proposed reforms for it to be supported.</p> <p>The proposal for the Audit Committees to also consider proactive risk management is supported.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Do not support majority independent members of the Audit Committee</b></li> <li><b>2. Support Audit Committees of Local Government with an Elected Member majority including independent</b></li> </ol>	<p><i>of qualified independent persons in small communities.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>2. strong opposition to independent chair, again noting the number of qualified independent persons in small communities.'</i></li> </ol> <p><i>'Support the current provisions in how local government Audit Committees are formed and their role. A local government may choose to appoint independent members to an Audit Committee and that independent member may be appointed as Chair. OAG now oversees all local government financial audits and conducts performance audits. The OAG involvement has seen increased audit costs for the sector and an additional layer of oversight. Depending on the size of an organisation some local governments have a dedicated Internal Audit Function. Independent audit committee members will come at a cost. The formation and member composition should be based on the local government's risk profile not imposed by law.'</i></p> <p><i>'Does not support the majority of Audit Committee members being independent - this erodes the role of Councillors and the fundamentals of democracy.'</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.6</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Support the role of the Office of the Auditor General as the responsible entity for independent oversight of Local Government audits.</b></li> <li><b>2. Support Audit Committees of Local Government <u>with an Elected Member majority including independent members,</u></b></li> </ol>



PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>members, and to consider proactive risk management issues</p>	<p>and to consider proactive risk management issues.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Support the proposal to establish shared regional Audit Committees</li> <li>4. Support the appointment of an independent member as chair of the Audit Committee to remain at the discretion of each Local Government.</li> <li>5. Support the payment of meeting fees or defined reimbursements to independent Audit Committee members.</li> </ol>
<p><b>6.7 Building Upgrade Finance</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reforms would allow local governments to provide loans to third parties for specific building improvements - such as cladding, heritage and green energy fixtures.</li> <li>• This would allow local governments to lend funds to improve buildings within their district.</li> <li>• Limits and checks and balances would be established to ensure that financial risks are proactively managed.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current Local Government Position</b>                      Item 6.7 <b>aligns</b> with Advocacy Position 2.6.26 - Building Upgrade Finance.</p> <p><i>The Local Government Act 1995 should be amended to enable a Building Upgrade Finance mechanism in Western Australia.</i></p> <p><b>Comment</b>                      Building Upgrade Finance would enable Local Governments to guarantee finance for building upgrades for non-residential property owners. In addition to building upgrades to achieve environmental outcomes, Local Governments have identified an opportunity to use this approach to finance general upgrades to increase the commercial appeal of buildings for potential tenants. In this way, BUF is viewed as means to encourage economic investment to meet the challenges of a soft commercial lease market and achieve economic growth.</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b>  <b>69% support the current Sector position.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comment:</b>  <i>‘Supported, subject to robust regulatory controls being in place to prevent abuse such as nepotism or conflicts of interest. The City supports the principles behind local governments providing loans to third parties for specific building improvements which would allow local governments to lend funds to improve buildings within their district, however it is noted such practices would require sufficient governance controls in place to ensure financial risks are managed, and the process is equitable and in the best interests of the community.’</i></p> <p><i>‘Not supported. The guarantee mechanism transfers risk from the market to the local government when banks or commercial entities do not see potential for value realisation.’</i></p> <p><b>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.7 Supported</b></p>

PROPOSED REFORMS	WALGA COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>6.8 Cost of Waste Service to be Specified on Rates Notices</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that waste charges are required to be separately shown on rate notices (for all properties which receive a waste service).</li> <li>This would provide transparency and awareness of costs for ratepayers.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Current Local Government Position</u></b> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 6.8.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> This proposed reform will require a relatively simple calculation,</p> <p><b>Recommendation Supported</b></p>	<p><b>Member Response:</b> <b>95% support the current Sector position.</b></p> <p><b>Indicative Member Comment:</b> <i>'Support this proposed reform and already provide this information on rates notice.'</i></p> <p><i>'Support this reform, noting this will require a relatively simple change and improve costs awareness for rate payers.'</i></p> <p><b><u>Updated Recommendation – Item 6.8</u></b> <b>Supported</b></p>

## Additional Reform Proposals

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In December 2020, WALGA State Council considered the sector’s feedback on the discussion paper ‘Advocacy Positions for a New Local Government Act: Key Issues from Recent Inquiries into Local Government’ (Rec: 142.6/2020).

It is **recommended** that the Local Government Reform Proposals process be conducted in alignment with the following WALGA advocacy position.

### Legislative Intent

That the following key principles be embodied in the Local Government Act:

1. Uphold the general competence principle currently embodied in the Local Government Act
2. Provide for a flexible, principles-based legislative framework
3. Promote a size and scale compliance regime
4. Promote enabling legislation that empowers Local Government to carry out activities beneficial to its community taking into consideration Local Governments’ role in creating a sustainable and resilient community through:
  - a. Economic development;
  - b. Environmental protection; and
  - c. Social advancement
5. Avoid red tape and ‘de-clutter’ the extensive regulatory regime that underpins the Local Government Act, and
6. The State Government must not assign legislative responsibilities to Local Governments unless there is provision for resources required to fulfil the responsibilities.

It is **recommended** that the following additional advocacy positions be included in the sector’s response:

### Rating Exemptions

That an independent review of all rate exemptions be undertaken.

### Fees and Charges

That:

1. An independent review be undertaken to remove fees and charges from legislation and regulation; and
2. Local Government be empowered to set fees and charges for Local Government services.

### Financial Management and Procurement

That the Local Government sector:

- Supports Local Governments being able to use freehold land to secure debt; and
- Supports the alignment of Local Government procurement thresholds, rules and policies with the State Government.

### Disposal of Property Exemption

Regulation 30 (3) of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* should not include any financial threshold limitation on a disposition where it is used exclusively to purchase other property. The current limit is \$75,000 and this type of activity commonly applies to a trade-in situation.

### Tender Exemption General Practitioner Services

That the reform proposals provide for inclusion of a tender exemption for General Practitioner (GP) services under Part 4, Division 2 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, to support Local Governments to secure and retain necessary primary health care services for their communities.

## Technical Amendment Proposals

WALGA's Governance and Organisational Service team monitors the Local Government Act and associated regulations for inconsistencies and potential error. The following matters are proposed for inclusion in the reform process.

### Part 4 – Elections and other Polls

<p>s.4.9 <i>Election day for extraordinary elections</i></p>	<p>Section 4.9(1)(a) provides that the President/Mayor <b>may</b> exercise authority to determine the extraordinary election day, if not already fixed under paragraph (b), with s.4.9(1)(b) stating 'if a day has not already been fixed under paragraph (a)'</p> <p>Additionally, s.4.17 provides for Council to determine, with approval of the Electoral Commissioner, to allow a vacancy to remain unfilled. This has potential to lead to a further anomaly in the exercise of power under s.4.9(1)(a) and (b).</p> <p><b><i>Recommend legislative amendment that brings chronological order to the decision-making powers for considering vacancies and determination of extraordinary election day.</i></b></p>
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### Part 5 – Administration

<p>s.5.36(4) &amp; (5A)  Admin. r.18A(2)  <i>Local government employees</i></p>	<p>Administration Regulations, Schedule.2, clause 6 requires a Local Government to advertise the position of CEO <u>if the position is vacant</u>. Regulations do not, however, prescribe classes of persons under s.5.36(5A). Compliance with Admin.r.18A(2) advertising is unrealistic when a CEO leaves the Local Governments employment with little or no notice period.</p> <p>The WALGA Template Policy for Temporary Employment or Appointment of CEO (s.5.39C), includes protocols for Temporary CEO appointments.</p> <p><b><i>Recommend regulations be made under s.5.36(5A) prescribing classes of persons as a 'temporary CEO appointed under short term contract, where the person appointed is NOT an existing employee of the Local Government'.</i></b></p>
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Local Government Reform – Member Response

<p>s.5.94</p> <p><i>Public can inspect certain local government information</i></p>	<p>The Act requires public access or inspection rights for documents that contain personal information, i.e. electoral roll, owner / occupier, rate record [s.5.94(m) and (s)]. The Act only limits the right to access this information where the CEO is unable to be satisfied that the information will not be used for a commercial purpose [Admin.r.29B ].</p> <p>WALGA members have expressed concern of the risks that may extend to information when combined with other personal information, for example, cyber security / identity theft risks or personal safety risks.</p> <p><b><u>Recommend</u> there be an analysis of the public benefit versus public risk arising from statutory provisions that requires public disclosure of documents containing personal details (i.e. electoral rolls, rate record) in the context of the potential for this information to be manipulated or misused for improper purposes.</b></p>
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**Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996**

<p>Admin.r. 29D</p> <p><i>Period for which information to be kept on official website</i></p>	<p>Requires list of council members and staff positions that provide primary and annual returns to be kept on the website for 5 years. S.5.88(3) requires returns to be removed from the register when a person is no longer relevant. Admin.r.29D is inconsistent with s.5.88(3), meaning that the names and positions will remain on the website despite the returns being removed from the Financial Interests Register.</p> <p><b><u>Recommend</u> amending Admin.r.29D so that it is consistent with s.5.88(3).</b></p>
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**Theme 1: Early Intervention, Effective Regulation and Stronger Penalties**

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>1.1 Early Intervention Powers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Act provides the means to regulate the conduct of local government staff and council members and sets out powers to scrutinise the affairs of local government. The Act provides certain limited powers to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Suspend or dismiss councils</li> <li>○ Appoint Commissioners</li> <li>○ Suspend or, order remedial action (such as training) for individual councillors.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Act also provides the Director General with the power to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Conduct Authorised Inquiries</li> <li>○ Refer allegations of serious or recurrent breaches to the State Administrative Tribunal</li> <li>○ Commence prosecution for an offence under the Act.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Authorised Inquiries are a costly and a relatively slow response to significant issues. Authorised Inquiries are currently the only significant tool for addressing significant issues within a local government.</li> <li>• The Panel Report, City of Perth Inquiry, and the Select Committee Report made various recommendations related to the establishment of a specific office for local government oversight.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to establish a Chief Inspector of Local Government (the <b>Inspector</b>), supported by an Office of the Local Government Inspector (the <b>Inspectorate</b>).</li> <li>• The Inspector would receive minor and serious complaints about elected members.</li> <li>• The Inspector would oversee complaints relating to local government CEOs.</li> <li>• Local Governments would still be responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints.</li> <li>• The Inspector would have powers of a standing inquiry, able to investigate and intervene in any local government where potential issues are identified.</li> <li>• The Inspector would have the authority to assess, triage, refer, investigate, or close complaints, having regard to various public interest criteria – considering laws such as the <i>Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003</i>, the <i>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984</i>, the <i>Building Act 2011</i>, and other legislation.</li> <li>• The Inspector would have powers to implement minor penalties for less serious breaches of the Act, with an appeal mechanism.</li> <li>• The Inspector would also have the power to order a local government to address non-compliance with the Act or Regulations.</li> <li>• The Inspector would be supported by a panel of <b>Local Government Monitors</b> (see item 1.2).</li> <li>• The existing Local Government Standards Panel would be replaced with a new <b>Conduct Panel</b> (see item 1.3).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>This measure is intended to improve local government staff and elected member conduct. It would be useful to fully understand the reporting and accountability relationships between the Inspector, Minister, Director General, Inspectorate, Conduct Panel and Department of Local Government, together with the level of resourcing available to enable the Inspector and Inspectorate to function effectively.</p> <p>LG Professionals WA remains opposed to the concept of local governments dealing with minor behavioural complaints as suggested in dot point 4. We feel strongly that this is contrary to best practice and the principle of objectivity. The process of dealing with complaints that arise from breaches of behavioural standards is best dealt with independently.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Penalties</b> for breaches to the Local Government Act and Regulations will be reviewed and are proposed to be generally strengthened (see item 1.4).</li> <li>• These reforms would be supported by new powers to more quickly resolve issues within local government (see items 1.5 and 1.6).</li> </ul>	<p>It is unclear how dot point 3 would work and what type of complaint would give rise to an external investigation?</p>
<p><b>1.2 Local Government Monitors</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are currently no legislative powers for the provision of monitors/ temporary advisors.</li> <li>• The DLGSC provides support and advice to local governments, however there is no existing mechanism for pre-qualified, specialised assistance to manage complex cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A panel of <b>Local Government Monitors</b> would be established.</li> <li>• Monitors could be appointed by the Inspector to go into a local government and try to resolve problems.</li> <li>• The purpose of Monitors would be to proactively fix problems, rather than to identify blame or collect evidence.</li> <li>• Monitors would be qualified specialists, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Experienced and respected former Mayors, Presidents, and CEOs - to act as mentors and facilitators</li> <li>○ Dispute resolution experts - to address the breakdown of professional working relationships</li> <li>○ Certified Practicing Accountants and other financial specialists - to assist with financial management and reporting issues</li> <li>○ Governance specialists and lawyers - to assist councils resolve legal issues</li> <li>○ HR and procurement experts - to help with processes like recruiting a CEO or undertaking a major land transaction.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Only the Inspector would have the power to appoint Monitors.</li> <li>• Local governments would be able to make requests to the Inspector to appoint Monitors for a specific purpose.</li> </ul> <p><b>Monitor Case Study 1 – Financial Management</b></p>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Monitors will be activated by the Inspector where a need has been identified based on an investigation of a complaint.</p> <p>Local Governments - <i>either the Council or the CEO</i> - can also make a request for assistance, but the parameters for such a request are not yet defined.</p> <p>It is unlikely that monitors will be usable as a general consulting resource, net of their role in conjunction with the Inspectorate.</p> <p>The costs of activating monitors as a consequence of the Inspector's investigations will likely be borne by the LG and will fall outside of the adopted budget parameters. If a CEO determines to request the urgent engagement of a monitor to address a problem, it should be within the scope of the CEO to do</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>The Inspector receives information that a local government is not collecting rates correctly under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. Upon initial review, the Inspector identifies that there may be a problem. The Inspector appoints a Monitor who specialises in financial management in local government. The Monitor visits the local government and identifies that the system used to manage rates is not correctly issuing rates notices. The Monitor works with the local government to rectify the error, and issue corrections to impacted ratepayers.</p> <p><b>Monitor Case Study 2 – Dispute Resolution</b></p> <p>The Inspector receives a complaint from one councillor that another councillor is repeatedly publishing derogatory personal attacks against another councillor on social media, and that the issue has not been able to be resolved at the local government level. The Inspector identifies that there has been a relationship breakdown between the two councillors due to a disagreement on council.</p> <p>The Inspector appoints a Monitor to host mediation sessions between the councillors. The Monitor works with the councillors to address the dispute. Through regular meetings, the councillors agree to a working relationship based on the council’s code of conduct. After the mediation, the Monitor occasionally makes contact with both councillors to ensure there is a cordial working relationship between the councillors.</p>	<p>so without the need for an existing budget provision.</p>
<p><b>1.3 Conduct Panel</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Local Government Standards Panel was established in 2007 to resolve minor breach complaints relatively quickly and provide the sector with guidance and benchmarks about acceptable standards of behaviour.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Standards Panel is proposed to be replaced with a new Local Government <b>Conduct Panel</b>.</li> <li>The Conduct Panel would be comprised of suitably qualified and experienced professionals. Sitting councillors will not be eligible to serve on the Conduct Panel.</li> <li>The Inspector would provide evidence to the Conduct Panel for adjudication.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>It will be important for the Conduct Panel to be able to demonstrate its effectiveness and timeliness.</p>



Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently, the Panel makes findings about alleged breaches based on written submissions.</li> <li>The City of Perth Inquiry report made various recommendations that functions of the Local Government Standards Panel be reformed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Conduct Panel would have powers to impose stronger penalties – potentially including being able to suspend councillors for up to three months, with an appeal mechanism.</li> <li>For very serious or repeated breaches of the Local Government Act, the Conduct Panel would have the power to recommend prosecution through the courts.</li> <li>Any person who is subject to a complaint before the Conduct Panel would have the right to address the Conduct Panel before the Panel makes a decision.</li> </ul>	
<b>1.4 Review of Penalties</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are currently limited penalties in the Act for certain types of non-compliance with the Local Government Act.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalties for breaching the Local Government Act are proposed to be strengthened.</li> <li>It is proposed that the suspension of councillors (for up to three months) is established as the main penalty where a councillor breaches the Local Government Act or Regulations on more than one occasion.</li> <li>Councillors who are disqualified would not be eligible for sitting fees or allowances. They will also not be able to attend meetings, or use their official office (such as their title or council email address).</li> <li>It is proposed that a councillor who is suspended multiple times may become disqualified from office.</li> <li>Councillors who do not complete mandatory training within a certain timeframe will also not be able to receive sitting fees or allowances.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Clarification required regarding timing of implementation, especially with regards to mandatory training requirements - currently 12 months. Will penalties apply automatically on expiration of deadlines?</p> <p>Discussion with the Minister's Office has clarified that <u>dot point 3</u> should refer to "<u>Councillors who are suspended</u>" rather than "<u>Councillors who are disqualified</u>".</p>
<b>1.5 Rapid Red Card Resolutions</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently, local governments have different local laws and standing orders that govern the way meetings run. Presiding members (Mayors and Presidents) are reliant on the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that Standing Orders are made consistent across Western Australia (see item 2.6). Published recordings of all meetings would also become standard (item 3.1).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>The "Red Card" proposal adds emphasis to the power of the</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>powers provided in the local government standing orders local laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differences between local governments is a source of confusion about the powers that presiding members have to deal with disruptive behaviours at council meetings.</li> <li>Disruptive behaviour at council meetings is a very common cause of complaints. Having the Presiding Member be able to deal with these problems should more quickly resolve problems that occur at council meetings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that Presiding Members have the power to “red card” any attendee (including councillors) who unreasonably and repeatedly interrupt council meetings. This power would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require the Presiding Member to issue a clear first warning</li> <li>If the disruptions continue, the Presiding Member will have the power to “red card” that person, who must be silent for the rest of the meeting. A councillor issued with a red card will still vote, but must not speak or move motions</li> <li>If the person continues to be disruptive, the Presiding Member can instruct that they leave the meeting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Any Presiding Member who uses the “red card” or ejection power will be required to notify the Inspector.</li> <li>Where an elected member refuses to comply with an instruction to be silent or leave, or where it can be demonstrated that the presiding member has not followed the law in using these powers, penalties can be imposed through a review by the Inspector.</li> </ul>	<p>Presiding Member to enforce behavioural standards.</p> <p>Clarification was sought from the Minister on management of poor Presiding Member conduct, and he emphasised that the power for Council to dissent from the Presiding Member’s rulings would be part of the model Standing Orders.</p> <p>Whilst poor Presiding Member behaviour should be escalated to the Inspectorate, this will not address behavioural issues at the time that they occur.</p>
<p><b>1.6 Vexatious Complaint Referrals</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No current provisions.</li> <li>The Act already provides a requirement for Public Question Time at council meetings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments already have a general responsibility to provide ratepayers and members of the public with assistance in responding to queries about the local government’s operations. Local governments should resolve queries and complaints in a respectful, transparent and equitable manner.</li> <li>Unfortunately, local government resources can become unreasonably diverted when a person makes repeated vexatious queries, especially after a local government has already provided a substantial response to the person’s query.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Declaring complaints to be vexatious should in the first instance be determined locally, and then perhaps appealable to the inspectorate. In discussions with the LG Professionals WA Board the Minister was open to exploring this idea further.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that if a person makes repeated complaints to a local government CEO that are vexatious, the CEO will have the power to refer that person's complaints to the Inspectorate, which after assessment of the facts may then rule the complaint vexatious.</li> </ul>	
<b>1.7 Minor Other Reforms</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other minor reforms are being considered to enhance the oversight of local government.</li> <li>Ministerial Circulars have traditionally been used to provide guidance to the local government sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential other reforms to strengthen guidance for local governments are being considered.</li> <li>For example, one option being considered is the potential use of sector-wide guidance notices. Guidance notices could be published by the Minister or Inspector, to give specific direction for how local governments should meet the requirements of the Local Government Act and Regulations. For instance, the Minister could publish guidance notices to clarify the process for how potential conflicts of interests should be managed.</li> <li>It is also proposed (see item 1.1) that the Inspector has the power to issue notices to individual local governments to require them to rectify non-compliance with the Act or Regulations.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Guidance notices and templates should be prepared in consultation with LG Professionals WA and WALGA to ensure operational suitability and adaptability across the range of capacities that exist in the sector.</p> <p>The Minister should not be seen as the author/publisher of any of these guidance resources, as it risks politicising the advice. Initial implementation guidance should come from the Director General and subsequent corrective guidance should come from the Inspector.</p> <p>Any guidance advice should be cognisant of its resourcing implications.</p>

**Theme 2: Reducing Red Tape, Increasing Consistency and Simplicity**

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>2.1 Resource Sharing</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act does not currently include specific provisions to allow for certain types of resource sharing – especially for sharing CEOs.</li> <li>Regional local governments would benefit from having clearer mechanisms for voluntary resource-sharing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments are proposed to encourage and enable local governments, especially smaller regional local governments, to share resources, including Chief Executive Officers and senior employees.</li> <li>Local governments in bands 2, 3 or 4 would be able to appoint a shared CEO at up to two salary bands above the highest band. For example, a band 3 and a band 4 council sharing a CEO could remunerate to the level of band 1.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Supported.</b></p> <p>The flexibility for sharing and remunerating CEOs needs to be reflected across all LG staff.</p> <p>Compliance reviews and “Red Tape Reduction” will be necessary across a range of legislation and regulation, not just the Local Government Act, to make resource sharing truly effective.</p> <p>The proposal should be applied to <b>systems</b> as much as <b>staff</b>. Common systems – <i>payroll, finance, ICT, etc</i> – simplifies and enables the joint usage of staff.</p> <p>This proposal should be designed around creating the capacity to establish a fully integrated shared service function between multiple LGs as the ultimate expression of resource sharing.</p> <p>It may also be useful to establish a role for the Inspector in promulgating or terminating arrangements, given the multi-organisational impacts of such decisions.</p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>The proposal could also link to the innovation proposal and a principle based on sustainability, whereby collaboration between Local Governments (<i>beyond boundaries and geographic restrictions</i>) is encouraged.</p>
<p><b>2.2 Standardisation of Crossovers</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approvals and standards for crossovers (the section of driveways that run between the kerb and private property) are inconsistent between local government areas, often with very minor differences.</li> <li>• This can create confusion and complexity for homeowners and small businesses in the construction sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to amend the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> to standardise the process for approving crossovers for residential properties and residential developments on local roads.</li> <li>• A Crossover Working Group has provided preliminary advice to the Minister and DLGSC to inform this.</li> <li>• The DLGSC will work with the sector to develop standardised design and construction standards.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Requirements need to consider both metro and rural/remote contexts.</p>
<p><b>2.3 Introduce Innovation Provisions</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> currently has very limited provisions to allow for innovations and responses to emergencies to (such as the Shire of Bruce Rock Supermarket).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New provisions are proposed to allow exemptions from certain requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Short-term trials and pilot projects</li> <li>○ Urgent responses to emergencies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Supported.</b></p> <p>LG Professionals WA encourages the capacity for LGs to explore new and innovative approaches in an experimental environment.</p>
<p><b>2.4 Streamline Local Laws</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local laws are required to be reviewed every eight years.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that local laws would only need to be reviewed by the local government every 15 years.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Supported.</b></p> <p>Model local laws should be scalable to ensure they are</p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The review of local laws (especially when they are standard) has been identified as a burden for the sector.</li> <li>Inconsistency between local laws is frustrating for residents and business stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local laws not reviewed in the timeframe would lapse, meaning that old laws will be automatically removed and no longer applicable.</li> <li>Local governments adopting Model Local Laws will have reduced advertising requirements.</li> </ul>	<p>appropriate for all local governments.</p>
<p><b>2.5 Simplifying Approvals for Small Business and Community Events</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inconsistency between local laws and approvals processes for events, street activation, and initiatives by local businesses is frustrating for business and local communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed reforms would introduce greater consistency for approvals for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>alfresco and outdoor dining</li> <li>minor small business signage rules</li> <li>running community events.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p><b>2.6 Standardised Meeting Procedures, Including Public Question Time</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments currently prepare individual standing order local laws.</li> <li>The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and regulations require local governments to allocate time at meetings for questions from the public.</li> <li>Inconsistency among the meeting procedures between local governments is a common source of complaints.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide greater clarity for ratepayers and applicants for decisions made by council, it is proposed that the meeting procedures and standing orders for all local government meetings, including for public question time, are standardised across the State.</li> <li>Regulations would introduce standard requirements for public question time, and the procedures for meetings generally.</li> <li>Members of the public across all local governments would have the same opportunities to address council and ask questions.</li> </ul>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Standardisation can create a more simplified regulatory environment but can also create “one-size-fits-all” problems across the sector.</p> <p>Whilst meeting procedures can be considered relatively common at a basic level, being able to retain flexibility to adapt to local style and preference is also important.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>2.7 Regional Subsidiaries</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiatives by multiple local governments may be managed through formal Regional Councils, or through less formal “organisations of councils”, such as NEWROC and WESROC.</li> <li>• These initiatives typically have to be managed by a lead local government.</li> <li>• In 2016-17, provisions were introduced to allow for the formation of Regional Subsidiaries. Regional Subsidiaries can be formed in line with the <i>Local Government (Regional Subsidiaries) Regulations 2017</i>.</li> <li>• So far, no Regional Subsidiary has been formed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is continuing to consider how Regional Subsidiaries can be best established to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Enable Regional Subsidiaries to provide a clear and defined public benefit for people within member local governments</li> <li>○ Provide for flexibility and innovation while ensuring appropriate transparency and accountability of ratepayer funds</li> <li>○ Where appropriate, facilitate financing of initiatives by Regional Subsidiaries within a reasonable and defined limit of risk</li> <li>○ Ensure all employees of a Regional Subsidiary have the same employment conditions as those directly employed by member local governments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Regional subsidiaries should be maximised as vehicles for efficient and effective collective activity. Maximising the flexibility of the structure and at the same time ensuring appropriate accountability and transparency is best achieved through the establishment of specific requirements within the Charter that establishes the Subsidiary, rather than standardised regulation.</p>

**Theme 3: Greater Transparency & Accountability**

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>3.1 Recordings and Live-Streaming of All Council Meetings</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently, local governments are only required to make written minutes of meetings.</li> <li>• While there is no legal requirement for livestreaming or video or audio recording of council meetings, many local governments now stream and record their meetings.</li> <li>• Complaints relating to behaviours and decisions at meetings constitute a large proportion of complaints about local governments.</li> <li>• Local governments are divided into bands with the largest falling in bands 1 and 2, and smaller local governments falling bands 3 and 4. The allocation of local governments into bands is determined by The Salaries and Allowances Tribunal based on factors<sup>1</sup> such as:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Growth and development</li> <li>○ Strategic planning issues</li> <li>○ Demands and diversity of services provided to the community</li> <li>○ Total expenditure</li> <li>○ Population</li> <li>○ Staffing levels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed that all local governments will be required to record meetings.</li> <li>• Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings and make video recordings available as public archives.</li> <li>• Band 1 and 2 are larger local governments are generally located in larger urban areas, with generally very good telecommunications infrastructure, and many already have audio-visual equipment.</li> <li>• Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives.</li> <li>• Several local governments already use platforms such as YouTube, Microsoft Teams, and Vimeo to stream and publish meeting recordings.</li> <li>• Limited exceptions would be made for meetings held outside the ordinary council chambers, where audio recordings may be used.</li> <li>• Recognising their generally smaller scale, typically smaller operating budget, and potential to be in more remote locations, band 3 and 4 local governments would be required to record and publish audio recordings, at a minimum. These local governments would still be encouraged to livestream or video record meetings.</li> <li>• All council meeting recordings would need to be published at the same time as the meeting minutes. Recordings of all confidential items would also need to be submitted to the DLGSC for archiving.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>It is understood that the rationale for this provision is to capture better evidence of discussions and interactions at meetings. The act of recording, storing, and uploading large audio or video files may have resourcing implications for some LGs.</p> <p>Proposals to record/stream meetings include lesser requirements on tier 3 &amp; 4 LGs.</p> <p>Further, if meetings are live-streamed, why would such recordings need to wait until the meeting Minutes are published before being published as suggested in dot point 8?</p>

<sup>1</sup> See page 3 of the [2018 Salaries and Allowance Tribunal Determination](#)



CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>3.2 Recording All Votes in Council Minutes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A local government is only required to record which councillor voted for or against a motion in the minutes of that meeting if a request is made by an elected member at the time of the resolution during the meeting.</li> <li>The existing provision does not mandate transparency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support the transparency of decision-making by councillors, it is proposed that the individual votes cast by all councillors for all council resolutions would be required to be published in the council minutes, and identify those for, against, on leave, absent or who left the chamber.</li> <li>Regulations would prescribe how votes are to be consistently minuted.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b> However, the legislation should be empowering. It should prescribe that the votes of each Councillor be identified but the regulations should not go to the minutiae of prescribing exactly how this is minuted.</p>
<b>3.3 Clearer Guidance for Meeting Items that may be Confidential</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act currently provides broad definitions of what type of matters may be discussed as a confidential item.</li> <li>There is limited potential for review of issues managed as confidential items under the current legislation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising the importance of open and transparent decision-making, it is considered that confidential meetings and confidential meeting items should only be used in limited, specific circumstances.</li> <li>It is proposed to make the Act more specific in prescribing items that may be confidential, and items that should remain open to the public.</li> <li>Items not prescribed as being confidential could still be held as confidential items only with the prior written consent of the Inspector.</li> <li>All confidential items would be required to be audio recorded, with those recordings submitted to the DLGSC.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b> How does dot point 4 relate to the proposal to live-stream at 3.1? If matters are confidential and the public is asked to leave, why does the Department only want audio recordings here for Band 1 &amp; 2 local governments, and not audio-visual recordings? Will the Local Government retain a copy of the confidential audio recordings and thereby keep a complete audio of the full meeting?</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>3.4 Additional Online Registers</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments are required to provide information to the community through annual reports, council minutes and the publication of information online.</li> <li>Consistent online publication of information can substitute for certain material in annual reports.</li> <li>Consistency in online reporting across the sector will provide ratepayers with better information.</li> <li>These registers supplement the simplification of financial statements in Theme 6.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to require local governments to report specific information in online registers on the local government's website. Regulations would prescribe the information to be included.  The following new registers, each updated quarterly, are proposed:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Lease Register</b> to capture information about the leases the local government is party to (either as lessor or lessee)</li> <li><b>Community Grants Register</b> to outline all grants and funding provided by the local government</li> <li><b>Interests Disclosure Register</b> which collates all disclosures made by elected members about their interests related to matters considered by council</li> <li><b>Applicant Contribution Register</b> accounting for funds collected from applicant contributions, such as cash-in-lieu for public open space and car parking</li> <li><b>Contracts Register</b> that discloses all contracts above \$100,000.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Whilst the need for transparency is understood, the number of occurrences for these registers in tier 3 &amp; 4 LGs is likely to be small and therefore the annual publication of these registers at the time of the AGM is considered a more reasonable course of action for smaller local governments.</p> <p>It is presumed that the legislation will require quarterly updates as a minimum. It would be far easier, and more transparent, in larger local governments to update these registers on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>If a local government leases houses to tenants, the Minister has indicated that there is no intention to make these leases public.</p>
<b>3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be Published</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a requirement of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> that CEO performance reviews are conducted annually.</li> <li>The Model Standards for CEO recruitment and selection, performance review and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide for minimum transparency, it is proposed to mandate that the KPIs agreed as performance metrics for CEOs:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be published in council meeting minutes as soon as they are agreed prior to (before the start of the annual period)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Dispute.</b></p> <p>The Minister's rationale for this proposal centres on the role of the CEO in implementing the Council's Community Plan,</p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>termination require that a local government must review the performance of the CEO against contractual performance criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional performance criteria can be used for performance review by agreement between both parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The KPIs and the results be published in the minutes of the performance review meeting (at the end of the period)</li> <li>The CEO has a right to provide written comments to be published alongside the KPIs and results to provide context as may be appropriate (for instance, the impact of events in that year that may have influenced the results against KPIs).</li> </ul>	<p>however it is the Council that should be publicly accountable for the achievement of the Community Plan, rather than the CEO.</p> <p>The CEO's accountability is to the Council and therefore the CEO's KPI performance should be treated within an HR context.</p> <p>It may be acceptable to concede to the publication of any KPIs that relate strictly to the Council Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan to ensure there is awareness around the expectations of the CEO in facilitating the achievement of the plans. However, all personal or confidential KPIs together with the performance assessment of the CEO by the Council against those KPIs, and any response by the CEO, should remain within the confidential human resource records of the organisation.</p>

**Theme 4: Stronger Local Democracy and Community Engagement**

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>4.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Charters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is currently no requirement for local governments to have a specific engagement charter or policy.</li> <li>• Many local governments have introduced charters or policies for how they will engage with their community.</li> <li>• Other States have introduced a specific requirement for engagement charters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to introduce a requirement for local governments to prepare a community and stakeholder engagement charter which sets out how local government will communicate processes and decisions with their community.</li> <li>• A model Charter would be published to assist local governments who wish to adopt a standard form.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>The benefit of Community &amp; Stakeholder Engagement Charters lies in clarity of expectations around engagement and consultation, together with the ability to craft a locally appropriate process. Much of the process in the current Act and Regulations is prescriptive and diminishes the incentive for a policy based approach, making this requirement appear cursory.</p>
<b>4.2 Ratepayer Satisfaction Surveys (Band 1 and 2 local governments only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many local governments already commission independent surveying consultants to hold a satisfaction survey of residents/ratepayers.</li> <li>• These surveys provide valuable data on the performance of local governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to introduce a requirement that every four years, all local governments in bands 1 and 2 hold an independently-managed ratepayer satisfaction survey.</li> <li>• Results would be required to be reported publicly at a council meeting and published on the local government's website.</li> <li>• All local governments would be required to publish a response to the results.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>
<b>4.3 Introduction of Preferential Voting</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current voting method for local government elections is first past the post.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preferential voting is proposed be adopted as the method to replace the current first past the post system in local government elections.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The existing first-past-the-post does not allow for electors to express more than one preference.</li> <li>• The candidate with the most votes wins, even if that candidate does not have a majority.</li> <li>• Preferential voting better captures the precise intentions of voters and as a result may be regarded as a fairer and more representative system. Voters have more specific choice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In preferential voting, voters number candidates in order of their preferences.</li> <li>• Preferential voting is used in State and Federal elections in Western Australia (and in other states). This provides voters with more choice and control over who they elect.</li> <li>• All other states use a form of preferential voting for local government.</li> </ul>	
<b>4.4 Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Act currently allows local governments to have the Presiding Member (the Mayor or President) elected either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ by the electors of the district through a public vote; or</li> <li>○ by the council as a resolution at a council meeting.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mayors and Presidents of all local governments perform an important public leadership role within their local communities.</li> <li>• Band 1 and 2 local governments generally have larger councils than those in bands 3 and 4.</li> <li>• Accordingly, it is proposed that the Mayor or President for all band 1 and 2 councils is to be elected through a vote of the electors of the district. Councils in bands 3 and 4 would retain the current system.</li> <li>• A number of Band 1 and Band 2 councils have already moved towards Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President in recent years, including City of Stirling and City of Rockingham.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>
<b>4.5 Tiered Limits on the Number of Councillors</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of councillors (between 5-15 councillors) is decided by each local government, reviewed by the Local Government Advisory Board, and if approved by the Minister.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to limit the number of councillors based on the population of the entire local government.</li> <li>• Some smaller local governments have already been moving to having smaller councils to reduce costs for ratepayers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Panel Report recommended electoral reforms to improve representativeness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> proposed:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For a population of up to 5,000 – five councillors (including the President)</li> <li>population of between 5,000 and 75,000 – five to nine councillors (including the Mayor/President)</li> <li>population of above 75,000 – nine to fifteen councillors (including Mayor).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p><b>4.6 No Wards for Small Councils (Band 3 and 4 Councils only)</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A local government can make an application to be divided into wards, with councillors elected to those wards.</li> <li>Only about 10% of band 3 and 4 local governments currently have wards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that the use of wards for councils in bands 3 and 4 is abolished.</li> <li>Wards increase the complexity of elections, as this requires multiple versions of ballot papers to be prepared for a local government’s election.</li> <li>In smaller local governments, the population of wards can be very small.</li> <li>These wards often have councillors elected unopposed, or elect a councillor with a very small number of votes. Some local governments have ward councillors elected with less than 50 votes.</li> <li>There has been a trend in smaller local governments looking to reduce the use of wards, with only 10 councils in bands 3 and 4 still having wards.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>
<p><b>4.7 Electoral Reform – Clear Lease Requirements for Candidate and Voter Eligibility</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to nominate as a candidate in that district.</li> <li>A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to apply to vote in that district.</li> <li>The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified a number of instances where dubious lease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reforms are proposed to prevent the use of “sham leases” in council elections. Sham leases are where a person creates a lease only to be able to vote or run as a candidate for council.</li> <li>The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified sham leases as an issue.</li> <li>Electoral rules are proposed to be strengthened:</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>arrangements put to question the validity of candidates in local government elections, and subsequently their legitimacy as councillors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A minimum lease period of 12 months will be required for anyone to register a person to vote or run for council.</li> <li>○ Home based businesses will not be eligible to register a person to vote or run for council, because any residents are already the eligible voter(s) for that address.</li> <li>○ Clarifying the minimum criteria for leases eligible to register a person to vote or run for council.</li> <li>• The reforms would include minimum lease periods to qualify as a registered business (minimum of 12 months), and the exclusion of home based businesses (where the resident is already eligible) and very small sub-leases.</li> <li>• The basis of eligibility for each candidate (e.g. type of property and suburb of property) is proposed to be published, including in the candidate pack for electors.</li> </ul>	
<b>4.8 Reform of Candidate Profiles</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Candidate profiles can only be 800 characters, including spaces. This is equivalent to approximately 150 words.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further work will be undertaken to evaluate how longer candidate profiles could be accommodated.</li> <li>• Longer candidate profiles would provide more information to electors, potentially through publishing profiles online.</li> <li>• It is important to have sufficient information available to assist electors make informed decisions when casting their vote.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>
<b>4.9 Minor Other Electoral Reforms</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other minor reforms are proposed to improve local government elections.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor other electoral reforms are proposed to include:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The introduction of standard processes for vote recounts if there is a very small margin between candidates (e.g. where there is a margin of less than 10 votes a recount will always be required)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ The introduction of more specific rules concerning local government council candidates' use of electoral rolls.</li></ul>	

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**Theme 5: Clear Roles and Responsibilities**

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>5.1 Introduce Principles in the Act</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act does not currently outline specific principles.</li> <li>The Act contains a short “Content and Intent” section only.</li> <li>The Panel Report recommended greater articulation of principles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to include new principles in the Act, including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recognition of Aboriginal Western Australians</li> <li>Tiering of local governments (with bands being as assigned by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal)</li> <li>Community Engagement</li> <li>Financial Management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>
<b>5.2 Greater Role Clarity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Act provides for the role of council, councillor, mayor or president and CEO.</li> <li>The role of the council is to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>govern the local government’s affairs</li> <li>be responsible for the performance of the local government’s functions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Local Government Act Review Panel</a> recommended that roles and responsibilities of elected members and senior staff be better defined in law.</li> <li>It is proposed that these roles and responsibilities are further defined in the legislation.</li> <li>These proposed roles will be open to further consultation and input.</li> <li>These roles would be further strengthened through <b>Council Communications Agreements</b> (see item 5.3).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Care needs to be taken to ensure roles do not become too prescriptive.</p>
	<p><b>5.2.1 - Mayor or President Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Mayor or President.</li> <li>While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Mayor or President is responsible for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representing and speaking on behalf of the whole council and the local government, at all times being consistent with the resolutions of council</li> <li>Facilitating the democratic decision-making of council by presiding at council meetings in accordance with the Act</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships between councillors and the CEO</li> <li>○ Performing civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the local government</li> <li>○ Working effectively with the CEO and councillors in overseeing the delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>5.2.2 - Council Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Council, which is the entity consisting of all of the councillors and led by the Mayor or President.</li> <li>• While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Council is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Making significant decisions and determining policies through democratic deliberation at council meetings</li> <li>○ Ensuring the local government is adequately resourced to deliver the local governments operations, services and functions - including all functions that support informed decision-making by council</li> <li>○ Providing a safe working environment for the CEO;</li> <li>○ Providing strategic direction to the CEO;</li> <li>○ Monitoring and reviewing the performance of the local government.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>It is pleasing to see reference made to providing a safe working environment for the CEO. The Minister has indicated that the Inspector will have initial responsibility for any investigation relating to this issue.</p> <p>Legislation will need to detail what happens if a safe working environment is not provided.</p> <p>The Council Role should also include a specific reference to recruiting and employing the CEO.</p>
	<p><b>5.2.3 - Elected Member (Councillor) Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all elected councillors.</li> <li>• While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that every elected councillor is responsible for:</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Also suggest a responsibility to support decisions made by Council, to try to address the issue of Councillors covertly or overtly undermining decisions which they did not individually support.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Considering and representing, fairly and without bias, the current and future interests of all people who live, work and visit the district (including for councillors elected for a particular ward)</li> <li>○ Positively and fairly contribute and apply their knowledge, skill, and judgement to the democratic decision-making process of council</li> <li>○ Applying relevant law and policy in contributing to the decision-making of the council</li> <li>○ Engaging in the effective forward planning and review of the local governments' resources, and the performance of its operations, services, and functions</li> <li>○ Communicating the decisions and resolutions of council to stakeholders and the public</li> <li>○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships with all other councillors and the CEO</li> <li>○ Maintaining and developing their knowledge and skills relevant to local government</li> <li>○ Facilitating public engagement with local government.</li> <li>● It is proposed that elected members should not be able to use their title (e.g. "Councillor", "Mayor", or "President") and associated resources of their office (such as email address) unless they are performing their role in their official capacity.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>5.2.4 - CEO Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> requires local governments to employ a CEO to run the local government administration and implement the decisions of council.</li> <li>● To provide greater clarity, it is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all local government CEOs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>The CEO Role should also include a professional development requirement to maintain and/or improve on the requisite skills required for the role.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the CEO of a local government is responsible for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coordinating the professional advice and assistance necessary for all elected members to enable the council to perform its decision-making functions</li> <li>○ Facilitating the implementation of council decisions</li> <li>○ Ensuring functions and decisions lawfully delegated by council are managed prudently on behalf of the council</li> <li>○ Managing the effective delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government determined by the council</li> <li>○ Providing timely and accurate information and advice to all councillors in line with the Council Communications Agreement (see item 5.3)</li> <li>○ Overseeing the compliance of the operations of the local government with State and Federal legislation on behalf of the council</li> <li>○ Implementing and maintaining systems to enable effective planning, management, and reporting on behalf of the council.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The CEO should be specifically identified as being responsible for the employment and management of all human resources retained by the organisation.</p>
<b>5.3 Council Communication Agreements</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Act provides that council and committee members can have access to any information held by the local government that is relevant to the performance of the member in their functions.</li> <li>• The availability of information is sometimes a source of conflict within local governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In State Government, there are written Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies that set standards for how information and advice will be provided.</li> <li>• It is proposed that local governments will need to have Council Communications Agreements between the council and the CEO.</li> <li>• These Council Communication Agreements would clearly specify the information that is to be provided to councillors, how it will be provided, and the timeframes for when it will be provided.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Perhaps this requirement should have the status of a formally adopted Council policy and included in the Council Policy Manual, rather than differentiated as an “Agreement”?</p> <p>Our observation is that dealing with the Council is more like dealing with</p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A template would be published by DLGSC. This default template will come into force if a council and CEO do not make a specific other agreement within a certain timeframe following any election.</li> </ul>	<p>a parliament than dealing with a single Minister.</p>
<b>5.4 Local Governments May Pay Superannuation Contributions for Elected Members</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elected members are eligible to receive sitting fees or an annual allowance.</li> <li>Superannuation is not paid to elected members. However, councillors can currently divert part of their allowances to a superannuation fund.</li> <li>Councils should be reflective and representative of the people living within the district. Local governments should be empowered to remove any barriers to the participation of gender and age diverse people on councils.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that local governments should be able to decide, through a vote of council, to pay superannuation contributions for elected members. These contributions would be additional to existing allowances.</li> <li>Superannuation is widely recognised as an important entitlement to provide long term financial security.</li> <li>Other states have already moved to allow councils to make superannuation contributions for councillors.</li> <li>Allowing council to provide superannuation is important part of encouraging equality for people represented on council – particularly for women and younger people.</li> <li>Providing superannuation to councillors recognises that the commitment to elected office can reduce a person's opportunity to undertake employment and earn superannuation contributions.</li> </ul>	<p>Noted.</p>
<b>5.5 Local Governments May Establish Education Allowances</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government elected members must complete mandatory training.</li> <li>There is no specific allowance for undertaking further education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments will have the option of contributing to the education expenses for councillors, up to a defined maximum value, for tuition costs for further education that is directly related to their role on council.</li> <li>Councils will be able to decide on a policy for education expenses, up to a maximum yearly value for each councillor. Councils may also decide not to make this entitlement available to elected members.</li> </ul>	<p>Noted.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any allowance would only be able to be used for tuition fees for courses, such as training programs, diplomas, and university studies, which relate to local government.</li> <li>Where it is made available, this allowance will help councillors further develop skills to assist with making informed decisions on important questions before council, and also provide professional development opportunities for councillors.</li> </ul>	
<b>5.6 Standardised Election Caretaker period</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is currently no requirement for a formal caretaker period, with individual councils operating under their own policies and procedures.</li> <li>This is commonly a point of public confusion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A statewide caretaker period for local governments is proposed.</li> <li>All local governments across the State would have the same clearly defined election period, during which:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Councils do not make major decisions with criteria to be developed defining ‘major’</li> <li>Incumbent councillors who nominate for re-election are not to represent the local government, act on behalf of the council, or use local government resources to support campaigning activities.</li> <li>There are consistent election conduct rules for all candidates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Noted.
<b>5.7 Remove WALGA from the Act</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) is constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</li> <li>The Local Government Panel Report and the Select Committee Report included this recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> recommended that WALGA not be constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</li> <li>Separating WALGA out of the Act will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity.</li> </ul>	Noted.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>5.8 CEO Recruitment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recent amendments introduced provisions to standardise CEO recruitment.</li><li>• The recruitment of a CEO is a very important decision by a local government.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is proposed that DLGSC establishes a panel of approved panel members to perform the role of the independent person on CEO recruitment panels.</li><li>• Councils will be able to select an independent person from the approved list.</li><li>• Councils will still be able to appoint people outside of the panel with the approval of the Inspector.</li></ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>

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**Theme 6: Improved Financial Management and Reporting**

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<b>6.1 Model Financial Statements and Tiered Financial Reporting</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The financial statements published in the Annual Report is the main financial reporting currently published by local governments.</li> <li>• Reporting obligations are the same for large (Stirling, Perth, Fremantle) and small (Sandstone, Wiluna, Dalwallinu) local governments, even though they vary significantly in complexity.</li> <li>• The Office of the Auditor General has said that some existing reporting requirements are unnecessary or onerous - for instance, information that is not relevant to certain local governments, or that is a duplicate of other published information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Minister strongly believes in transparency and accountability in local government. The public rightly expects the highest standards of integrity, good governance, and prudent financial management in local government.</li> <li>• It is critically important that clear information about the financial position of local governments is openly available to ratepayers. Financial information also supports community decision-making about local government services and projects.</li> <li>• Local governments differ significantly in the complexity of their operations. Smaller local governments generally have much less operating complexity than larger local governments.</li> <li>• The Office of the Auditor General has identified opportunities to improve financial reporting, to make statements clearer, and reduce unnecessary complexity.</li> <li>• Recognising the difference in the complexity of smaller and larger local governments, it is proposed that financial reporting requirements should be tiered – meaning that larger local governments will have greater financial reporting requirements than smaller local governments.</li> <li>• It is proposed to establish standard templates for <b>Annual Financial Statements</b> for band 1 and 2 councils, and simpler, clearer financial statements for band 3 and 4.</li> <li>• <b>Online Registers</b>, updated quarterly (see item 3.4), would provide faster and greater transparency than current annual reports. Standard templates will be published for use by local governments.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Supported.</b></p>



CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Simpler Strategic and Financial Planning</b> (item 6.2) would also improve the budgeting process.</li> </ul>	
<b>6.2 Simplify Strategic and Financial Planning</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requirements for plans are outlined in the Local Government Financial Management and Administration Regulations.</li> <li>• There is also the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) framework.</li> <li>• While many councils successfully apply IPR to their budgeting and reporting, IPR may seem complicated or difficult, especially for smaller local governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having clear information about the finances of local government is an important part of enabling informed public and ratepayer engagement and input to decision-making.</li> <li>• The framework for financial planning should be based around information being clear, transparent, and easy to understand for all ratepayers and members of the public.</li> <li>• In order to provide more consistency and clarity across the State, it is proposed that greater use of templates is introduced to make planning and reporting clearer and simpler, providing greater transparency for ratepayers.</li> <li>• Local governments would be required to adopt a standard set of plans, and there will be templates published by the DLGSC for use or adaption by local governments.</li> <li>• It is proposed that the plans that are required are:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Simplified <b>Council Plans</b> that replace existing Strategic Community Plans and set high-level objectives, with a new plan required at least every eight years. These will be short-form plans, with a template available from the DLGSC</li> <li>○ Simplified <b>Asset Management Plans</b> to consistently forecast costs of maintaining the local government's assets. A new plan will be required at least every ten years, though local governments should update the plan regularly if the local government gains or disposes of major assets (e.g. land, buildings, or roads). A template will be provided, and methods of valuations will be simplified to reduce red tape</li> <li>○ Simplified <b>Long Term Financial Plans</b> will outline any long term financial management and sustainability</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Supported.</b></p> <p>Whilst it is acknowledged that these are simply proposals at this stage, more detail is needed to understand transitional arrangements to the new strategic plans, how templates will recognise sector diversity, and the value thresholds and structure of Service &amp; Project proposals.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>issues, and any investments and debts. A template will be provided, and these plans will be required to be reviewed in detail at least every four years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A new <b>Rates and Revenue Policy</b> (see item 6.3) that identifies the approximate value of rates that will need to be collected in future years (referencing the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan) – providing a forecast to ratepayers (updated at least every four years)</li> <li>○ The use of simple, one-page <b>Service Proposals</b> and <b>Project Proposals</b> that outline what proposed services or initiatives will cost, to be made available through council meetings. These will become <b>Service Plans</b> and <b>Project Plans</b> added to the yearly budget if approved by council. This provides clear transparency for what the functions and initiatives of the local government cost to deliver. Templates will be available for use by local governments.</li> </ul>	
<b>6.3 Rates and Revenue Policy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local governments are not required to have a rates and revenue policy.</li> <li>• Some councils defer rate rises, resulting in the eventual need to drastically raise rates to cover unavoidable costs – especially for the repair of infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Rates and Revenue Policy is proposed to increase transparency for ratepayers by linking rates to basic operating costs and the minimum costs for maintaining essential infrastructure.</li> <li>• A Rates and Revenue Policy would be required to provide ratepayers with a forecast of future costs of providing local government services.</li> <li>• The Policy would need to reflect the Asset Management Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan (see item 6.2), providing a forecast of what rates would need to be, to cover unavoidable costs.</li> <li>• A template would be published for use or adaption by all local governments.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Local Government Panel Report</a> included this recommendation.</li> </ul>	
<b>6.4 Monthly Reporting of Credit Card Statements</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No legislative requirement.</li> <li>Disclosure requirements brought in by individual councils have shown significant reduction of expenditure of funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The statements of a local government’s credit cards used by local government employees will be required to be tabled at council at meetings on a monthly basis.</li> <li>This provides oversight of incidental local government spending.</li> </ul>	<b>Noted.</b>
<b>6.5 Amended Financial Ratios</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments are required to report seven ratios in their annual financial statements.</li> <li>These are reported on the MyCouncil website.</li> <li>These ratios are intended to provide an indication of the financial health of every local government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial ratios will be reviewed in detail, building on work already underway by the DLGSC.</li> <li>The methods of calculating ratios and indicators will be reviewed to ensure that the results are accurate and useful.</li> </ul>	<b>Supported.</b>
<b>6.6 Audit Committees</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governments must establish an Audit Committee that has three or more persons, with the majority to be council members.</li> <li>The Audit Committee is to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government’s functions in relation to audits conducted under the Act.</li> <li>The Panel Report identified that Audit Committees should be expanded, including to provide improved risk management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure independent oversight, it is proposed the Chair of any Audit Committee be required to be an independent person who is not on council or an employee of the local government.</li> <li>Audit Committees would also need to consider proactive risk management.</li> <li>To reduce costs, it is proposed that local governments should be able to establish shared Regional Audit Committees.</li> <li>The Committees would be able to include council members but would be required to include a majority of independent members and an independent chairperson.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Dispute.</b>  Many local governments will be unable to obtain the services of an increased number of suitably skilled independent members, certainly without substantial cost. In these circumstances an Audit committee with a majority of independent members and an independent Chair seems unrealistic.</p> <p>Regional Audit Committees will introduce additional costs and challenges around travel for elected</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>members and staff and may not allow for adequate consideration of each local government's unique situation.</p> <p>Modern communications technology could facilitate meetings, however reliance on "Zoom" style meetings is marginal in many rural and remote areas of the state.</p> <p>Options for the structure and membership of Audit committees should reflect the operational and locational diversity of the sector.</p> <p>Including a risk management requirement is supported.</p>
<p><b>6.7 Building Upgrade Finance</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The local government sector has sought reforms that would enable local governments to provide loans to property owners to finance for building improvements.</li> <li>This is not currently provided for under the Act.</li> <li>The Local Government Panel Report included this recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reforms would allow local governments to provide loans to third parties for specific building improvements - such as cladding, heritage and green energy fixtures.</li> <li>This would allow local governments to lend funds to improve buildings within their district.</li> <li>Limits and checks and balances would be established to ensure that financial risks are proactively managed.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p>
<p><b>6.8 Cost of Waste Service to be Specified on Rates Notices</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No requirement for separation of waste changes on rates notice.</li> <li>Disclosure will increase ratepayer awareness of waste costs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is proposed that waste charges are required to be separately shown on rate notices (for all properties which receive a waste service).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>Given there will be direct comparisons between local governments, it will be</p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Review Panel Report included this recommendation.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This would provide transparency and awareness of costs for ratepayers.</li></ul>	<p>important to ensure that there is a consistent manner of calculation. Any endorsed costing methodology should not be overly prescriptive and should be easy to understand.</p>

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