



ORDINARY MEETING

AGENDA

20 AUGUST 2019

Your attendance is required at an Ordinary meeting of Council to be held in the Council Chambers, 4 Lagoon Place, Yeppoon on 20 August 2019 commencing at 9.00am for transaction of the enclosed business.

Chris Murdoch
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
15 August 2019

Next Meeting Date: 03.09.19

Please note:

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, please be advised that all discussion held during the meeting is recorded for the purpose of verifying the minutes. This will include any discussion involving a Councillor, staff member or a member of the public.

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1 OPENING

Acknowledgement of Country

"I would like to take this opportunity to respectfully acknowledge the Darumbal People. The traditional custodians and elders past, present and emerging of the land on which this meeting is taking place today."

2 ATTENDANCE

Members Present:

Mayor, Councillor Bill Ludwig (Chairperson)
Deputy Mayor, Councillor Nigel Hutton
Councillor Adam Belot
Councillor Pat Eastwood
Councillor Jan Kelly
Councillor Glenda Mather
Councillor Tom Wyatt

Officers in Attendance:

Mrs Chris Murdoch – Chief Executive Officer
Mr Brett Bacon – Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing
Mr Dan Toon – Executive Director Infrastructure
Mrs Andrea Ellis – Chief Financial Officer
Mr Matthew Willcocks - Chief Technology Officer
Mr Nick Sheehan - Chief Human Resources Officer

3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE / APOLOGIES

Nil

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Minutes of the following meetings were presented for confirmation at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 6 August 2019. Council resolved to lay the confirmation of Minutes on the table to allow Councillor Belot additional time to review the Minutes. These Minutes are to be lifted from the table for confirmation:

- Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 20 June 2019
- Minutes of the Special Meeting held on 11 July 2019
- Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 15 July 2019

The following minutes are due for confirmation at this meeting:

- Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 6 August 2019
- Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 13 August 2019

5 DECLARATION OF INTEREST IN MATTERS ON THE AGENDA

6 PUBLIC FORUMS/DEPUTATIONS

6.1 LIVINGSTONE DRAFT EVENT STRATEGY

File No: CR2.2.15
Attachments: Nil
Responsible Officer: Nicole Robertson - Coordinator Executive Support
Author: Sue Schluter - Executive Assistant to Mayor

SUMMARY

Consultant, Krista Hauritz, will present the Draft Invest Capricorn Coast Event Strategy 2025, for future consideration by Council.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council receive the deputation presented by Krista Hauritz Tourism Marketing Consultant.

BACKGROUND

Council engaged the consultant to develop an event attraction strategy for Livingstone Shire. The Draft Invest Capricorn Coast Event Strategy 2025 is being presented to Council for feedback prior to future adoption.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

7 BUSINESS ARISING OR OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

7.1 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

File No: GV13.4.1

Attachments: 1. **Business Outstanding Table as at 14 August 2019** [↓](#)

Responsible Officer: Nicole Robertson - Coordinator Executive Support
Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

The Business Outstanding table is used as a tool to monitor outstanding items resolved at previous Council or Committee Meetings. The current Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting is presented for Councillors' information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting be received.

7.1 - BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Business Outstanding Table as at 14 August 2019

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1

Item number	Date	Report Title	Resolution	Responsible Officer	Due Date	Comments
1.	07 February 2017	Outstanding Policy Documents	<p>THAT the following policies be adopted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encroachment on Public Land Policy; 2. Equal Employment Opportunity Policy; 3. Failure to Renew Licence Response Policy; 4. Telecommunications Facilities on Council Land Policy; and 5. Unlicensed Premises Response Policy. <p>With policies 4, 5 and 6 to be further reviewed.</p>	Governance Officer	31/12/19	<p>12 Jun 2019 - 12:16 PM - Governance Officer</p> <p>1 Policy presented to Council Meeting for adoption in May 2019. 2 policies still remain outstanding.</p>
2.	5 December 2017	Regulated Car Parking Yeppoon Foreshore and Town Centre	<p>THAT Council resolve to:</p> <p>Declare a Traffic Area having a default parking limit of one hour, with the inclusion of two and three hour designations being established in specific precincts as supported by Attachment Four Community Engagement WrAPup Car Parking Strategy Yeppoon CBD and as shown in Attachment One (Schedule One - Declaration of Traffic Area);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Endorse and enact the regulated parking strategy once the changes to the Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011 Schedule One and Schedule Two take effect and regulated parking signage is in place; 2. Once enacted adequately inform the community of the regulated parking areas (via engagement, media and signage). An initial warning period of one month will be afforded to motorists found overstay the timed period. After one month the monetary value of an infringement will resume; 3. Consider a budget allocation at the 17/18 Quarter Two Budget review for updated parking signage in the amount of \$30,000; 4. Endorse the installation of smart parking beacons and technology to the designated one hour regulated traffic area to be funded from the Yeppoon Town Centre Smart Lighting Project; 5. Amend Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011 Schedule One Declaration of traffic area to define a Traffic Area for 	Manager Engineering Services	30/09/19	<p>05 Aug 2019 - 10:34 AM - Executive Assistant Infrastructure</p> <p>Target completion date for installation is 1 September 2019 (subject to marketing strategy). Installation of Regulated Parking signs will coincide with the implementation of paid parking at the lagoon with both projects going live simultaneously.</p>

			<p>Yeppoon as shown in Attachment One (Schedule One - Declaration of Traffic Area);</p> <p>6. Amend Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011 Schedule Two Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas to include off-street regulated parking for Queen Street (Lot 10 on Y17136), the Yeppoon Town Centre Car Park (Lot 10 on SP289416) and the Yeppoon Foreshore (part of Lot 65 on SP234671); and</p> <p>7. Amend Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011 Schedule Two Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas to rescind all reference and plans associated with the region of Rockhampton Regional Council.</p>			
3.	17 July 2018	Draft Fig Tree Creek Masterplan	THAT Council endorse the Fig Tree Creek Master Plan for further public consultation and integration into the Council's Strategic Planning Framework.	Coordinator Natural Resource Management	31/10/19	<p>13 Aug 2019 - 3:59 PM – Executive Officer – Liveability & Wellbeing</p> <p>Consultation will commence August 2019 and run for one month with a number of opportunities for community input both online and in person.</p>
4.	18 September 2018	Opening of Road – Gunder Road, The Caves	THAT Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to commence negotiations with the owners of Lot 69 RP891987 to open new road as shown on Drawing No. 17-112-04.	Policy and Planning Officer	31/12/19	<p>05 Aug 2019 - 1:41 PM Policy and Planning Officer</p> <p>Manager Construction & Maintenance considering alternative option. Approaches will be made to adjacent landowner which if successful may result in no land requirements from Lot 69.</p>

5.	16 October 2018	Proposed Trustee Leases – Capricorn Tourism and Economic Development Limited and Keppel Coast Arts Council Inc.	<p>THAT Council resolve to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. apply the exception mentioned in Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> to its dealings with Capricorn Tourism and Economic Development Limited and Keppel Coast Arts Council Incorporated for issue of Trustee Leases over land currently described as Lot 2 on Survey Plan 104438, Merv Anderson Park Yeppoon; and 2. provide Trustee Leases over land currently described Reserve for Recreation, Public Boat Ramp, Jetties and Landing Place over Lot 2 on Survey Plan 104438 to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Capricorn Tourism and Economic Development Limited for a term of 20 years for operation of the Capricorn Coast Visitor Information Centre and Shell World; and b) Keppel Coast Arts Council Incorporated for a term of 5 years for operation of the Artship. 	Property Officer	31/12/19	<p>11 Dec 2018 – 7:57 AM – Property Officer</p> <p>Draft documents have been prepared, however the execution of lease documents cannot occur until the new title is registered over the land. Council is awaiting notification of registration from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy. At this juncture the timeframe for registration is unknown (but will be dependent upon whether the State requires the matter to be considered as part of the Fig Tree Creek Jetty Site project).</p>
6.	16 October 2018	Potential Sale of Lots 2 and 3 - The Gateway Business and Industry Park	<p>THAT Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. reconfirms its previous decision on 1 May 2018, to sell Lots 2 and 3, known as 3 and 5 Pineapple Drive, Hidden Valley, within Stage One of The Gateway Business and Industry Park, at the nominated offer and acknowledges the new entity (purchaser) listed in this report; 2. confirms its preparedness to accept the option two payment terms and conditions for Lots 2 and 3, outlined in this report, and if deemed acceptable to the purchaser through further negotiation; 3. confirms in lieu of discounting infrastructure charges, it would favourably consider entering into an infrastructure agreement for the deferred payment of infrastructure charges, in accordance with the general terms prescribed by Council's <i>Development Incentive Policy for Reconfiguring a Lot</i>, based on the terms outlined in this report; 	Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing	30/09/19	<p>13 Aug 2019 - 2:51 PM Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing</p> <p>Contract has been executed by all parties and deposit paid.</p>

			and if deemed acceptable to the purchaser through further negotiations; 4. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to finalise negotiations with the purchaser, taking into consideration the terms and conditions outlined in this report, and execute a contract of sale for Lots 2 and 3, having due regard to the provisions for the disposal of non-current assets contained in the <i>Queensland Local Government Regulation 2012</i> and Livingstone Shire Council's Procurement Policy;			
7.	06 November 2018	Notice of Motion - Councillor Adam Belot - Wreck Point Pathway	THAT LSC review the current design of the proposed walking path from Cooe Bay to Lammermoor Beach including: Consideration of redesigning path alignment/direction b) Design that will best accommodate users of all abilities	Executive Director Infrastructure Services	31/12/19	2 April 2019 - 8:11 AM – Executive Director Infrastructure Design will be considered following the alignment of Mathew Flinders Drive.
8.	20 November 2018	Ogmore Community and Recreation Committee Incorporated Request for Tenure over a Portion of Lot 8 07508 (Bicentennial Park)	THAT Council resolves to 1) apply the exception mentioned in Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> to its dealings with the Ogmore Community and Recreation Committee Incorporated for issue of a Reserve Lease over a portion of land currently described as Lot 8 on 07508, Bicentennial Park Ogmore; and 2) provide a one (1) year Reserve Lease over a portion of Bicentennial Park, Lot 8 on 07508 to the Ogmore Community and Recreation Committee Incorporated to enable it to seek opportunities to further develop the site as a public space for the Ogmore community and its visitors.	Community Development Officer	30/09/19	12 Aug 2019 - 4:04 PM – Community Development Officer The properties team are awaiting confirmation of DNRM registration for the survey and once complete will include with the lease. Properties and CDSR will travel to Ogmore together to meet the group and get the leased signed.
9.	18 December 2018	Councillor Portfolios	That the matter lay on the table pending further discussion and return to a Council Meeting in 2019.	Co-ordinator Governance	31/12/19	

10.	05 February 2019	Mayoral Minute - Capricorn Coast International Women's Day event committee contribution to a shade structure for the Yeppoon Lagoon	<p>THAT Council resolves to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) recognise the generous offer from the Capricorn Coast International Women's day event committee to raise funds for the erection of shade structures within the Yeppoon Lagoon precinct and offer its support to the committee in its endeavours; 2) recognise that the Capricorn Coast International Women's day event committee may undertake fund raising over a two-year period; and 3) give consideration to the inclusion of additional shade structures in the capital works programme for the relevant financial year as well as seeking matching funding from all appropriate State and Federal funding streams. 	Executive Director, Liveability & Wellbeing	31/12/19	<p>13 Aug 2019 - 2:59 PM – Executive Director, Liveability & Wellbeing</p> <p>The Capricorn Coast International Women's day will retain the money in trust until a specific amenity has been identified.</p>
11.	19 February 2019	Sale of 18 School Street, Mount Chalmers	<p>THAT Council resolves to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. adopts a two stage Expression of Interest and Invitation to Tender process, in accordance with section 228(2)(b) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i>, for the sale of proposed Lot 10, known as 18 School Street, Mount Chalmers, acknowledging the reason for adopting the two-stage process is to gauge market interest and achieve the best possible outcome for Council and the Community; 2. delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to enter into negotiations with the potential purchasers subject to the CEO providing a briefing to the Council on completion of the first stage; and 	Project Support Officer	30/09/19	<p>13 Aug 2019 - 1:35 PM – Project Support Officer</p> <p>Council have engaged a Real Estate agent to undertake the Expression of Interest process and gauge the current market.</p> <p>The Expression of Interest will close on Friday, 16 August 2019. Applications will be assessed and taken to a future Council meeting for consideration</p>

			3. write to the residents of Mt Chalmers and provide an update of the current status and planned actions.			
12.	19 February 2019	Acquisition of Easement for Water Supply Purposes - Ironpot	THAT Council resolve to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to commence negotiations with the owner of Lot 156 SP213739 to dedicate a water supply easement as shown on Drawing Nos 19-091-01 and 19-091-02.	Policy and Planning Officer	30/09/10	05 Aug 2019 - 11:29 AM - Property Officer Waiting for Titles documents to be returned from landowner.
13.	19 March 2019	Request for renewal of lease - the caves rural fire brigade	THAT Council resolve: 1. that the exception mentioned in Section 236(1)(b)(i) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 may apply in its dealing with the State of Queensland (represented by Public Safety Business Agency) on behalf of The Caves Rural Fire Brigade over Lot 8 on Registered Plan 605788; and 2. to provide a twenty (20) year lease with one five-year option to the State of Queensland (represented by Public Safety Business Agency) on behalf of The Caves Rural Fire Brigade, at a nominal rent amount of \$1 per annum, over Lot 8 on Registered Plan 605788.	Property Officer	30/09/19	11 Jun 2019 - 10:58 AM - Principal Property Officer Council is currently negotiating with the solicitor for the Public Safety Business Agency on the terms and conditions of a new lease for The Caves Rural Fire Brigade.
14.	01 April 2019	Recyclables Processing Service Contract	That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to proceed in the manner as outlined within the report.	Manager, Water and Waste Operations	31/12/19	05 Aug 2019 - 12:10 PM - Team Leader Infrastructure Contract document is currently being drafted by Rockhampton Regional Council Acting Manager Waste and Recycling, based on the current Orora contract document omitting references to education. This contract document will be based on open book transparency in

						relation to sale of commodities. Once the document is drafted, all Councils involved (RRC, LSC, GRC and CHRC) will review and comment. This process will be ongoing for the next few months
15.	01 April 2019	PALM CREEK PARK, CAWARRAL	THAT Council resolves to accept trusteeship of Reserve for Park and Environmental Purposes – Lot 7 on Survey Plan 167135.	Principal Property Officer	30/09/19	<p>11 Jun 2019 - 11:00 AM - Principal Property Officer</p> <p>Council has advised the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy that it will accept trusteeship. Council is currently awaiting advice from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy on the progression of this matter.</p>
16.	18 April 2019	OPTIONS FOR TENANCIES - CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, INNOVATION AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE (THE HUB)	<p>THAT Council resolve:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the exception mentioned in Section 236(1)(b)(i) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> may apply in its dealing with the parties mentioned in the report on the lease of a tenancy on the first floor of the Centre of Excellence for Disaster Management, Innovation and Community Resilience (The Hub), Council authorises officers to proceed with those discussions and report back to Council prior to the execution of any lease; 2. Further, officers are authorised to proceed to tender on the provision of tenancies over all available space on the ground floor of the Centre of Excellence for Disaster 	Principal Property Officer	30/09/19	<p>11 Jun 2019 - 11:03 AM Principal Property Officer</p> <p>A response is still awaited on the proposal provided to prospective tenant for the front section of the first floor. Tender documentation currently being prepared for tenancies on the ground floor.</p>

			<p>Management, Innovation and Community Resilience (The Hub), and to engage an external probity officer to oversee the tender process and report back to Council prior to the execution of any lease;</p> <p>3. Council commits to fund the installation within the Centre of Excellence for Disaster Management, Innovation and Community Resilience (The Hub) the following:</p> <p>(a) air conditioning, ceilings and lighting on the ground and first floors;</p> <p>(b) dividing walls between tenancies, if required, on the ground and first floors; and</p> <p>(c) external doors to any areas on the ground floor over which a lease is negotiated and which direct access does not currently exist.</p>			
17.	07/05/19	Loading Zone on Anzac Parade	<p>THAT Council authorise the installation of a loading zone on Anzac Parade, taking up the necessary number of existing car-parking bays in front of the Echelon building.</p>	Manager – Infrastructure Services	31/08/19	<p>01 Aug 2019 - 10:59 AM – Administration Support - Infrastructure</p> <p>Plans are still being finalised and are pending authorisation by required signatories. Once plans have been finalised they will be issued to the construction team immediately. Line marking and sign installation have a projected target date at the end of August 2019.</p>

18.	07/05/19	Proposed permanent road closure adjoining Lot 17 on Crown Plan LI58	<p>THAT Council resolve to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) advise the owner of Lot 17 on LI58 that it does not support the proposal to permanently close the areas of road reserve adjoining Lot 17 known as Princhester Road and Atkinson Road; and 2) authorise officers to investigate the temporary closure of the areas of road reserve adjoining Lot 17 known as Princhester Road and Atkinson Road. 	Property Officer	31/08/19	<p>11 Jun 2019 - 11:03 AM - Property Officer</p> <p>The Applicant was advised of Council's resolution on 10 May 2019. Investigations into temporary road closure are currently being undertaken by Infrastructure Services.</p>
19.	07/05/19	PAINT POT GALLERY ACCOMMODATION	<p>THAT Council resolve to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) meet the cost of a further eight (8) month lease arrangement to accommodate the Paint Pot Gallery at Shop 3, 18 James Street Yeppoon from 1 July 2019 to 29 February 2020; and 2) provide an eight (8) month lease to the Capricorn Society of Arts Incorporated over Shop 3, 18 James Street Yeppoon from 1 July 2019 to 29 February 2020 at a rental of \$1,000 inclusive of Goods and Services Tax. 	Principal Property Officer	31/08/19	<p>11 Jun 2019 - 2:04 PM - Principal Property Officer</p> <p>Lease documentation has been prepared and forwarded to the relevant parties (namely the owner of the premises and the Capricorn Society of Arts) for execution.</p>
20.	07/05/19	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH LAND - MARLBOROUGH	<p>THAT Council resolve to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) authorise Council officers to enter into negotiations with The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation for the Diocese of Rockhampton for the purchase of Lots 12, 13, 14 and 15 on Registered Plan 602167; 2) authorise Council officers to negotiate with The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation for the Diocese of 	Principal Property Officer	31/08/19	<p>11 Jun 2019 - 2:06 PM - Principal Property Officer</p> <p>A Contract of Sale has been prepared and executed by all parties. Settlement is scheduled for 2 August 2019</p>

			Rockhampton on the purchase of Lots 12, 13, 14 and 15 on Registered Plan 602167 in accordance with Option Two, as detailed within this report.			
21.	07/05/19	Opening of Todds Road Through Greenlake Station	<p>THAT Council resolve to reopen the section of road described as the last four kilometres of the constructed section of Ingrey Road, which was previously closed to traffic pursuant to s69 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> and;</p> <p>In relation to the matter of the proposed road opening that Council resolve to pursue Option 1 as detailed in the report below.</p>	Manager – Infrastructure Services	30/09/19	<p>01 Aug 2019 - 11:08 AM - Executive Support - Infrastructure</p> <p>Recent inspection by Council Officer confirms that the landowner has started constructing the fences adjacent to the road reserve and it appears the landowner is on target to have gates removed within timeframes.</p>
22.	20/06/19	Intermittent Sealing of Unsealed Rural Roads Policy (v3)	That pursuant to s2.19.1(d) and s2.19.6 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter lay on the table pending further briefing to the Councillors and to return to a future Council Meeting.	Manager – Infrastructure Services	31/08/19	<p>05 Aug 2019 - 11:43 AM - Policy and Planning Officer</p> <p>Waiting on report from Director Infrastructure on related topic - report expected to be presented to Council in August for consideration.</p>
23.	15/07/19	Emu Park Historical Trail	THAT Council resolves to provide co-funding, including in-kind and oncost support, for the Emu Park Historical Trail and in doing so acknowledges the operational responsibilities which it will be accepting as the eventual owner of the assets.	Community Development and Engagement Officer	30/09/19	<p>12 Aug 2019 - 4:04 PM - Community Development and Engagement Officer</p> <p>This project has been passed on to facilities for completion.</p>
24.	15/07/19	Proposed Freehold Lease To The Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association Incorporated Over Part Of Lot 3 On Registered Plan 618778 - Mt Barmoya	<p>THAT Council resolve:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> that the exception mentioned in section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> may apply in its dealing with The Australian Volunteer Coast 	Principal Property Officer	31/08/19	

			<p>Guard Association Incorporated over part of Lot 3 on Registered Plan 618778;</p> <p>2. pursuant to section 236(2) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> to apply section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> in its dealing with The Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association Incorporated over part of Lot 3 on Registered Plan 618778; and</p> <p>3. to provide a ten (10) year lease to The Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association Incorporated, at a nominal rent amount of \$1 per annum, over part of Lot 3 on Registered Plan 618778.</p>			
25.	06/08/19	Petition Requesting changes to Council Meeting Procedures with regard to Notices of Motions and Questions on Notice.	<p>THAT</p> <p>1. the petition requesting changes to Council Meeting Procedures with regard to Notices of Motions and Questions on Notice be received; and</p> <p>2. the matter be referred to a future Councillor briefing session.</p>	Chief Financial Officer	30/09/19	
26.	06/08/19	Livingstone Planning Scheme 2018 - Proposed Second Amendment	<p>THAT Council resolve to:</p> <p>1) make amendments to the <i>Livingstone Planning Scheme 2018</i> in accordance with the changes identified in Attachment One; and</p> <p>2) advance the amendments to the <i>Livingstone Planning Scheme 2018</i> in accordance with the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the <i>Minister's Guidelines and Rules July 2017</i></p>	Strategic Planning Officer	30/09/19	13 Aug 2019 - 8:42 AM - Strategic Planning Officer Amendments to the Livingstone Planning Scheme 2018 are to be advanced in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Planning Act 2016 and the Minister's Guidelines and Rules July 2017.

7.2 LIFTING MATTERS LAYING ON THE TABLE

File No: GV13.4.1
Attachments: Nil
Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Nicole Robertson - Coordinator Executive Support

SUMMARY

This report is being presented to Council in order for the stated matters to be formally lifted from the table prior to being dealt with at this meeting.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the following matters, that Council resolved to 'Lay on the Table' at the Ordinary Council meeting on 6 August 2019, be lifted from the table to be dealt with later in the meeting:

- Annual Review of Council Powers Delegated to the Chief Executive Officer
- Briefing Sessions and Urgent Business

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

These matters were presented to a previous Council meeting on 6 August 2019. Council resolved to have the matters lay on the table for the reasons contained within the minutes.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy GO4: Provide transparent and accountable decision making reflecting positive leadership to the community.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

That the matter is to be lifted from the table and dealt with.

8 PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

Nil

9 MAYORAL MINUTE

10 COUNCILLOR/DELEGATE REPORTS

Nil

**11 AUDIT, RISK AND BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE
 REPORTS**

Nil

12 REPORTS

12.1 COUNCILLOR AGENDA ITEM REQUESTS

File No: GV13.4.1
Attachments: Nil
Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Nicole Robertson - Coordinator Executive Support

SUMMARY

This report is to provide information in relation to Councillor requests for agenda items.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council receive the report in relation to the following items requested by Councillors for inclusion in an agenda:

- Reticulated Water to Mabel Edmund Park
- Proposal for Recycle Bins
- Changes to meeting procedures
- Drain Netting
- Additional Acknowledgment at Meetings
- Traffic incident Phillip Street
- Invitation to OIC Yeppoon Police
- Reallocation of Funding
- Reinstate Meeting Procedures

BACKGROUND

The information contained in the commentary of this report is being provided in accordance with section 2.9.2 of *Council Meeting's Procedures Policy*, Request by a Councillor to Place an Item on the Agenda.

COMMENTARY

Councillor	Subject	Action	Outcome / Update
Kelly	Reticulated Water to Mabel Edmund Park	Referred to a Briefing Session in the first instance.	Briefing was provided to Councillors on 18/3/19. Further investigation of options and an onsite meeting has occurred. Information will be brought back to Council once feasibility has been assessed.
Belot	Proposal for recycle bins	Referred to a briefing session	Councillors were briefed 29/07/19. Report being presented to Council on 20 August 2019.

Councillor	Subject	Action	Outcome / Update
Belot	Changes to meeting procedures	Referred to officers to provide a briefing to Councillors	Matter will be presented at the Council meeting on 20 August 2019.
Mather	Drain Netting	Referred to officers to provide a briefing to Councillors noting that Council already utilises pollutant traps.	
Belot	Additional Acknowledgment at Meetings	Referred to officers to provide a briefing to Councillors.	Councillors were briefed 12 August 2019. Report being presented at Council on 20 August 2019.
Mather	Traffic incident Phillip Street	Referred to officers to provide a briefing to Councillors.	
Mather	Invitation to OIC Yeppoon Police	This matter was discussed with Councillors on 29 July 2019 prior to receiving Councillor Mather's request.	Senior Constable of Yeppoon Police has been invited to meet with Councillors in September.
Mather	Reallocation of Funding	Referred to officers to provide a briefing to Councillors	
Mather	Reinstate Meeting Procedures	Referred to officers to provide a briefing to Councillors.	

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy GO4: Provide transparent and accountable decision making reflecting positive leadership to the community.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

This report, presented in accordance with the *Meeting Procedures Policy* is provided for the information of Councillors.

12.2 LIFTING HISTORIC MATTERS LYING ON THE TABLE

File No: GV13.4.1
Attachments: 1. Matters to be Lifted from the Table [↓](#)
Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Nicole Robertson - Coordinator Executive Support

SUMMARY

This report is being presented to Council in order for the listed matters to be formally lifted from the table and removed from business outstanding.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolve that the following matters laid on the table at previous Council meetings, as listed in the attachment, be lifted from the table and dealt with as follows:

- 1) The matters that have been listed as having been resolved at a Council meeting be deemed finalised;
- 2) The matters identified as being dealt with operationally are finalised with no further resolution required; and
- 3) The matter of 'Councillor Portfolios' be deemed a matter for the new Council in 2020.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Please refer to attachment 1 for details of previous decisions.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Strategy GO1 of Council's Corporate Plan states: '*Inform and empower the community through ongoing engagement and communication.*'

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

That the matters be lifted from the table and removed from business outstanding.

12.2 - LIFTING HISTORIC MATTERS LYING ON THE TABLE

Matters to be Lifted from the Table

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1

MATTERS TO BE LIFTED FROM THE TABLE AND FINALISED				
Report Title	Original Meeting Date	Resolution Type	Council Resolution Date	Details of Action Taken
Revised Yeppoon Foreshore Revitalisation Masterplan	26/04/2016	Council Meeting	24/05/16	At the Council meeting held on 24 May 2016 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: 1) THAT Council adopt the Masterplan to guide the development of schematic design, noting that the Masterplan provides the strategic vision for the Yeppoon Foreshore... and elements including connectivity and place making of the Town Centre that may take many years to implement, and will be subject to change as schematic design progresses.
Notice of Motion - Cr Belot - Framework for Shade & Shade Structures, LSC Playgrounds	13/12/2016	Council Meeting	18/04/17	At the Council meeting held on 18 April 2017 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: THAT Council resolve to proceed with development of a Playground Shade Framework generally in accordance with the Conclusion section of this report for Existing Playgrounds and artificial shade is to be provided over all new playgrounds as part of initial development.
Yeppoon and Capricorn Coast Region Joblink	04/04/2017	Council Meeting	2/05/17	At the Council meeting held on 2 May 2017 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: THAT the Yeppoon and Capricorn Coast Region Joblink website 'go live' post Council endorsement, and be supported by the promotion strategy to encourage residents (job seekers), local businesses (employers) and broader community to utilise the website.
Acquisition of Land for Road Purposes - Wildin Way, Yeppoon	06/06/2017	Council Meeting	15/08/17	At the Council meeting held on 15 August 2017 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: THAT Council: 1. Discontinue discussions with the owners of Lot 43 SP202178 regarding the acquisition of land for road purposes; 2. Commence negotiations with the owner of Lot 4 RP620054 to acquire a portion of their property as a 10m wide road reserve along the southern boundary; and 3. Endorse the submission of an Application to Dedicate State Land as Road to the Department of Natural Resources & Mines as shown on Drawing No 17-006-51
Council Support - Central Queensland Hospitals Foundation	20/06/2017	Operational	n/a	This matter was discussed with Councillors at a Workshop on 4 July 2017 and was dealt with operationally.
Yeppoon Foreshore & Town Centre Revitalisation Project - Car Park Facade Art Project	20/06/2017	Council Meeting	04/07/17	At the Council meeting held on 4 July 2017 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: THAT the updated artwork concept developed for the Yeppoon Town Centre car park be approved and that Edwards Clarke (the concept artist) be authorised to proceed with final design and installation of the updated artwork concept proposal presented.
Development Application for a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for a Service Station and Shop	04/07/2017	Council Meeting	04/07/17	At the Council meeting held on 4 July 2017 Council resolved to approve the application - refer to Minutes for full resolution which includes conditions.
Development Application for a Material Change of Use for a Local Utility	04/07/2017	Council Meeting	01/08/17	At the Council meeting held on 1 August 2017 Council resolved to approve the application - refer to Minutes for full resolution which includes conditions.
GKI Waste	21/11/2017	Council Meeting	20/02/18	At the Council meeting held on 20 February 2018 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: THAT the commercial properties on Great Keppel Island be provided with the number of bin services and corresponding charges as per the following table: (please see minutes document for full details of table). THAT Council provides an additional four public bins and four recycling bins on Great Keppel Island to augment public bins on the island for a trial of 6 months placed in appropriate locations to commence as soon as possible as practical.
Request for Reduction of Material Change of Use Application Fees	12/12/2017	Council Meeting	06/02/18	At the Council meeting held on 6 February 2018 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: THAT Council resolve to support the request for waiver of development application fees.
Request for Negotiated Decision for a Development Permit D159-2017	08/02/2018	Council Meeting	17/07/18	At the Council meeting held on 17 July 2018 Council resolved the following in relation to this matter: THAT in relation to the change representations for Development Permit D-159-2017 for Reconfiguring a Lot (one lot into fifteen lots) made by RPS on behalf of Dr Peter Dunbar C/-
Notice of Motion - Councillor Glenda Mather - Tracking Budget Expenditure	07/08/2018	Operational	n/a	The requested information has been included in each of the Monthly Financial Reports since August 2018.
Notice of Motion - Councillor Adam Belot - ICESUP CQ - Budget Request	18/09/2018	Operational	n/a	Manager Community Wellbeing advised that this matter has been dealt with operationally with in-kind support for a venue to hold their workshops.
Councillor Portfolios	18/12/2018			This matter is to be lifted from the table with a resolution that the matter will be revisited in the new local government term in 2020.

12.3 LGAQ ANNUAL CONFERENCE - 14 - 16 OCTOBER 2019

File No: CR2.2.13
Attachments: 1. 2019 LGAQ Conference program [↓](#)
Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Sue Schluter - Executive Assistant to Mayor

SUMMARY

This report is seeking a decision regarding elected member attendance at the 2019 LGAQ conference, which is being held in Cairns on 14-16 October 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council nominate elected member attendees for the 2019 LGAQ Annual Conference.

BACKGROUND

The program for the conference is attached for information. As a member Council, LSC is allocated two complimentary delegate passes.

Council resolved motions for submission to the conference on 6 August, 2019.

COMMENTARY

A council resolution is sought regarding elected members to attend the 2019 LGAQ Annual Conference.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

In 2018, Mayor Ludwig, Cr Hutton and Cr Kelly attended the Annual Conference

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Any additional attendees beyond the 2 complimentary tickets will involve additional cost of registration as well as flights and accommodation.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

There is no legislative context.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications.

RISK ASSESSMENT

No risk assessment has been performed.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy GO2: Develop strategic plans and policies to address local and regional issues and guide service provision.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

- (a) Transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and
- (b) Sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and

- (c) Democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement;
and
- (d) Good governance of, and by, local government; and
- (e) Ethical and legal behaviour of councillors and local government employees.

CONCLUSION

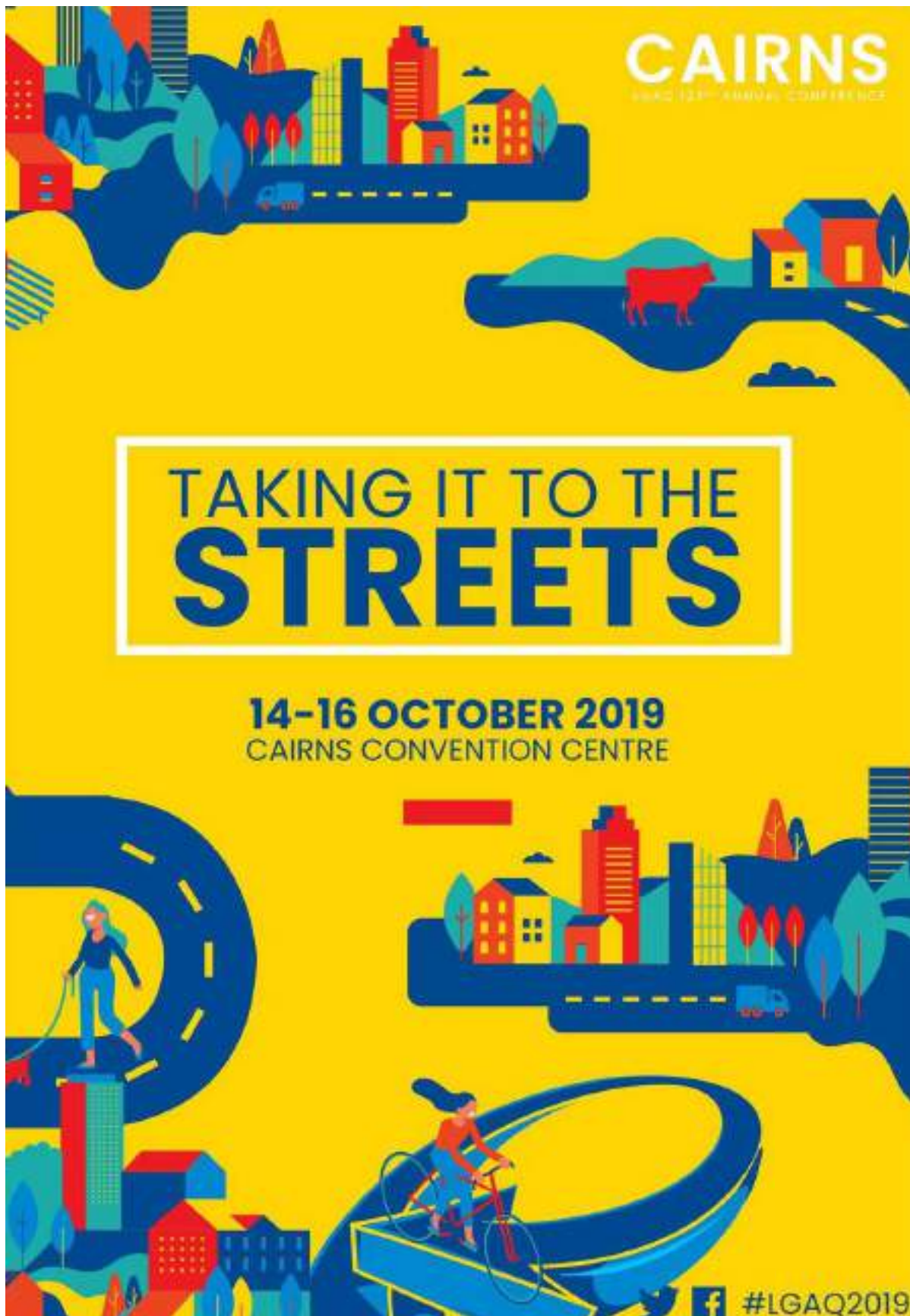
A council resolution is sought regarding elected member attendance at the 2019 LGAQ conference.

12.3 - LGAQ ANNUAL CONFERENCE - 14 - 16 OCTOBER 2019

2019 LGAQ Conference program

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1







Part of the Energy Queensland Group



President's WELCOME

Welcome to the Local Government Association of Queensland 123rd Annual Conference and Annual General Meeting in the tropical wonderland of Cairns - where the rainforest meets the reef.

This year's conference theme "Taking it to the Streets" says it all. While for some, it conjures up memories of the Doobie Brothers hit song of the mid 1970s, it is also reflective of a common denominator in local government. In one way or another, much of what we do is linked to a street or road, sealed or otherwise. It also demonstrates the importance of taking our message to our communities - reinforcing the importance of their council to community liveability and prosperity.

This year we have some great speakers for you. Our keynote speaker, Professor Bela Stantic, the "Nostradamus of the 21st Century", is one of the most sought after speakers in the world today. We will also hear from the CEO of the Australian Road Research Board on what the streets and roads of the future will look like, not to mention our minister and shadow minister, a great panel session on life after Belcarra, the ever popular Council Showcase session, council segment break-out sessions and the always popular motivational speakers to end the days.



The stand alone Monday offering is packed full of fantastic opportunities to learn and share - the Indigenous Leaders Forum, Regional Roads and Transport Group Assembly, Sherlock Living Lab featuring the energy and fleet detectives, Ocean Protect and last, but certainly not least, a Trade and Investment Queensland Workshop replete with a good number of Queensland's Trade Commissioners participating.

Finally, our gala dinner is always a highlight. Our entertainment this year will feature LAI (winner of the TV show "All Together Now") and his brand new show, "You make me feel like dancing", supported by the Hamilton Band and featured vocalist Angie Soul to dance the night away.

This year's conference is our last before the 2020 local government elections - and as always, it is a great way to learn new information and skills and celebrate all that's good about Queensland councils.

Mayor Mark Jamieson
PRESIDENT
LGAQ



Welcome TO CAIRNS



I would like to warmly welcome you to the best regional city in Australia – my home town, Cairns.

Cairns prides itself on being a vibrant, sophisticated tropical city and the gateway to two of the world's most precious and pristine natural wonders – the World Heritage listed Great Barrier Reef and Wet Tropics Rainforest.

Every year, Cairns welcomes more than 2 million visitors from all over the world who come to experience these wonders and more. The unique natural attractions, enviable climate, relaxed lifestyle and friendly hospitality make this one of Australia's most desirable places to live, visit and do business.

It is with that same spirit that we welcome our colleagues from local governments throughout the state to the 123rd Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference.

Cairns is proud to host this annual event which provides a forum through which councils can share their ideas, challenges and achievements – all in the interests of serving our communities better.

I hope you will enjoy our dynamic city while you are here, including world-class restaurants serving up some of the best seafood, tropical fruits and abundant fresh food grown in this region or any one of 600+ tourism experiences on offer across the region. Of note is the opportunity to experience the region's First People's traditions and culture through art, dance, music and story-telling. I am confident there is something for everyone to enjoy during your stay.

Cairns has always been a city that punches well above its weight, and as the most internationally connected regional city in Australia, we will continue to evolve and grow our industries. It is our top priority to do so sustainably, continuing to value and protect the surrounding environment.

On behalf of the city of Cairns, I acknowledge the important role this event plays in strengthening the network and collaboration between all 77 councils across Queensland, and I wish every success for the 123rd Annual LGAQ Conference.



Mayor Bob Manning OAM
CAIRNS REGIONAL
COUNCIL



SUNDAY 13 OCTOBER

TIME	TOPIC
10:00am	Church Service St Monica's Cathedral, 181 Abbot Street, Cairns
12:00pm - 4:30pm	Policy Executive Meeting
2:00pm - 5:00pm	Registration Delegates, observers, trade, corporate and accompanying persons
4:00pm - 4:30pm	Trade and Sponsor Briefing



MONDAY 14 OCTOBER

TIME	TOPIC
8:00am – 5:00pm	Registration Delegates, observers, trade, corporate and accompanying persons
9:00am – 4:00pm	Peak Services Professional Development Streams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peak Training: Change Management - Elected Members • Peak Training: Effective Decision Making - Elected Members • Peak Training: Financial Reports and Budgets - Elected Members Attendees must register with Peak Training prior to arriving at conference
9:00am – 12:30pm	Q Sport Workshop
9:00am – 12:30pm	Sherlock Living Lab
10:15am – 11:00am	Morning Tea
10:30am – 5:00pm	Indigenous Leaders Forum
12:30pm – 2:00pm	Ocean Protect - Plastic Free Waterways and Beaches Workshop and Lunch
12:30pm – 2:00pm	Trade and Investment Queensland Workshop and Lunch
12:30pm – 2:00pm	Lunch
2:00pm – 4:00pm	Regional Roads and Transport Group Assembly
4:30pm – 5:00pm	First Time Delegate Briefing





TIME	TOPIC
5:30pm – 6:10pm	Welcoming Ceremony
5:30pm	Opening Act
5:40pm	Welcome to Country Ms Henrietta Marrie Gimuy Walubara Yidinji and the Yirrganydji People
5:45pm	Welcome to Cairns Mayor Bob Manning OAM Cairns Regional Council
5:50pm	Response Mayor Mark Jamieson President, LGAQ
5:55pm	Sponsor Address
6:00pm	2019 LGAQ Journalism Award Now in its eighth year of inception the LGAQ Regional Journalism Award is dedicated to showcasing excellence in reporting in regional Queensland. Aimed at highlighting the importance of rigorous reporting and analysis of government business decisions affecting Queensland communities, the awards honour the memory of ABC journalists John Bean, Paul Lockyer and Gary Ticehurst. Be present for the official announcement of the 2019 winner, who will receive a \$15,000 prize.
6:10pm – 7:30pm	Networking Drinks Trade Exhibition



TUESDAY 15 OCTOBER

TIME	TOPIC
8:00am – 5:00pm	Registration Delegates, observers, trade, corporate and accompanying persons
8:30am	Security Briefing Master of Ceremonies – Mr Tim Cox, Communications Advisor, LGAQ
8:31am	Call to Order by the President
8:33am	Presentation of Policy Executive
8:45am	Official Opening Hon Stirling Hinchliffe MP Minister for Local Government, Minister for Racing and Minister for Multicultural Affairs
8:55am	Presidential Address Mayor Mark Jamieson President, LGAQ
9:15am	Keynote Address: Taking it to the Streets – a new way of tapping community sentiment Professor Bela Stankic, 'Nostradamus of the 21st Century' Head of School, Administration, School of Information and Communication Technology, Griffith University
9:50am	Launch of LGAQ Big Data Community Engagement Tool
10:00am	Morning Tea
10:30am	Sponsor Address - LGIAsuper





TIME	TOPIC
10:35am	<p>Panel Session: Council Showcases Chaired by Sarah Buckler PSM, General Manager, Advocacy LGAQ</p> <p>Whitsunday Regional Council: Councils Leading Recovery: After the Disaster - Whitsunday engaging local communities and untangling funding opportunities</p> <p>Bundaberg Regional Council: Councils on the Cutting Edge: How Bundaberg council is setting itself up as a platform for regional innovation</p> <p>North Burnett Regional Council: Picture This: The North Burnett driving use of visual data for better decision-making</p> <p>Brisbane City Council: Council Community Leadership: Benchmarking Domestic Violence - RedBench project - Small acts of leadership making big impacts</p> <p>Barcoo and Diamantina Shire Council: Councils at the Cutting Edge: When the market doesn't deliver - Barcoo and Diamantina's DIY digital revolution</p> <p>Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council: Youth Police: Kowanyama's partnership with QPol that's empowering the community's young men and saving council money (TBC)</p>
11:55am	Sponsor Address - Telstra
12:00pm	<p>Keynote Address: Roads and Streets of the Future Michael Calabiano Chief Executive Officer, The Australian Road Research Board (ARRB)</p>
12:30pm	Lunch
1:30pm	<p>Life Post Belcarra Chaired by Greg Hallam AM, Chief Executive Officer, LGAQ</p> <p>Pat Vidgen PSM, Electoral Commissioner Dr Nikola Stepanov, Queensland Integrity Commissioner Kathleen Florian, Independent Assessor, Office of the Independent Assessor</p>





TIME	TOPIC
2:30pm	Council Forums Indigenous Councils Rural and Remote Councils Resources and Regional Councils SEQ Councils Coastal Councils
4:00pm	Sponsor Address - Powerlink
4:05pm	LGMS Member Update and Risk Management Awards Ian Leckenby, Chair, LGMS
4:20pm	Councillor Conduct Tribunal Update John Boyd, President, Councillor Conduct Tribunal
4:35pm	Keynote Address: Motivational Speaker, Dr Stanley Rodski Courtesy of Great Expectation Speakers and Trainers
5:05pm	Program Concludes
6:30pm arrival for 7:00pm start	Gala Dinner The Australian Armour and Artillery Museum, 2 Skyrail Drive, Smithfield Will include Long Service Certificate presentations and the Butch Lenton Memorial Bush Council Innovation Award presentation
11:30pm	Dinner Concludes



Butch Lenton MEMORIAL

BUSH COUNCIL INNOVATION AWARDS

In recognition of the innovative contribution to Queensland made by Graeme 'Butch' Lenton as Mayor of Winton Shire Council, Peak Services continues the annual Butch Lenton Memorial Bush Council Innovation Award.

Butch, who passed away on 1 October 2017, spent more than 20 years - first as a councillor, then as mayor - pursuing his unique vision for the region in which he was born and raised. That vision extended far beyond driving the traditional agricultural and grazing industries existing in the area. It included developing tourism, renewable energy and telecommunications as key features of a thriving local economy.

The award is a small way for us to recognise innovation in Bush Councils and pay tribute to Butch's legacy. He was the driving force behind rebuilding the Waltzing Matilda Centre and the Geothermal Energy plant, that Peak have been managing, as well as many other innovative projects.

The award will be presented at the LGAQ Annual Conference each year and showcased at the Bush Councils Convention, held every two years. We are seeking nominations for a council group or individual who would like to undertake or have completed an activity that demonstrates innovation.

The successful application will be awarded with a bursary of \$10,000 to go towards the nominated innovative activity. The nominations will be judged by the committee made up of; LGAQ Chief Executive Officer Greg Hallam AM, Peak Services.



Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Brent Reeman, mayor of Barcaldine Regional
Council Rob Chandler and mayor of McKinlay
Shire Council Belinda Murphy.

Applications open on 1 May 2019.
Nominations close on 1 August 2019.

Applications are available from
hello@wearepeak.com.au



WEDNESDAY 16 OCTOBER

TIME	TOPIC
8:30am	Conference Resumes - Housekeeping
8:35am	Australian Local Government Association Update Mayor David O'Loughlin, President
8:55am	AGM/Motions (Debate)
10:15am	Sponsor Address
10:20am	Morning Tea
10:40am	Peak Services Update Ms Leanne Muller, Non-Executive Director Mr Brent Reeman, Managing Director
11:00am	Sponsor Address - Hastings Deering
11:05am	Debate
12:00pm	Local Government Independent Electoral Monitor
12:30pm	Lunch
1:30pm	Sponsor Address
1:35pm	Opposition Update Ms Ann Leashy MP Shadow Minister for Local Government (Invited)
1:55pm	Debate
3:45pm	Keynote Address: Motivational Speaker, Margie Worrell Courtesy of Great Expectation Speakers and Trainers
4:30pm	Plenary Concludes





WORKSHOPS
14TH October 2019

Q SPORT WORKSHOP

The initial QSport/LGAQ forum for LGAQ member delegates that preceded the conference opening on 29 October last year in Brisbane provided participants with a snapshot of QSport priorities as the peak body for organised sport in Queensland.

It also engaged participants in a consultation with senior State government sport and recreation agency officers on issues being canvassed in the development of the Queensland Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2019-29.

With the launch of the Strategy in June, this year's QSport/LGAQ Forum will focus on how sporting bodies at State and local level can collaborate with local governments on relevant aspects of the Strategy's Action Plan for 2019-22 for mutual enhancement and community benefit.

LG SHERLOCK LIVING LAB WORKSHOP

The way in which data can be analysed and used to improve council services and operations is our future. Join the LG Sherlock team for this informal session to learn how your council can leverage technology and data science trends, as well as help build this game changing project for Queensland local government. Our world-class data experts will facilitate the session.

TRADE AND INVESTMENT QUEENSLAND WORKSHOP

The LGAQ is partnering with Trade & Investment Queensland (TIQ) to deliver this trade and investment session. For the first time ever, TIQ's entire overseas network of commissioners will attend this forum at the LGAQ Annual Conference.

Hear from TIQ's CEO on their strategy and forward plan. Connect with Queensland's international network of commissioners. Learn of international trade trends across 12 key markets. Understand what foreign investors are saying about Queensland. Identify trade and investment opportunities for your region. Hear case studies of local and state government working together to deliver economic outcomes.

PLASTIC FREE WATERWAYS AND BEACHES WORKSHOP

The amount of litter (particularly plastic) in our waterways and oceans is a significant and growing public concern, and it is predicted that there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans by 2050. The solutions to reduce this plastic pollution are available and cost-effective, and local governments have a key role to play in implementing these solutions.

In this highly interactive workshop, Jeremy Brown (Ocean Protect Director) and Brad Dalrymple (Ocean Protect Environmental Engineer) will present and facilitate discussion around community awareness and understanding about the issue, key contributing factors, and potential solutions. As part of the discussion, Jeremy and Brad will also present initiatives from within Queensland, interstate and overseas that have contributed to reduced plastic pollution in our waterways and oceans.



Indigenous Leaders Forum

MONDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2019
10:30AM – 5:00PM

Hosts: Cr Alf Lacey (Mayor, Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council) and Cr Fred Gela (Mayor, Torres Strait Island Regional Council). Since 2011, the Indigenous Leaders Forum has been a valuable way for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander councils to come together to discuss specific challenges and put forward issues they would like the LGAQ to assist them in addressing.

The Forum is held twice-yearly.

Council Forums

WEDNESDAY, 16 OCTOBER 2019
2:30PM – 4:00PM

Come and join with your council peers in one of four forums to discuss, share and debate key issues. This year, these forums will be hosted by the LGAQ Policy Executive members. Join your local government colleagues in discussing common issues and interests, emerging policy priorities and brainstorming innovative solutions. This is also your opportunity to talk with each other and your Policy Executive members about ways the LGAQ can help and support your council.

Please register for the forum that you believe will most interest your council – if you can't decide, you are welcome to send delegates to separate forums.

Delegates/observers are welcome to attend any one of the forums:

RURAL AND REMOTE COUNCILS
Hosts: Cr Belinda Murphy, Cr Rob Chandler

RESOURCES AND REGIONAL COUNCILS
Hosts: Cr Anne Baker, Cr Ray Brown, Cr Cameron O'Neil

COASTAL COUNCILS
Hosts: Cr Jack Dempsey, Cr Matt Burnett, Cr Jenny Hill, Cr Bob Manning

SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND COUNCILS
Hosts: Cr Matthew Bourke, Cr Mike Charlton, Cr Karen Williams, Cr Tanya Milligan

INDIGENOUS COUNCILS
Hosts: Cr Alf Lacey and Cr Fred Gela





peak
services

ELECTED MEMBER TRAINING

Peak Services delivers deep expertise in the local government sector. We understand the business of councils. Challenge us.

Change Management for Elected Members

Our one day course focuses on the need for elected members to work with the CEO to plan, initiate and present organisational change. If assessments are completed, the LGACOM602B Coordinate and Facilitate a Change Process unit of competency will be awarded towards the LGA50712 Diploma of Local Government (Elected Members).

ACCREDITED: \$750 Inc GST

NON-ACCREDITED: \$530 Inc GST



DR TIM BAKER
EXECUTIVE COACH/TRAINER

Effective Decision Making for Elected Members

Peak's Effective Decision Making 1-day program explores the decision-making processes and the capabilities required by those in positions of authority within council. If assessments are completed, the LGAGENE302A Contribute to Effective Decision Making unit of competency will be awarded towards the LGA50712 Diploma of Local Government (Elected Members).

ACCREDITED: \$750 Inc GST

NON-ACCREDITED: \$530 Inc GST



DONNA NEILSON
SENIOR TRAINER/ADVISOR

Financial Reports and Budget for Elected Members

This course explores the way in which local governments are required to plan for the future, develop an annual budget and monitor, review and interpret financial reports. If assessments are completed, the BSBGCV403 Analyse Financial Reports and Budgets unit of competency will be awarded towards the LGA50712 Diploma of Local Government (Elected Members).

ACCREDITED: \$750 Inc GST

NON-ACCREDITED: \$530 Inc GST



DAVID MULLINS
FINANCE TRAINER/CONSULTANT

Monday 14th October 9.00am - 4.00pm
REGISTER NOW

P 07 3000 2148

E training@wearepeak.com.au

PEAK SERVICES

P 07 3000 2148

W wearepeak.com.au

E hello@wearepeak.com.au

ACCOMMODATION (GST INCLUSIVE)

Accommodation for Annual Conference is being organised by Corporate Traveller.

A \$10 booking fee will be added per person, per booking.

**ACCOMMODATION
BOOKING**

CONFERENCE SHIRT

(Council delegates/observers only)

Council delegates and observers will be issued with ONE shirt whilst at conference. These need to be ordered online as part of your conference registration.

The sizing is as follows:

MENS MODERN FIT	S	M	L	XL	2XL	3XL	5XL
GARMENT ½ CHEST (CM)	52	55	58	62	65	71	79

LADIES MODERN FIT	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
GARMENT ½ CHEST (CM)	46.5	49	52	54	56.5	59	62	65	68

Please select your size carefully as there won't be the opportunity to change your size once at the conference.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION GST INCL

Early Bird Registration - prior to and including 13 September 2019

Council or State Government observer	\$ 1540.00
5 or more observers from one council/Government department	\$ 1430.00
Corporate (private sector)	\$ 3000.00

After 13 September 2019

Council or State Government observer	\$ 1740.00
5 or more observers from one council/Government department	\$ 1600.00
Corporate (private sector)	\$ 3240.00

Early Bird One Day Registration - prior to and including 13 September 2019

Council or State Government observer	\$ 770.00
Corporate (private sector)	\$ 1210.00

After 13 September 2019

Council or State Government observer	\$ 880.00
Corporate (private sector)	\$ 1600.00

Functions

Welcoming Ceremony (accompanying persons, day registrations and additional trade exhibitors)	\$ 75.00
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

Dinner

Gala Dinner - Tuesday evening (16 October 2019)	\$ 175.00
-------------------------------------------------	-----------

Please note, the Welcoming Ceremony on Monday evening is included in the conference fee for delegates, observers and corporates attending the full three days of conference. Accompanying persons are welcome to attend the Welcoming Ceremony and Gala Dinner.

Register via the link below or online at www.lgaq.asn.au under the Events tab - 123rd LGAQ Annual Conference.

**REGISTRATION
BOOKING**



LGAQ

ENQUIRIES

Conference: Members Hotline
P 1300 542 700
E ask@lgaq.asn.au

EXHIBITION

Simone Sakzewski Trade and Liaison
P 3000 2137
M 0409 343 268
E ssakzewski@wearepeak.com.au

  **#LGAQ2019**

12.4 LIVINGSTONE COMMUNITY GRANTS ROUND ONE 2019/20 ASSESSMENT**File No:** CR2.15.3**Attachments:** 1. Livingstone Community Grants Procedure [↓](#)

Responsible Officer: Jared Thomsen - Principal Community Development and Engagement Officer
 David Mazzaferri - Manager Community Wellbeing
 Brett Bacon - Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing

Author: Gemma Hinchliff - Community Development and Engagement Officer

SUMMARY

This report outlines the outcome of assessments completed by the Assessment Panel for applications received to the Livingstone Community Grants Scheme, Round One, 2019/20.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT in accordance with the recommendation from the Livingstone Community Grants Assessment Panel, Council resolves to fund the following applicants:

Applicant	Initiative Description	Amount
Mount Chalmers Community History Centre Inc.	Purchase of seating and shade cover.	\$1,878.00
Emu Park Historical Museum Society Inc.	Purchase of computing equipment.	\$1,931.00
Cawarral Cricket Club Inc.	Extension and update of cricket pitch.	\$2,000.00
Jack's Paddock Inc.	Installation of path and simple children's play space.	\$1,531.75
Keppel Coast Girl Guides	Provision of lifesaving training, first aid training, and purchase of slacklining equipment and printer cover.	\$1,996.37
Capricorn Coast Parkana Cricket Club Inc.	Reparation of cricket training pitches.	\$2,000.00
Coowonga State School P & C	Purchase of barbeque and mobile food-safe workbench.	\$2,000.00
Yeppoon Gymnastics & Movement Centre Inc.	Purchase of high bar for men's artistic gymnastics.	\$2,000.00
Yeppoon Men's Shed	Purchase of television, wall bracket, computer, printer and DVD player.	\$1,559.00
Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club Inc.	Purchase and installation of drinking water fountain.	\$1,766.00
Sacred Heart Primary School P&F Committee	Purchase of kiln.	\$2,000.00
Yeppoon Surf Life Saving Club	Purchase of double surf ski.	\$2,000.00

Playgroup Queensland Keppel Kids Playgroup	Purchase of developmental equipment and toys.	\$1,994.04
Cockscomb Veterans' Bush Retreat Inc.	Purchase and installation of concrete footings to support donga accommodation.	\$2,000.00
Yeppoon Sharks Swimming Club	Purchase of freezer, barbeque, tables, chairs and trolley.	\$1,501.30
Emu Park Art Gallery	Purchase of three pottery wheels.	\$1,899.15
Cawarral Primary P&C Association	Purchase of table and chairs setting.	\$2,000.00
Kooyalee girl guides campsite	Purchase of junior and adult life jackets.	\$831.50
Keppel Sands State School P&C	Purchase of cubby house.	\$2,000.00

BACKGROUND

The Livingstone Community Grants programme provides an opportunity for eligible not-for-profit community organisations to support and enhance community wellbeing and liveability, by building capacity and increasing resilience of these organisations across the Shire.

Livingstone Community Grants Round One 2019/20 opened on Monday, 24 June 2019 and closed Friday, 26 July 2019.

COMMENTARY

At the close of the application period nineteen (19) applications progressed to the assessment stage and were in turn reviewed and evaluated individually by the Assessment Panel, in line with the criteria outlined in the Livingstone Community Grants Procedure (refer Attachment One). Individual assessments were completed by the Assessment Panel and then collated to inform the final outcome of the evaluation process.

The following table details not-for-profit community organisations that have been assessed eligible and successful in their application to Round One of the Livingstone Community Grants Scheme 2019/20:

Applicant	Initiative Description	Amount
Mount Chalmers Community History Centre Inc.	Purchase of seating and shade cover.	\$1,878.00
Emu Park Historical Museum Society Inc.	Purchase of computing equipment.	\$1,931.00
Cawarral Cricket Club Inc.	Extension and update of cricket pitch.	\$2,000.00
Jack's Paddock Inc.	Installation of path and simple children's play space.	\$1,531.75
Keppel Coast Girl Guides	Provision of lifesaving training, first aid training, and purchase of slacklining equipment and printer cover.	\$1,996.37
Capricorn Coast Parkana Cricket Club Inc.	Reparation of cricket training pitches.	\$2,000.00
Coowonga State School P & C	Purchase of barbeque and mobile food-safe workbench.	\$2,000.00

Yeppoon Gymnastics & Movement Centre Inc.	Purchase of high bar for men's artistic gymnastics.	\$2,000.00
Yeppoon Men's Shed	Purchase of television, wall bracket, computer, printer and DVD player.	\$1,559.00
Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club Inc.	Purchase and installation of drinking water fountain.	\$1,766.00
Yeppoon Surf Life Saving Club	Purchase of double surf ski.	\$2,000.00
Sacred Heart Primary School P&F Committee	Purchase of kiln.	\$2,000.00
Playgroup Queensland Keppel Kids Playgroup	Purchase of equipment and toys.	\$1,994.04
Cockscomb Veterans' Bush Retreat Inc.	Purchase and installation of concrete footings to support donga accommodation.	\$2,000.00
Yeppoon Sharks Swimming Club	Purchase of freezer, barbeque, tables, chairs and trolley.	\$1,501.30
Emu Park Art Gallery	Purchase of three pottery wheels.	\$1,899.15
Cawarral Primary P&C Association	Purchase of table and chairs setting.	\$2,000.00
Kooyalee girl guides campsite	Purchase of junior and adult life jackets.	\$831.50
Keppel Sands State School P&C	Purchase of cubby house.	\$2,000.00
Total		\$34,888.11

When combined with the applicant contributions and/or other financial support gained by individual applicants, the total value of initiatives delivered in line with Round One of the Livingstone Community Grants Scheme 2019/20 is expected to total more than \$60,260.36.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

No previous decisions have been made relating to the assessment of applications received to Round One of the Livingstone Community Grants Scheme 2019/20.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The provision of funds in line with the completed evaluation of applications will be accommodated within the existing Livingstone Community Grants programme budget allocation.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Section 194(a)(i), (ii), and (b) of the *Local Government Regulation (2012)*, states that:

'A local government may give a grant to a community organization only –

(a) If the local government is satisfied -

(i) the grant will be used for a purpose that is in the public interest; and

(ii) the community organisation meets the criteria stated in the local government's community grants policy; and

(b) in a way that is consistent with the local government's community grants policy.'

Section 195 of the *Local Government Regulation (2012)*, states that:

'A local government must prepare and adopt a policy about local government grants to community organisations (a community grants policy), which includes the criteria for a community organisation to be eligible for a grant from the local government.'

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no identified legal implications relating to the consideration of this matter.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

The delivery of the Livingstone Community Grants is accommodated within the existing operational capacity of the Community Development and Sport and Recreation team.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The following risks associated with not supporting the completed evaluation have been identified:

- 1) Governance – Council may potentially risk operating outside of approved policy and/or procedure should it not follow the requisite processes; and
- 2) Reputation – Council may risk reputational damage if it does not act with consistency throughout the delivery of this grant.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Strategy CO1 of Council's Corporate Plan states: *'Facilitate, encourage and enable self-sustainable community associations and volunteer groups to pursue their diverse aspirations.'*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

In confirming the evaluation process completed by the Assessment Panel, Council will enable the provision of funds to not-for-profit community organisations across the Shire to support a range of initiatives that build capacity and increase resilience of these organisations, and also provide enhanced community wellbeing and liveability outcomes for the wider Livingstone community.

12.4 - LIVINGSTONE COMMUNITY GRANTS ROUND ONE 2019/20 ASSESSMENT

Livingstone Community Grants Procedure

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1



LIVINGSTONE COMMUNITY GRANTS PROCEDURE

1. Scope

The Livingstone Community Grants Procedure (this 'Procedure') applies to all Livingstone Shire Council employees, Elected Members, and Assessment Panel Members associated with the administration of the Livingstone Community Grants to eligible community organisations within the Livingstone Shire local government area.

2. Purpose

The purpose of the Livingstone Community Grants Procedure is:

- 1) to ensure a fair, equitable, accountable, and transparent framework is established and maintained in the administration and provision of funds for eligible initiatives within the Shire through the Livingstone Community Grants; and
- 2) to clearly establish a process which enables the allocation of funds through the Livingstone Community Grants to support and enhance community wellbeing and liveability by building the capacity and resilience of not-for-profit community organisations within the Shire.

3. Related Documents

Primary

Community Assistance Programmes Policy

Legislative reference

Crime and Corruption Act 2001

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Public Sector Ethics Act 1994

Related documents

Code of Conduct

Financial Delegations Directive

Procurement Policy

Queensland Government Guidelines for Local Government Administration of Community Grants

Rates Rebates and Remissions Policy

4. Definitions

To assist in interpretation, the following definitions shall apply:

Donation	Contribution of goods or cash without an expectation of direct counter-supply or serviceable deliverables, given unconditionally and voluntarily.
Government Agency	A local, state, or federal government department, agency, or body.

Livingstone Community Grants Procedure

Adopted/Approved: Approved, 21 August 2018

Version: 2

Portfolio: Liveability and Wellbeing
Business Unit: Community Wellbeing

Page 1 of 6

Grant	A financial payment from Council for non-commercial projects, activities or items which meet specific criteria within a formal application, assessment and acquittal process.
Incorporated	A community organisation incorporated under the: (a) <i>Associations Incorporations Act 1981</i> (Qld); (b) <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ; (c) <i>Cooperatives Act 1997</i> (Qld); or (d) <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> .
Not-For-Profit	An Organisation which does not operate for the profit, personal gain or other benefit of a particular person, people, or members.
Once-off Funding	Financial assistance which is provided as a once-off allocation.
Community Organisation	Interchangeable with a 'club', 'association', or 'community group', including those which meet the eligibility criteria outlined within this procedure and provides programmes and services to the community.
Sponsoring Body	An incorporated community organisation sponsoring an application under Council's scheme where the applicant is a non-incorporated community organisation.

5. Procedure Statement

5.1 Livingstone Community Grants Classifications

The programme provides once-off funding to initiatives which:

- (i) build the capacity and resilience of community organisations;
- (ii) strengthen social cohesion, inclusion, and collaboration;
- (iii) enhance the Shire's overall liveability; and
- (iv) meet one or more of the objectives outlined in Council's Corporate Plan.

5.1.1 Programme Rounds

Applications for funding from the Livingstone Community Grants will be called twice per financial year, generally February and August. Each round will be advertised publicly for a minimum of four (4) weeks prior to the nominated closing date.

The amount of funds available within each round will be determined following the adoption of Council's annual budget.

Council will establish an Assessment Panel to evaluate applications in order to ensure fair, accountable, and transparent practices are maintained and to ensure resources are utilised efficiently and effectively to maximise community benefit (as outlined in section 6.2.1).

5.1.2 Eligible Applicants

Community Organisations must demonstrate compliance with the following criteria in order to be eligible to submit an application to the programme:

- (i) primary operation within the Shire;

- (ii) primary objectives provide a benefit to communities within the Shire;
- (iii) sole not-for-profit status is established and maintained;
- (iv) be properly constituted and incorporated;
- (v) hold public liability insurance (minimum \$20,000,000 coverage); and
- (vi) have no outstanding matters before Council.

5.1.3 Ineligible Applicants

The following entities are ineligible to submit an application to the programme:

- (i) community organisations which do not meet the requirements outlined in section 5.1.2;
- (ii) community organisations which have received funding through the Livingstone Community Grants round immediately previous to the current round;
- (iii) government agencies;
- (iv) for-profit organisations;
- (v) individuals;
- (vi) political organisations; and
- (vii) TAFE, Universities, or Colleges.

5.1.4 Ineligible Initiatives

Ineligible initiatives which will not be considered under the programme include:

- (i) ongoing or current maintenance, salaries, or standard costs associated with the operation of the organisation;
- (ii) initiatives which have already commenced or have been completed;
- (iii) initiatives which will be delivered (part or in full) outside the Shire;
- (iv) initiatives which support political or discriminatory ideologies and/or practices;
- (v) initiatives which contravene laws and regulations set by Government agencies; and
- (vi) initiatives which are eligible under the following alternative funding programmes:
 - (a) Rates Rebates and Remissions Policy;
 - (b) Regional Arts Development Fund;
 - (c) Event Sponsorship Programme;
 - (d) In-Kind Support Programme; and/or
 - (e) Mayor's Discretionary Fund.

5.1.5 Goods and Services Tax and Australian Business Number

Depending upon the applicant's status with the Australian Tax Office, funding from the Livingstone Community Grants may attract goods and services tax. Community organisations submitting an application for funding are therefore required to declare whether or not they are goods and services tax registered and provide an Australian Business Number.

Organisations which do not have an Australian Business Number must supply a Statement of Supplier form indicating the reason for not quoting an Australian Business Number. Without an Australian Business Number or Statement of Supplier form, Council will be required to withhold and forward 48.5 per cent of any approved grant to the Australian Tax Office.

5.2 Assessment

5.2.1 Assessment Panel

The Chief Executive Officer or delegated officer will establish an Assessment Panel to evaluate applications received under the Livingstone Community Grants.

The Assessment Panel will consist of up to five (5) people which may include Council Officers, Councillors, and community representatives. The Chief Executive Officer or delegated officer will appoint one of the members of the Assessment Panel as Chairperson.

Pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009*, *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*, and Council's Code of Conduct, members of the Assessment Panel are required to declare any conflict of interest in the evaluation of applications, and if necessary withdraw from any evaluations of applications and/or round of applications. If such a person is the appointed Chairperson of the Assessment Panel, the Chief Executive Officer or delegated Officer will nominate a replacement Chairperson from the remaining Assessment Panel for the duration of the relevant evaluations.

The Chief Executive Officer or delegated Officer may appoint replacement members to the Assessment Panel where panel members are unable to take part in evaluations.

Should the Assessment Panel consider it appropriate, it may seek advice from appropriate Council officers on specialist matters relating to individual applications, however these officers will not take part in the decision making processes, deliberations, or evaluations completed by the Assessment Panel.

The Assessment Panel will evaluate all eligible applications in accordance with Council's Community Assistance Programmes Policy, the Livingstone Community Grants assessment criteria (as outlined in section 5.2.2), and with respect to the relevant Council budget allocation.

The Assessment Panel will ensure compliance with the evaluation process to ensure fair, equitable, accountable, and transparent evaluations are completed. The Assessment Panel will utilise the electronic platform established by Council and adhere to all associated requirements in the evaluation of eligible applications.

All records will be retained by Council in accordance with Council's Record Management Directive.

The Assessment Panel will have its membership reviewed annually, generally in September, to inform and guide any associated updates and/or changes. This review process will be completed by the Chief Executive Officer or delegated officer.

5.2.2 Assessment Criteria

Eligible applications submitted to the Livingstone Community Grants will be evaluated in accordance with the following criteria:

- (i) evidence which confirms the initiative's budget, detailing requested funding amount, associated quotations, and (if required) applicant contribution;
- (ii) evidence which demonstrates the initiative can be delivered within the required timeframes;
- (iii) evidence which identifies the need for the initiative within the community;
- (iv) evidence which demonstrates the initiative will address the identified need;
- (v) evidence which clarifies alignment of the initiative to one or more objectives within Council's Corporate Plan;
- (vi) evidence which confirms the number of participants / community members who will benefit from the delivery of the initiative;
- (vii) evidence which details the initiative's potential to attract visitors to, or growth of the Shire; and
- (viii) evidence which demonstrates the initiative will support and enhance community wellbeing and liveability by building capacity and resilience of the applicant.

5.2.3 Offer of Funding

Following acceptance and endorsement of the Assessment Panel's recommendations by Council through formal resolution, applicants will be advised of the outcome of their application in writing within ten (10) working days.

Unsuccessful applicants will be notified accordingly and invited to request further clarification on the evaluation of the application. Council officers will provide feedback in accordance with the evaluation of the application by the Assessment Panel.

The requisite funding agreement, payment authority form, acquittal outcome report template, and other relevant operational requirements will be provided to successful applicants, detailing the conditions for receipt and acquittal of the approved funds, acknowledgement of Council's funding, and feedback requirements.

Confirmation and acceptance of the funding agreement and payment authority form are required in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation Rules for the incorporated body or sponsoring body, and must be returned by the specified date prior to the release of any funds. Successful applicants will be advised that failure to comply may result in the offer of funding being revoked.

Details of all approved applications and associated initiatives, including name of the successful applicant, a brief description of the initiative, and the amount funded will be made public via Council's standard media and communications channels.

Funding decisions formally resolved by Council are final, subject to any appeal to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal. Appeals for reassessment will not be considered by Council however applicants may seek feedback in relation to how to improve future applications. Where any funding decision appeal is made to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal, Council will fund all other successful applications in that round while awaiting the outcome of any such appeal.

Depending upon the quantum of the appeal to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal, Council may suspend or delay further rounds of the Livingstone Community Grants.

6. Changes to this Procedure

This Procedure is to remain in force until otherwise amended / replaced or other circumstances.

7. Repeals/Amendments

This Procedure repeals the former Livingstone Shire Council Procedure titled 'Community Assistance Programme Procedure (v1)'.

Version	Date	Action
1	08/04/2014	Adopted
2	21/08/2018	Amended Procedure Approved

BRETT BACON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LIVEABILITY AND WELLBEING

12.5 AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR**File No:** SD29.9.3

Attachments:

1. Map 14 - Water Service Area - Barmaryee [↓](#)
2. Map 15 - Sewerage Service Area - Barmaryee and Hidden Valley [↓](#)
3. Map 16 - Water Service Area - Barmaryee and Hidden Valley [↓](#)
4. Map 17 - Sewerage Service Area - Hidden Valley and Taroomball [↓](#)
5. Map 18 - Water Service Area - Hidden Valley and Taroomball [↓](#)
6. Map 19 - Sewerage Service Area - Lammermoor [↓](#)
7. Map 20 - Water Service Area - Lammermoor [↓](#)

Responsible Officer: Tony Lau - Manager Engineering Services
Dan Toon - Executive Director Infrastructure

Author: Chris Wright - Graduate Engineer

SUMMARY

This report seeks a Council resolution to amend the declaration of the Water Supply Service Area and Sewerage Service Area by adding parts of Barmaryee, Hidden Valley, Taroomball and Lammermoor areas to the service area.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT pursuant to s 161(6) of the Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008, Council resolves to:

1. Amend its previous declaration of the Sewerage Service Area by adding the parts of Yeppoon which are defined on:
 - a) Map 15 'Sewerage Service Area Barmaryee and Hidden Valley'; and
 - b) Map 17 'Sewerage Service Area Hidden Valley and Taroomball'; and
 - c) Map 19 'Sewerage Service Area Lammermoor'
2. Amend its previous declaration of the Water Service Area by adding part of Yeppoon which are defined on:
 - a) Map 14 – 'Water Service Area Barmaryee'; and
 - b) Map 16 – 'Water Service Area Barmaryee and Hidden Valley'; and
 - c) Map 18 – 'Water Service Area Taroomball and Hidden Valley'; and
 - d) Map 20 – 'Water Service Area Lammermoor'

BACKGROUND

Council made its declaration of the Water Service Area and the Sewerage Service Area on 9 September 2014 and has since resolved on several occasions to amend its declaration as shown in the table below.

The declaration and subsequent amendments made by Council identify which areas are able to connect to the reticulated water supply and sewer networks, and the level of service that Council is able to provide to those areas. It also provides Council with the power to direct properties located within the Service Areas to connect to the reticulated water or sewerage services.

The *Natural Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2019* resulted in amendments to pt 5 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* ('the Act'). Under the former version of pt 5, it was stated that Council **may** by resolution declare service areas and the relevant service provider. The latest version of *the Act* states that if Council supplies a reticulated water service or sewerage service it **must**, by resolution, declare the area to be a service area and declare Council to be the service provider.

Pursuant to s 161(3) of *the Act*, the declaration is to be made within one year of provision of the reticulated water service or sewerage service. However, s 676 states that if Council was supplying the service immediately prior to commencement of the new s 161, the service area that was declared under the former s 161(1) is taken to be declared under the new s 161(2) as a service area for the service and Council is taken to be declared as the service provider.

With the above in mind, pursuant to s 676 of *the Act*, the following areas which were previously declared to be service areas with Council as the service provider are taken to be declared under new s 161(2) as a service area for the service and Council is taken to be declared as the service provider for the service.

Areas declared as service areas under the former s 161(1) and taken to be declared under new s 161(2) as a service area (Table 1)

Area	Service	Map Ref	Date of Declaration
Part of Causeway Lake and Mulambin Beach Areas	Reticulated Water Sewerage	1 2	9 Sep 14
Mulambin Beach (amendment to area)		2	25 Nov 14
Bangalee	Reticulated Water	3	25 Nov 14
Pacific Heights & Barlows Hill	Sewerage Reticulated Water	4 5	25 Nov 14
Taranganba, Taroomball, Lammermoor and Cooee Bay	Sewerage Reticulated Water	6 7	23 Jun 15
Part of Causeway Lake and Mulambin Beach Areas (correction to map numbers / type of service)	Reticulated Water Sewerage	2 1	16 May 17
Part of Northern Emu Park	Sewerage Reticulated Water	8 9	18 Jul 17
Yeppoon East	Sewerage Reticulated Water	10 11	5 Feb 19
Yeppoon West	Sewerage Reticulated Water	12 13	5 Feb 19

The adopted service area maps identify the following three levels of service and can be viewed on Council's website:

1. Standard service;
2. Special water supply or special sewerage service; and
3. No service.

COMMENTARY

Pursuant to s 676(3)(b) any areas where Council supplies a reticulated water service or sewerage service which have not been declared as a service area under former s 161(1) **must** be declared within one year of the commencement of new s 161(2). Chapter 6 of the *Natural Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019* commenced on the date of

assent, being 24 May 2019. This in effect means that all areas where Council supplies a reticulated water service or sewerage service **must** be declared as service areas with Council declared as the service provider by 23 May 2020. This does not apply to those areas identified in Table 1 which were previously declared under former s 161(1).

There will be further reports presented to Council seeking declarations to amend the reticulated water service area and the sewerage service area to ensure compliance with s 676(3)(b).

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council first declared the Water Supply Service Area and the Sewerage Service Area at its meeting on 9 September 2014. There has been several additions made to the service areas as resolved by Council.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008:

Part 5 of *the Act* identifies certain obligations and entitlements for Council and owners of properties within the service areas and these are summarised in the following table.

	Obligations	Entitlements
Council	Provision of infrastructure to ensure each property within <i>service area</i> is able to be connected directly and separately.	Recovery of costs.
Property Owner	May be required to connect.	Able to connect directly and separately to the water supply and sewer networks.

Initially the *service areas* will only encompass properties that are able to be connected directly and separately, without the need for future infrastructure augmentations. This ensures that Council will not incur any additional costs. Future amendments to the *service areas* may include additional areas yet to be serviced but these will be subject to future Council resolutions.

Pursuant to s 94(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009* Council is authorised to levy utility charges in relation to sewerage and water. Once a property is directed to connect to a water supply or sewerage service utility charges will be levied.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The legislative provisions have been thoroughly addressed in the Background and Commentary of this report. The following provisions of *the Act* are also relevant:

- s 162 requires a notice be published and be available for inspection and purchase, and a copy be given to the regulator.
- s 163 requires Council to keep a map showing the limits of the service area and the location of Council's infrastructure. The map is to be updated at least annually.
- s 164 Council must to the greatest practicable extent, ensure that all premises in the service area can be connected and Council's infrastructure can deal with the service requirements of all premises in the service area.
- s 165 Council may recover the reasonable cost of complying with s 164.
- s 168 provides Council with the power to require an owner within a service area to carry out works for connecting the premises to a registered service.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

By declaring service areas Council will be able to exercise its powers under *the Act* with certainty and authority.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK ASSESSMENT

The declaration of service areas will minimise the risks to Council and residents by authorising Council to direct properties to connect to the reticulated water or sewerage networks.

Another source of potential risk to Council is associated with service area maps that are required under s 163. The maps identify which properties are located within the service areas along with the level of service Council is obligated to provide. Incorrectly including properties in the service areas could result in additional costs being incurred by Council to enable those properties to connect to Council's infrastructure. To ensure the ongoing integrity of the service area, the maps will be regularly reviewed and any discrepancies or required amendments will be reported to Council seeking an amendment under s 161(6) of *the Act*.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy AM4: Operate, maintain and use Council assets to deliver efficient and cost effective services to the community.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

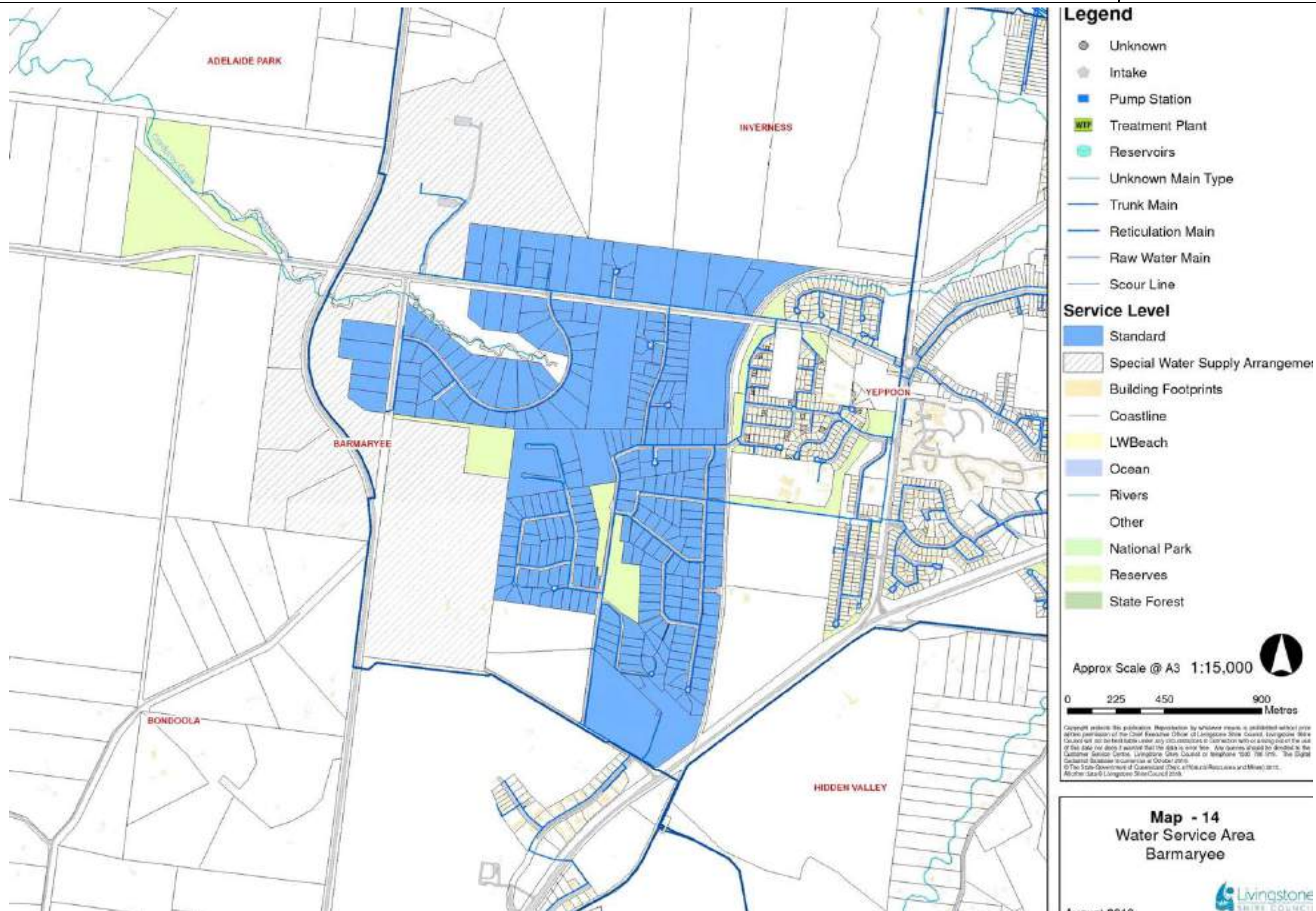
This report provides information on an amendment to the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* which affects Council's Reticulated Water Service Area and Sewerage Service Area and also seeks a resolution to amend Council's declaration made on 9 September 2014 of the Service Areas to add parts of Barmaryee, Hidden Valley, Taroomball and Lammermoor areas (refer to attachments).

12.5 - AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR

Map 14 - Water Service Area - Barmaryee

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1

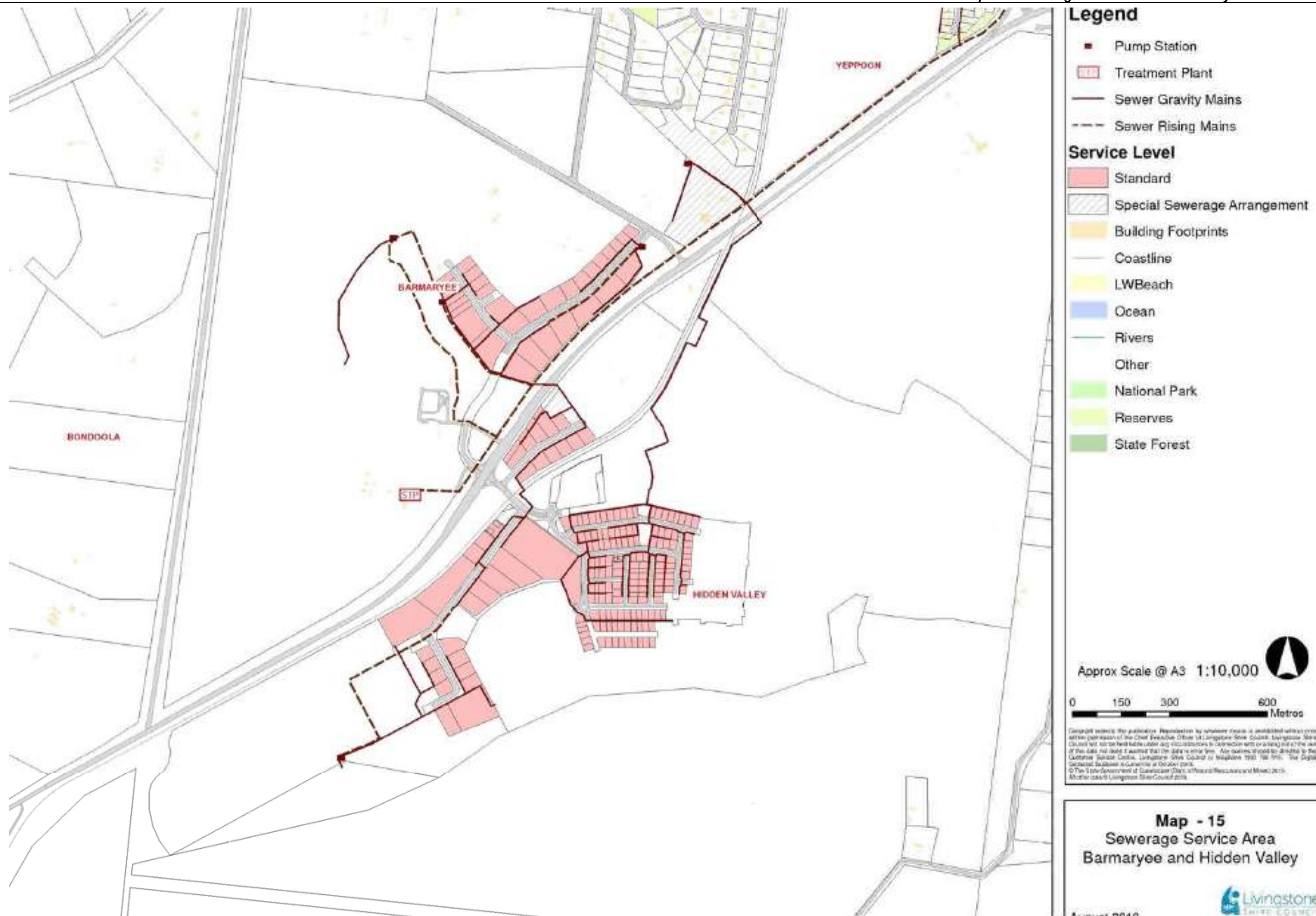


12.5 - AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR

Map 15 - Sewerage Service Area - Barmaryee and Hidden Valley

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 2

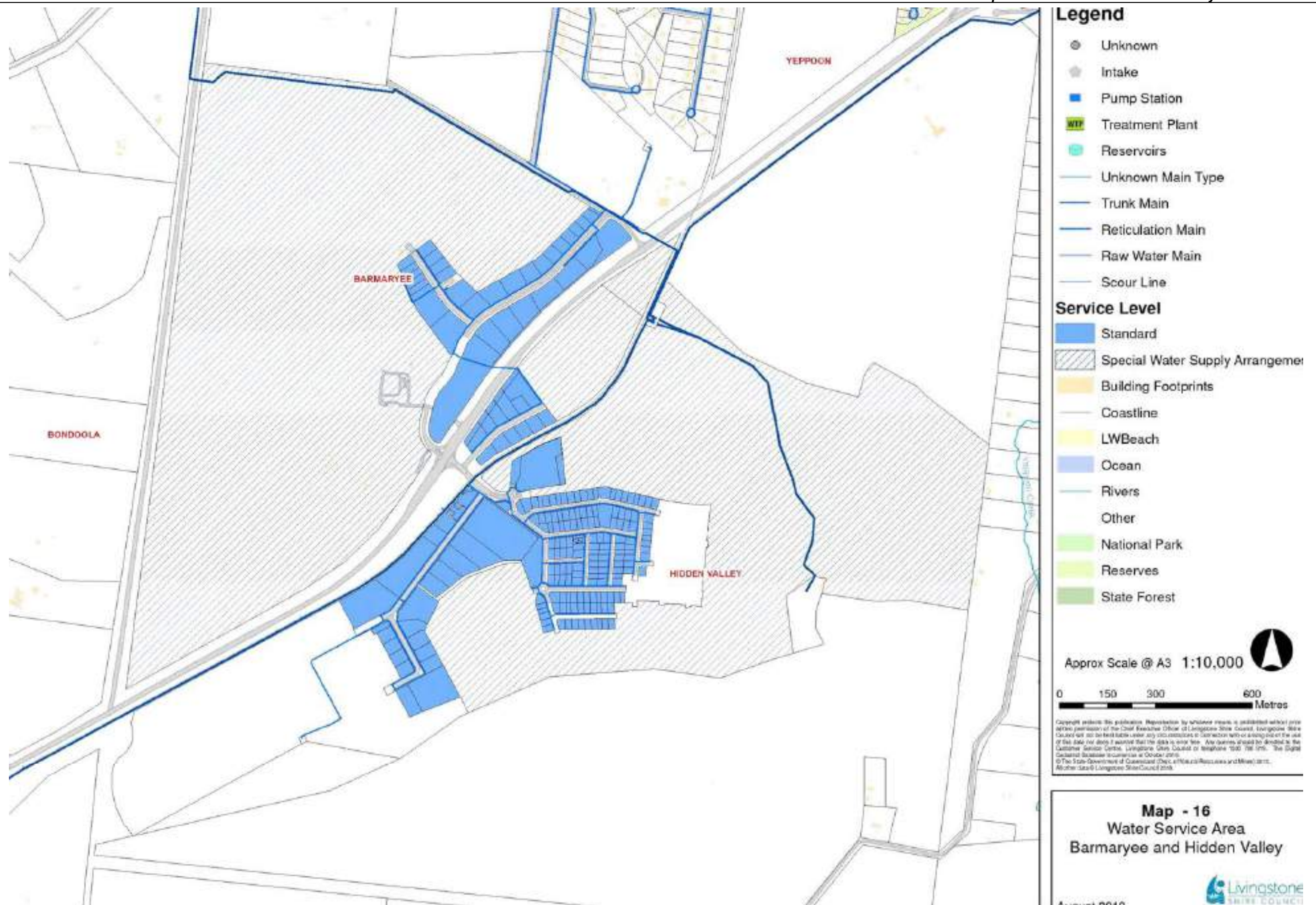


12.5 - AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR

Map 16 - Water Service Area - Barmaryee and Hidden Valley

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 3

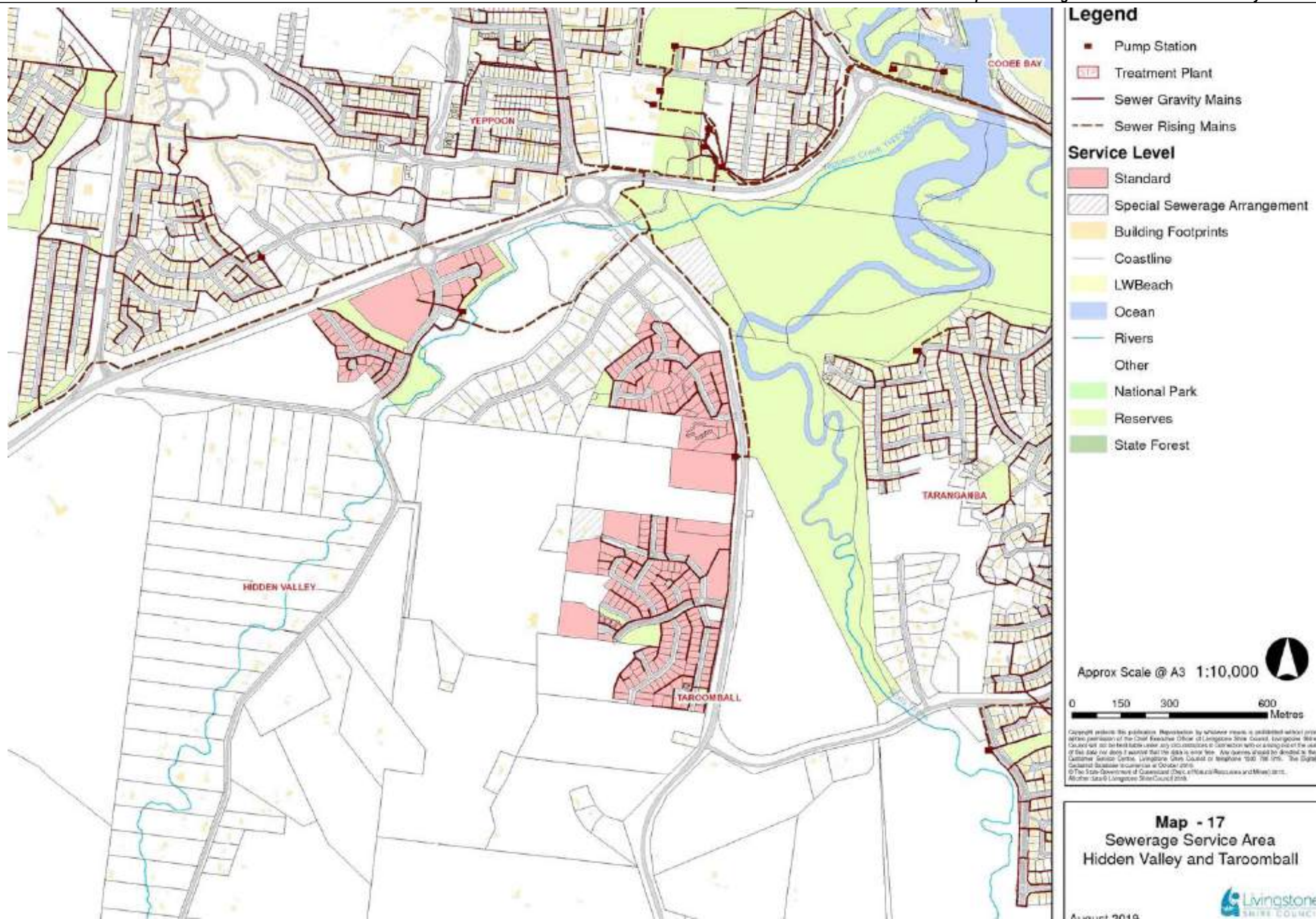


12.5 - AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR

Map 17 - Sewerage Service Area - Hidden Valley and Taroomball

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 4



12.5 - AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR

Map 18 - Water Service Area - Hidden Valley and Taroomball

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 5

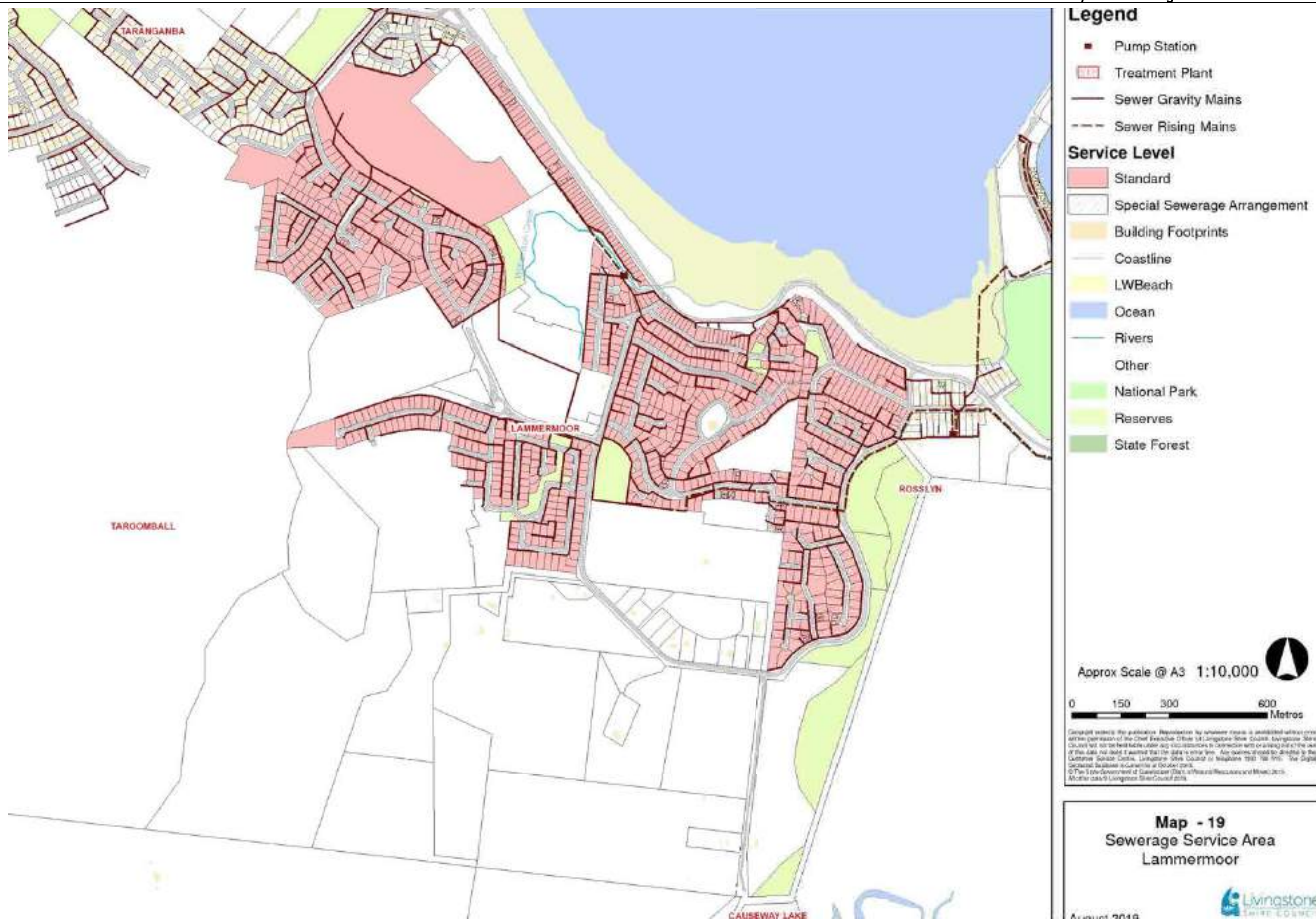


12.5 - AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR

Map 19 - Sewerage Service Area - Lammermoor

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 6



12.5 - AMENDMENT TO DECLARATION OF SERVICE AREA - BARMARYEE, HIDDEN VALLEY, TAROOMBALL AND LAMMERMOOR

Map 20 - Water Service Area - Lammermoor

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 7



12.6 DEALINGS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY - LOT 10 AP16118 STANAGE

File No: CP5.2.8
Attachments: 1. 18 June 2019 Letter to the Mayor [↓](#)
Responsible Officer: David Mazzaferri - Manager Community Wellbeing
Brett Bacon - Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing
Author: Mark McLean - Principal Property Officer

SUMMARY

This report pertains to a request from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy seeking a formal response from Council regarding its interest in acquiring control and management of an area of Unallocated State Land at Stanage, described as Lot 10 on AP16118, either as freehold or by accepting trusteeship as a community purpose reserve.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolves to advise the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy that it has no interest in acquiring control and management of Lot 10 on AP16118 at Stanage either as freehold or by accepting trusteeship as a community purpose reserve

BACKGROUND

In March 2018, the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy wrote to Council seeking a formal response from Council regarding its interest in acquiring or accepting trusteeship of an area of Unallocated State Land at Stanage, described as Lot 10 on AP16118, on which a dam with an area of about 2,700 square metres is located.

The township organisation does not want to take over responsibility for the dam, which is a source of non-potable water for residents to use in gardens and toilets and has been suggested is a source of water for the Rural Fire Brigade.

After general consultation with Councillors and with the community it was decided to return the matter to the table for resolution.

COMMENTARY

On 14 November 2018, a Community Meeting was held at Stanage. The meeting was attended by Councillor Hutton, Councillor Mather, Councillor Belot, Councillor Eastwood, Councillor Kelly and Councillor Wyatt and by the Executive Director Infrastructure, Manager Assets and the Manager Community Wellbeing. Comment from that meeting in relation to the dam is as follows:

- 1) Queensland Fire and Rescue has advised that although it could use the dam, it is not essential (as it can source water from multiple locations, including the sea); and
- 2) the dam is currently managed by the State, which is wishing to devolve it and the surrounding area to Council, as Trustee. Council is currently considering the offer and its associated implications and encourages locals to contact their State Representative regarding this issue.

On 19 November 2018, State Government representatives addressed the Planning, Finance, Innovation and Business Excellence Advisory Committee. They advised that freehold title could be issued over Lot 10 if required and if there was no Council interest in the site, the State would work with community groups.

Infrastructure Services has advised that it has no specific interest in the dam for infrastructure purposes. It has further advised that while it concurs with the statement that the Stanage community does have an interest in the dam being retained, it is considered

that the position taken by the Department as extreme. Council's Disaster Management Unit has advised that the dam is not critical infrastructure for the management of wildfires, a fact which has been acknowledged by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.

On 18 June 2019, the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy wrote to Council seeking a formal response regarding Lot 10 and Council's interest in acquiring control and management of this land for the ongoing enjoyment of the Stanage community either as freehold or by accepting trusteeship as a community purpose reserve. The Department advised that should Council be unwilling to acquire the land or accept trusteeship of same and no suitable alternative trustee or owner is able to be identified then it is likely that the Department will have the dam decommissioned and the land remediated (a copy of the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy's letter is attached).

There are significant risks for Council in assuming responsibility for a dam in a remote community, including managing how, when and who can access the water and for what purposes. It is interesting to note that one of the reasons the State Government is attempting to foist the dam onto Council is that it has undertaken a risk assessment and considers the risks associated with the dam are such that it does not wish to have any responsibility for its ongoing management. It is curious that the State assesses something as being an unacceptable risk and promptly endeavours to pass it to Council.

The State created the current situation and thus should take responsibility for its ongoing management. However, should Council decide that it will accept control and management of this land, and its preference is to hold same as freehold, it is considered that the ownership of same should be transferred at no cost.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

The subject matter of this report has not been the subject of any Council resolution or direction.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Should Council accept ownership or trusteeship of this site there would need to be allowance made in the budget for the ongoing costs associated with same.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The management and disposal of public land is controlled by the *Land Act 1994* and *Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993*.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications for Council associated with this matter.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Should Council accept ownership or trusteeship of this site it would assume all risk associated with such a large open space area. It would assume all risk associated with a dam in an isolated area which is accessible by members of the public.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Strategy AM4 of Council's Corporate Plan states: '*Operate, maintain and use Council assets to deliver efficient and cost effective services to the community.*'

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

- (a) *Transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and*
 - (b) *Sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and*
-

- (c) *Democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement; and*
- (d) *Good governance of, and by, local government; and*
- (e) *Ethical and legal behaviour of councillors and local government employees.*

CONCLUSION

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy is seeking a formal response from Council regarding its interest in acquiring control and management of an area of Unallocated State Land at Stanage, described as Lot 10 on AP16118, either as freehold or by accepting trusteeship as a community purpose reserve.

**12.6 - DEALINGS WITH THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY -
LOT 10 AP16118 STANAGE**

18 June 2019 Letter to the Mayor

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1

CTS 16519/19

18 June 2019

Mr Bill Ludwig
Mayor
Livingstone Shire Council
PO Box 2292
YEPPOON QLD 4703



Queensland
Government

Department of
Natural Resources,
Mines and Energy

Dear Mayor Ludwig,

I write seeking formal response from Livingstone Shire Council (Council) regarding unallocated state land at Stanage Bay, namely Lot 10 on AP16118, and Council's interest in acquiring control and management of these lands for the ongoing enjoyment of the Stanage Bay community – either as freehold or by accepting trusteeship as a community purpose reserve.

As outlined in my previous letters of 16 March and 22 August 2018 (copies attached) and as discussed with you personally on 20 August 2018, the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (the department) understands the dam on these lands to be of significant value to the Stanage Bay community – both as a supply of non-potable water and as a source of water for responding to wildfire events.

Given the time that has lapsed since my last contact, I am hopeful that Council has had an opportunity to fully consider this proposal and the future needs of the Stanage Bay community. I am also hopeful that a formal response may be forthcoming prior to 30 June 2019.

As you would appreciate, Council's resolution regarding this matter will strongly influence the department's future management requirements for these lands and, by virtue, strongly influence budgetary requirements for 2019–20.

Should Council be unwilling to acquire the land or accept trusteeship of the area as a community purpose reserve and no suitable alternative trustee or owner is able to be identified, then it is likely the department will have the dam decommissioned and the lands remediated. Should this be necessary, the department has identified that expenditure efficiencies may be realised for the State by utilising heavy earthmoving contractors currently located in Stanage Bay for the Department of Transport and Main Road's boat ramp upgrade works.

Should you have any further enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact me on 4837 3449 or at jason.riethmuller@dnrme.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Jason Riethmuller
Acting Executive Director
Central Region – Natural Resources

Att: Copy of letter dated 16 March 2018 regarding Stanage Bay Dam
Copy of letter dated 22 August 2018 regarding Palm Tree Creek and Stanage Bay Dam

Level 4, 209 Bolsover Street
PO Box 1762
Rockhampton QLD 4701
Telephone +61 7 4837 3449
www.dnrme.qld.gov.au
ABN 59 020 847 551

12.7 REQUEST FOR REVOCATION OF QUARRY RESERVES - LOT 53 ON CROWN PLAN LN675 AND LOT 55 ON CROWN PLAN LN689, ATKINSON ROAD, CANOONA**File No:** GR14.4.2**Attachments:**

1. Plan and aerial photograph [↓](#)
2. Letter to Council from Rees R and Sydney Jones Solicitors [↓](#)
3. Response to Rees R and Sydney Jones Solicitors from Council [↓](#)

Responsible Officer: Brett Bacon - Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing
David Mazzaferri - Manager Community Wellbeing
Mark McLean - Principal Property Officer**Author:** Maddie Crigan - Property Officer

SUMMARY

This report pertains to a request for Council's views on the revocation of two quarry reserves located at Atkinson Road, Canoona.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolve to advise Rees R and Sydney Jones Solicitors that it does not object to the revocation of the quarry reserves over Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN675 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689 located at Atkinson Road, Canoona.

BACKGROUND

In January 2018, Council received an enquiry from a customer in relation to three parcels of reserve land located at Atkinson Road, Canoona described as Lot 182 on Crown Plan LN1318, Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN675 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689.

Lot 182 on Crown Plan LN1318 is a reserve for camping purposes and comprises approximately 328 hectares. Council was advised that the holder of a Term Lease over Lot 182 was seeking to obtain freehold title over same.

Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN675 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689 are reserves for quarry purposes comprising 20.23 hectares and 5.83 hectares respectively. Both of these sites are landlocked by Lot 182 on Crown Plan LN1318 (refer Attachment One for a plan and aerial photograph). Council was advised that the customer had an interest in purchasing Lot 53 and Lot 55.

In order for the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy to consider an application to purchase reserve land it requires confirmation from Council, as Trustee, that the reserve is no longer required for its dedicated purpose. The customer was asked to provide Council with a formal request for its views so consultation could occur with internal stakeholders.

COMMENTARY

In February 2018, Council received correspondence from Rees R and Sydney Jones Solicitors advising that it is acting on behalf of the customer and seeking Council's views on whether the subject sites still require reserve status (refer Attachment Two for a copy of the letter). Comment was sought from Council's Infrastructure Portfolio and Development Assessment sections. No objections were received in relation to the revocation of the camping reserve over Lot 182 on Crown Plan LN1318.

However, Council's Infrastructure Portfolio section advised that, prior to providing a position in relation to the quarry reserves, it would undertake investigations to determine whether Lot

53 on Crown Plan LN675 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689 could be used as a viable source of gravel for Council. On 18 April 2018, Council advised Rees R and Sydney Jones of its position in relation to the subject sites (refer Attachment Three for a copy of the letter).

In July 2019, Council's Infrastructure Portfolio section advised that investigations had found that Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN675 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689 would not be suitable as a gravel source for Council's use as it is suspected that chrysotile asbestos is present within the rock.

Comment was then sought from Council's Development Assessment, Water and Waste, Planning and Design, Community Development and Sport and Recreation, Disaster Management and Resilience and Natural Resource Management sections. No objections were received in relation to revoking the quarry reserves.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

The subject matter of this report has not been the subject of any previous Council direction or decision.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no budget implications in relation to the consideration of this matter.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Disposal of public land is undertaken in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk in revoking the quarry reserves is that they will no longer be available for their dedicated use.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Strategy AM4 of Council's Corporate Plan states: '*Operate, maintain and use Council assets to deliver efficient and cost effective services to the community.*'

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

Council's views have been sought in relation to the revocation of two quarry reserves described as Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN675 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689 located at Atkinson Road, Canoona. Investigations have been undertaken and it is considered that the gravel located on the reserves would not be suitable for Council's use.

**12.7 - REQUEST FOR REVOCATION OF
QUARRY RESERVES - LOT 53 ON
CROWN PLAN LN675 AND LOT 55 ON
CROWN PLAN LN689, ATKINSON
ROAD, CANOONA**

Plan and aerial photograph

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1





**12.7 - REQUEST FOR REVOCATION OF
QUARRY RESERVES - LOT 53 ON
CROWN PLAN LN675 AND LOT 55 ON
CROWN PLAN LN689, ATKINSON
ROAD, CANOONA**

**Letter to Council from Rees R and
Sydney Jones Solicitors**

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 2



REES R & SYDNEY JONES
SOLICITORS - EST 1864
Serving Central Qld for 150 years

Our Ref: [REDACTED]

20 February 2018

Livingstone Shire Council
PO Box 2292
YEPPOON 4703

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: CAMPING RESERVE OVER LOT 182 ON CROWN PLAN LN1318 AND
QUARRY OVER LOT 53 ON CROWN PLAN LN675 AND LOT 55 ON CROWN
PLAN LN689**

I refer to the above matter and advise that our firm is acting on behalf of [REDACTED] who has recently entered into a Contract of Sale to purchase Leasehold Lot 182 on Crown Plan LN1318 and an adjoining Freehold Lot.

Lot 182 currently has a Camping Reserve over it and surrounds Lots Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN678 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689 all of which Livingstone Shire Council is currently recorded as Trustee on Title. Copies of the current Title Searches for all three lots are enclosed for your reference.

My client has advised that her Husband, [REDACTED] has recently been in contact with Council regarding the possible removal of the camping reserve currently over Lot 182 and the possible purchase of Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN678 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689.

My client has advised that she wishes to commence negotiations with Council regarding the removal of the Camping Reserve and the Purchase of Lots 53 and 55.

As requested, on behalf of our client, we hereby formally request that Council contact our client to commence negotiations.

Our client's contact details are set out below:

[REDACTED]

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]

Encl.

2018003 / 10031228.DOCX

Traditional Values. Modern Approach.
Phone: (07) 4927 6333
enquire@reesjones.com.au www.reesjones.com.au

LSC Records Management
File No: 053-10
Date Recd: 21 FEB 2018
Action Officer: H. Quinn
Revised: [REDACTED]

Partners
Gerard Houlihan
Justin Houlihan LLB
George Cronan LLB (Adv. Spec.) (Part. Reg.)
Melanie Findlay LLB (Adv. Spec.)
Kerry Atwill B.Bus LLB
Associates
Shannon Jennings LLB (Hons)

Attachment 2

Page 95

12.7 - REQUEST FOR REVOCATION OF QUARRY RESERVES - LOT 53 ON CROWN PLAN LN675 AND LOT 55 ON CROWN PLAN LN689, ATKINSON ROAD, CANOONA

Response to Rees R and Sydney Jones Solicitors from Council

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 3



Our ref:
Enquiries:
Telephone:

CR487782
Maddie Crigan
4913 5000

18 April 2018

Rees R & Sydney Jones Solicitors
Attention: [REDACTED]
PO Box 83
Rockhampton QLD 4703

Dear Ms [REDACTED]

CAMPING RESERVE OVER LOT 182 ON CROWN PLAN LN1318 AND QUARRY OVER LOT 53 ON CROWN PLAN LN675 AND LOT 55 ON CROWN PLAN LN689

Reference is made to the above matter and your letter of 20 February 2018 regarding same.

Please accept this letter as confirmation that Council offers no objection to the revocation of the Camping Reserve over Lot 182 on Crown Plan LN1318.

On 6 April 2018 Council's Manager of Construction and Maintenance spoke with your client's husband, Mr [REDACTED] to advise that Council does not support the revocation of the Quarry Reserve over Lot 53 on Crown Plan LN675 and Lot 55 on Crown Plan LN689 due to possible future use by Council. Mr [REDACTED] was advised that Council would undertake investigations at the Reserve to determine if there was a viable source of gravel for Council's use and that this may take two or three months.

Once investigations are complete Council will provide a final response to your office regarding this matter.

Should you have any questions or if I can provide further information please do not hesitate to contact me on the above number.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Crigan", is written over a faint, stylized line graphic.

**Madelaine Crigan
Property and Insurance Officer
Corporate Services**

PO Box 2292 Yeppoon Qld 4703
Phone 07 4913 5000 or 1300 790 919

www.livingstone.qld.gov.au
enquiries@livingstone.qld.gov.au

ABN 95 399 253 048

12.8 DRINK CONTAINER RECYCLING AT COMMUNITY EVENTS**File No:** WM31.8.3**Attachments:**

1. Letter from The Lions Club of Emu Park [↓](#)
2. Recycle Bin Lid Brochure [↓](#)

Responsible Officer: Dan Toon - Executive Director Infrastructure**Author:** Moira Zeilinga - Acting Manager Water & Waste Operations

SUMMARY

Council received correspondence from The Lions Club of Emu Park proposing that Council investigate the possibility of initiating a scheme to support local organisations in their endeavours to recycle with around thirty (30) to forty (40) of the appropriate bins. The Lions Club believe the potential to further the benefits associated with recycling is enormous, along with supporting the fundraising for not-for-profits and charities.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to purchase ten (10) of each style of bin lid at a cost of \$1,317 and the hire scheme be managed by Council's Engagement & Events team as a trial.

BACKGROUND

Many organisations such as local councils and community organisations have already had experience with public place recycling. There has been mixed success with programs and trials. Confusion about how and what to recycle in the community has occurred because of differences in what could be recycled at home and in public and because of differences between the collection systems in neighboring councils.

As a result, the outcomes were often low amounts of recyclable materials collected, or high levels of contamination in the recycling bins. Recycling is increasingly being undertaken at temporary "special events" such as fetes, festivals and concerts however there are additional considerations that need to be taken when planning recycling at community events.

The Queensland Government's Container Refund Scheme "Containers for Change" began on 1 November 2018. Eligible drink containers can now be returned for a 10c refund. This has created a funding stream for charities and community groups.

With the introduction of the "Containers for Change" scheme, the Lions Club of Emu Park and the wider community have become much more focused on recycling eligible containers under the scheme.

The annual Oktoberfest, held in Emu Park by the Lions Club, has a goal to recycle up to 14,000 eligible containers. In the past, they have engaged a local school's P & C to do the cleanup, but their recycling efforts have been problematic.

COMMENTARY

Under the terms of the current collection contract between Council and their contractor, JJ Richards, services can be supplied to 'Special Events' as nominated by Council to any premises or location within the collection area. Containers are delivered, usually 240L wheelie bins, the number determined by the event organiser. Once the event has concluded, the bins are serviced and removed the following weekday. This service is funded either of two (2) ways, by the community event holding the event or by Council as an in-kind service.

Research on the benefit of bin tops for drink containers has identified that Rockhampton Regional Council recently provided a commercial product to collect only recyclable drink containers at their show. While being a great idea, the scheme did not bring the expected

results primarily due to the lack of communication around the scheme and appropriate signage.

Details of the request:

The Lions Club of Emu Park has suggested that Council investigate the possibility of initiating a scheme to support local organisations in their endeavours to recycle, with around thirty (30) to forty (40) of the appropriate bins.

This would require Council to either supply the appropriate bin lids to the community organisation as a donation or as a hire-out scheme.

Costs of Bins/Toppers:

Cost of 240L wheelie bin = \$42.43 per bin ex GST

Cost of appropriate bin topper for drink containers = \$ 89.21 per topper ex GST

The toppers (Attachment 1) fit neatly onto a standard wheelie bin to provide a simple and effective solution to the collection of drink containers. Communication stickers would then need to be fitted to provide some level of education to the public.

Total cost of purchase of twenty (20) of each style of lid is \$2,633.00.

This will become costly if all clubs/community groups in the region make such a request.

If Council were to provide this scheme as a hiring scheme to the community, a bond could be paid for the hire of the containers and toppers, and once the event was concluded and bins emptied and cleaned, the bins and toppers could be returned to Council and once approved as clean and undamaged, the bond could be refunded. One or two people from the community organisation that is holding the event would need to be responsible for the bins/toppers, appropriate location for bin placement and ongoing responsibility throughout the event.

Council would need to have a secure area for the storage of the containers and toppers and the appropriate communication plan.

Council currently receives monies from the Resource Recovery Sharing Arrangement they have with the MRF (Materials Recovery Facility) where recyclables are taken from the Kerbside Collection service. Any recycling bins allocated to Community events are collected under this service and all eligible drink containers under the "Containers for Change" scheme become part of the sharing arrangement with the MRF for which Council receives a share of the recovery monies. If Council initiated a scheme for community organisations to collect eligible drink containers, Council would lose their share of the recovery monies and therefore this scheme would have no benefit to Council.

It is difficult to quantify what the benefit is to the community organisation from such a scheme as we have insufficient data available to quantify average numbers of recyclables collected per bin.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

None applicable to this matter

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

No budget has been allocated for the 2019/2020 financial year.

Purchase of bin lids are estimated to cost \$2,633.00 for 40 lids.

Monies currently received under the Recovery Sharing Arrangement between Council and the MRF would be lost when special events are supplied with recycle bins under this scheme.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

NIL

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

NIL

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

This scheme could impact upon the staffing demands of Council business units dependent upon which unit has ownership of the scheme.

RISK ASSESSMENT

There is minimal risk associated with this request.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy EN3: Minimise impact on the natural environment through effective waste management and pollution control policies and programs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

The Lions Club of Emu Park has raised a valid idea in relation to this scheme, however some key considerations required are:

- Which Council business unit will manage the scheme
- How much would we charge to hire the lids and would we request a bond
- Who will be responsible for cleaning the lids and replacing damaged lids
- How will this impact on existing resource commitments
- Where will the bin lids be stored
- Who will develop community communication around this proposal
- Effort required for benefit may not make this proposal cost effective, however, we have insufficient data available to determine the value of the financial benefit to the community group.
- This scheme will result in additional costs for Council's WWO Business Unit and will reduce existing financial benefit received from the RSA between Council and the MRF.

A DRAFT event strategy document from Community Events & Marketing has been presented to ELT and will be presented to Council on 20 August 2019. Internal stakeholders will have the opportunity to view the document prior to the Council meeting and to provide feedback. The idea that the Lions Club have raised could possibly be looked at in the wider context under the strategy document.

12.8 - DRINK CONTAINER RECYCLING AT COMMUNITY EVENTS

Letter from The Lions Club of Emu Park

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1



Friday 21 June 2019

Cr. Adam Belot
Livingstone Shire Council
PO Box 2292
YEPPOON QLD 4703

Dear Adam and fellow Councillors

I am writing on behalf of the Lions Club of Emu Park to seek Council support in the area of drink container recycling at community events.

With the advent of the successful 'Cash for Cans' scheme, our club and the wider community have become much more focused on recycling these items. For example, The Classic Car Club from Rockhampton, at the recent Classics by the Coast event, attended by an estimated 10,000 people, adapted 240L wheelie bins to receive drink containers only. Livingstone Shire Council followed up by borrowing and reusing these devices at their Beef to Beach Day. At the recent Rockhampton Show, the Rockhampton Regional Council provided a commercial product to collect only recyclable drink containers.

See www.sulo.com.au/recycle-bin-lids

At our annual Oktoberfest our goal is to recycle up to 14,000 eligible containers but success would depend on discrete receptacles being available. For the past number of years we have paid the Cawarral State School P&C to do the clean-up, but their recycling efforts have been problematic.

Our club is proposing that Livingstone Shire Council investigate the possibility of initiating a scheme to support local organisations in their endeavours to recycle, with around 30 to 40 of the appropriate bins.

The potential to further the benefits associated with recycling is enormous, along with supporting the fundraising for not-for-profits and charities.

Yours in Lionism
Dennis Wex
Lions Club of Emu Park Recycling Committee

The Lions Club of Emu Park, a Constituent Unit of the International Association of Lions Clubs takes an active interest in the civic, social and moral welfare of the community on a non-political, non-sectarian basis. It stands for good fellowship, good citizenship and unwavering loyalty to the Commonwealth, State and Community.

12.8 - DRINK CONTAINER RECYCLING AT COMMUNITY EVENTS

Recycle Bin Lid Brochure

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 2

Attachment 1



12.9 ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS DELEGATED TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**File No:** PL2.1.1**Attachments:**

1. Powers to be delegated from Council to the Chief Executive Officer [↓](#)
2. Limitations and Conditions to the Exercise of Powers [↓](#)
3. Financial Delegations - Chief Executive Officer [↓](#)

Responsible Officer: Andrea Ellis - Chief Financial Officer**Author:** Poala Santini - Governance Officer

SUMMARY

Council resolved to lay this matter on the table at the Council meeting on 6 August 2019 pending further discussion. The matter is now presented for Council resolution.

The report will seek Council's approval of legislative delegations as recommended by the Local Government Association of Queensland to the position of Chief Executive Officer, in accordance with section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT as per section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer, the exercise of powers as itemised in Attachment 1 and limited by the scope contained within Attachment 2; and
2. THAT Council resolves to delegate the Chief Executive Officer the Financial Delegations as contained in Attachment 3.

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to review delegations to the Chief Executive Officer annually. Through King and Company Solicitors, the Local Government Association of Queensland, has developed a complete list of all delegations under State laws which can be delegated to local government Chief Executive Officers.

The aim of delegated authority is to assist with improving the time taken to make decisions within the constraints allowed by the relevant legislation. This is consistent with Council's commitment to a strong customer service focus.

Councillors have previously been provided a briefing in regards to this matter on the 8th July 2019 and the 12th August 2019.

COMMENTARY

Council has many powers and duties which are governed by legislation, however in the interest of efficiency these decision-making powers and duties can be delegated by Council to the Chief Executive Officer. In turn, the Chief Executive Officer may further sub-delegate certain powers to specific staff in the organisation as considered appropriate.

Delegation and sub-delegation processes ensure that employees are provided with the legal authority to undertake various duties and exercise powers in accordance with legislation. They promote accountability and are considered a proactive risk management tool.

Generally, the exercise of any Council power requires a resolution of the Council itself. Given the vast number of decisions which need to be made operationally and the activities which need to be undertaken on a daily basis, Council could simply not function if a separate resolution was required every time.

To overcome that problem, section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows Council to delegate its powers under a local government Act to one or more individuals or standing committees, including to the Chief Executive Officer.

LGAQ with the assistance of King and Company conduct biannual reviews on the delegation registers that it provides to Council. The registers have recently been reviewed and it was identified that there are a number of amendments/additional powers to existing Acts and a number of new Acts with powers applicable to Local Government.

These Acts are listed below and have been highlighted in red in Attachment 1.

Acts Identified with Amended/Additional Powers

Environmental Protection Regulation 2008

Land Act 1994

Land Titles Act 1994

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999

Mineral Resources Act 1989

State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999

Transport Infrastructure Act 1994

Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011

Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011

Water Act 2000

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

New Acts Identified

Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2012

Building Regulation 2006

Environmental Offsets Act 2014

Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014

Industrial Relations Act 2016

Industrial Relations Regulation 2018

Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017

Mineral Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017

Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006

Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018

Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019

Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road rules) Regulation 2009

Water Regulation 2016

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council resolved to delegate powers to the Chief Executive Officer at a meeting held on the on 5 December 2017.

Council resolved to amend the Financial Delegations to the Chief Executive Officer at a meeting on the 19 March 2019.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no budget implications.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* states:

1. A local government may, by resolution, delegate a power under this Act or another Act to—
 - a) the mayor; or
 - b) the chief executive officer; or
 - c) a standing committee, or joint standing committee, of the local government; or
 - d) the chairperson of a standing committee, or joint standing committee, of the local government; or
 - e) another local government, for the purposes of a joint government activity.
2. However, a local government may only delegate a power to make a decision about a councillor's conduct under section 150AG to
 - a) The mayor; or
 - b) A standing committee of the local government
3. Also, a local government must not delegate a power that an Act states must be exercised by resolution.
4. A joint standing committee, of the local government, is a committee consisting of councillors of 2 or more of the local governments.
5. A delegation to the chief executive officer under subsection (1) must be reviewed annually by the local government.

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

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Other important legal principles which apply to the delegation set out in this Report are:

- Council at all times retains power to revoke the delegation. Accordingly, Council retains ultimate control.
- Council, as delegator, has responsibility to ensure that the relevant power is properly exercised. Council will therefore continue to supervise and oversee the exercise of its powers.
- A delegation of power by Council may be subject to lawful conditions which Council wishes to impose. The imposition of conditions enables Council to impose checks and balances on its delegations. However, the delegated power cannot be unduly fettered.
- The delegate must exercise a delegated power fairly and impartially, without being influenced by or being subject to the discretion of other individuals.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications.

RISK ASSESSMENT

'Delegation' of powers to the Chief Executive Officer and/or Council Officers will ensure actions undertaken by Council are compliant with legislative requirements.

Further regulatory amendments on the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* are proposed to occur in multiple stages during 2019 that may require a consideration of new or amended delegated powers.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy GO4: Provide transparent and accountable decision making reflecting positive leadership to the community.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

To meet the requirements of section 257(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, this report seeks Council to review the delegations under varying legislation, as detailed in Attachment 1 of this report, to the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Furthermore, it is recommended that Council review the Limitations and Conditions contained in Attachment 2 and the Financial Delegations contained in Attachment 3.

12.9 - ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS DELEGATED TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**Powers to be delegated from Council
to the Chief Executive Officer**

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1

Powers to be Delegated from Council to the Chief Executive Officer

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	17	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that the human remains are taken into the custody of the chief executive.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	18	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to advise the chief executive of the existence and location of the human remains and give the chief executive all details that the chief executive reasonably requires.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	23	Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	28(2)	Power to consult with the Minister about cultural heritage duty of care guidelines.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	30	Power, as a person who is involved in putting an approved cultural heritage management plan into effect, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the chief executive is advised about all Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of any activity carried out under the plan.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	31	Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to advise the chief executive of Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of the activity.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62(2), 63(3), 64(2), 65(2), 67, 68, 69(2), 70, 71, 76, 77(2) and 153	Power to carry out a cultural heritage study and have its findings recorded in the register including all steps authorised or required by Part 6 of the Act for the purpose of carrying out the study, recording it in the register and objecting to the way the study is recorded in the register.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	54(2)	Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for carrying out cultural heritage studies.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	70(3)	Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with the sponsor about obtaining access to the land and determine whether or not access should be given.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	72(1)(c)	Power to consult with the chief executive about a cultural heritage study.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	76	Power to object to the Land Court to:- (a) the chief executive's recording in the register of the findings of a cultural heritage study; and (b) the chief executive's refusal to record in the register the findings of a cultural heritage study.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	82, 83, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97(2), 98(2), 99(2), 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109(5), 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117(5) and 153	Power to develop, reach agreement on and seek approval for a cultural heritage management plan including all steps authorised or required by Part 7 of the Act for the purpose of developing, reaching agreement on and seeking approval of the plan and objecting to any refusal to approve the plan.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	85(1)	Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for developing cultural heritage management plans.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	153	Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with a person who wishes to enter land to perform a cultural heritage activity about obtaining access to the land and to determine whether or not access should be given.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	4B(2)	Power as an entity taking the resource interest to give the relevant chief executive for the resource interest written notice.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	7	Power to prepare, serve and amend a Notice of Intention to Resume, to discontinue a resumption and to give notice to the land registry.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	8	Power to hear the objector, consider the grounds of objection to the taking of land and to amend the notice of intention to resume or discontinue the resumption.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	9	Power to apply to the Minister that the land be taken and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	12(4B)	Power to deal with land mentioned in subsection (4) for the purpose for which it is taken on and from the day it is taken, even though the land is yet to be dedicated, granted, leased or otherwise dealt with under subsection (4A).	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	12(5A)	Power to agree with the Claimant on the amount of compensation payable.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	12(7)	Power to serve the gazette resumption notice upon every person who is entitled pursuant to section 18 to claim compensation or is a mortgagee of the land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	12A	Power to lodge with the registrar of titles a plan of survey showing a new boundary for a lot or common property.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	12B	Power to dedicate land taken under the Act as a road.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	13(1) and (1A)	Power to take additional land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	13(2) and (2A)	Power to take additional land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	13 (3)	Power to sell or otherwise deal with additional land taken.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	15B	Power to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to take all steps necessary to prepare and enter the resumption agreement.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	15C	Power to apply to the Minister to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	15D	Power to declare by gazette notice that land taken pursuant to a resumption agreement is taken for the purpose stated in the notice.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	16(1)	Power to serve a notice of discontinuance of a resumption.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	16(1B)	Power to agree with the claimant about the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) or to refer the issue for determination by the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	16(1C)	Power to have the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) taxed by an officer of the Supreme Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	17(1)	Power as a gazetting authority to, by gazette notice, revoke a gazette resumption notice.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	17(1A)	Power to agree in writing with the person entitled as owner to compensation in respect of the taking of the land to the revesting of the land or part of it, to which a gazette resumption notice will relate.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	17(2)(c)	Power to lodge a gazette copy of the revoking gazette notice with the land registry.	

Acquisition of Land Act 1967	17(5)	Power to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid under subsection (4) or to agree that the amount be determined by the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	19	Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant within 3 years after the day the land was taken.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	19(4) and 19(6)	Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant more than 3 years after the day the land was taken.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	21(1)	Power to agree to grant the claimant, in satisfaction wholly or partly of the claimant's claim for compensation, any easement, right of way, lease or other right of occupation, or any other right, privilege or concession in, upon, over or under the land taken or any other land the property of Council.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	21(1A)	Power to agree to transfer land held in fee simple by Council to the claimant in satisfaction wholly or partly of the claimant's claim for compensation.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	21(2)	Power to agree with the Claimant that the extent to which the grant or transfer shall satisfy the claim for compensation be determined by the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	23(2)	Power to make an advance on compensation to the Claimant.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	23(5)	Power to, before paying the advance, require the claimant to satisfy Council regarding taxes, rates and other moneys which, if unpaid, would be a charge upon the land, and to decide to reduce an advance by any such amount.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	23(6)	Power to reduce the advance by the sum due to the mortgagee.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	23(7)	Power to pay to Council, the Crown or a mortgagee any amount by which the advance has been reduced.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	24(1)	Power to refer a claim for compensation to the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	24(4)	Power to apply to the Land Court for further or other particulars of a claim for compensation.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	25(1)	Power to apply to the Land Court for the Claimant to enter an appearance on the reference.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	29 & 30	Power to pay the amount of compensation agreed upon or determined into the Supreme Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	32	Power to pay to a mortgagee so much of the amount of compensation as does not exceed the sum due to the mortgagee.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	35	Power to deduct from an amount of compensation and pay to the Crown or to Council any amount of taxes, rates or other moneys charged upon the land taken in favour of the Crown or Council.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	36(1)	Power to authorise a person to exercise the powers in section 36(1) on Council's behalf.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	36(3)	Power to give 7 days notice in writing of the intention to enter the land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	37(1)	Power to temporarily occupy and use any land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or repairing any works and to exercise the powers prescribed in subsection (1).	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	37(2)	Power to give notice to the occupier or owner of the intention to temporarily occupy and use the land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	37(5)	Power to agree with the Claimant upon the amount of compensation to be paid under section 37 or to agree that such amount be determined by the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	38(1)	Power to issue a warrant to the sheriff to deliver up possession of the land taken or occupied under the Act.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	41(1)	Power to offer for sale land taken under the Act to the former owner of the land.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	150(2)	Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal or other thing to Council.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	157	Power, in the specified circumstances, to deal with an animal or other thing as considered appropriate.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	189	Power, in the specified circumstances, to recover the cost from the animal's owner or former owner.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	214A(2)	Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal to Council.	
Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2012			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2012	2(2)	Power to comply with the requirements of schedule 3A - Code of practice for breeding of dogs.	
Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2012	5A	Power as a person in charge of a breeding dog usually kept at premises to ensure:- (a) the relevant information for the dog is recorded in writing; and (b) the records of the relevant information is kept for 3 years after the later of when the dog is last used for breeding or the dog is no longer kept for breeding.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	39	Power to give identifying information to particular persons.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	42(4)	Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition in which a cat or dog is participating.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	43B	Power, as an approved entity, to:- (a) conduct an accreditation scheme to breed dogs; and (b) accredit a person as an "accredited breeder" under the accreditation scheme. ## Note: this section only applies to local governments who have been declared to be an approved entity under section 43W.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	43C	Power, as an approved entity, to give an accreditation number to an accredited breeder. ## Note: this section only applies to local governments who have been declared to be an approved entity under section 43W.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	49(2)	Power to give registration notice.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	51	Power to keep registration form and information.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	52	Power to fix the fee for the registration of a dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	64(1)	Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition or an obedience trial in which a dog is participating.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	74(1)	Power to require applicant to give a stated document or information that is relevant to a permit application.	

Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	75(1)	Power to grant or refuse a permit application within a certain time.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	75(3)	Power to decide whether desexing is likely to be a serious risk to the health of a dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	75(5)	Power to impose conditions on the grant of an application for a restricted dog permit.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	77	Power to issue a restricted dog permit.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	79	Power to issue a decision notice after deciding to refuse a permit application.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	84(1)	Power to grant or refuse a renewal application within a certain time.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	84(4)(b)	Power to seek further information in deciding an application for a renewal application.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	84(5)	Power to: - if the application is granted, issue a renewed permit, or - if the application is refused, issue a decision notice.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	87	Power to amend a restricted dog permit at any time.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	89(1)	Power to make: (a) a dangerous dog declaration; (b) a menacing dog declaration; (c) a restricted dog declaration.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	89(4)	Power to determine whether a dog is of a breed mentioned in section 63(1).	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	90	Power to give a dog owner a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	92	Power to withdraw a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	94	Power to consider any written representations and evidence within a period stated in a proposed declaration notice and make a regulated dog declaration.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	95	Power to give an owner of a dog the subject of a regulated dog declaration, a notice about the decision under subsection (3) or (4).	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	100	Power to destroy a surrendered regulated dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	102	Power to recover reasonable seizure or destruction costs.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	114	Power to give notice of a proposed inspection program.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	178(e)	Power to include other information considered appropriate in the general register.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	198(1)	Power to authorise an employee to verify a copy of a document.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	227(2)	Where a local government has received a registration form in relation to a cat prior to 23 September 2013 and it has not yet given a registration notice, power to: (a) refund the registration fee to the owner; or (b) if the local government is a declared local government—register the cat under former chapter 3, part 2; or (c) if a local government makes a local law requiring cats to be registered—register the cat under the local law.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	228(2)(b)	Where a local government has received a registration fee in relation to a cat prior to 23 September 2013 and it has given a registration notice for the cat, power to refund the registration fee or a portion of the fee to the owner.	
Biosecurity Act 2014			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Biosecurity Act 2014	36(2)	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an inspector of the presence of the biosecurity matter.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	42(2)	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an appropriate authorised officer of the presence of the biosecurity matter that is a relevant restricted matter.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	48	Power to carry out the main function of a local government under the Act.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	50(3)	Power to consult with the Minister.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	50(5)	Power to comply with a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to subsection (4).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	51(2)	Power to agree with the chief executive that Council cannot achieve substantial compliance with the notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	52(2)	Power to comply with a request from the Minister for a written report made pursuant to subsection (1).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	53	Power to prepare and approve a biosecurity plan for invasive biosecurity matter for Council's area.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	54	Power to keep a copy of the biosecurity plan available for inspection.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	59	Power to consult with the chief executive about the suitability and priority of the activities.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	60(5)	Power to pay the amount required by a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to this section.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	91(3)	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, or as an owner of land affected by the amendment, to consult with the chief executive about the amendment of the barrier fence map.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	92(2)	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to build and pay for a gate or grid in the fence.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	93	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to undertake the activities set out in subsections (a) and (b).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	94	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter a place in the circumstances set out in subsection (1).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	95	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter into an agreement with another person about making an opening in the fence for a particular purpose and period.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	96(2)	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to give a notice to a person requiring the person to restore the fence.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	96(4)	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to carry out the restoration of the barrier fence and recover the reasonable costs from the person to whom notice was given pursuant to subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	100	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to appoint a person employed or engaged by Council to exercise powers under the Act in relation to the barrier fence part.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	101(2)	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to give directions to a barrier fence employee.	

Biosecurity Act 2014	105	Power, as a relevant entity, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed making of a code of practice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	107	Power to make written submissions on a proposed guideline.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	121	Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity emergency order permit.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	132	Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity instrument permit.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	145 and 147	Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for registration.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	146	Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for a registration exemption.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	150(3)(b)	Power to make written submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	152	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to apply for deregistration as a biosecurity entity.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	156(2)	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive made under subsection (2) or (3).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	160(2)	Power as a registered biosecurity entity, owner or occupier to give the chief executive a restricted place notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	164	Power to apply to the chief executive for the removal of the entry for a restricted place from the biosecurity register.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	164A	Power to apply to the chief executive for the end of a declaration of a designated animal as a restricted animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	164B	Power to apply to the chief executive for the end of a declaration of a designated biosecurity matter as a restricted biosecurity matter.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	165	Power to give the chief executive further information or a document about the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	170(2)	Power as a registered biosecurity entity to give the chief executive a change notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	181	Power to apply to the chief executive for a travel approval for the movement of a special designated animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	187	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a saleyard, to take the action referred to in subsections (a) and (b).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	188	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a restricted agricultural show, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	190	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a place, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	193(2)	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), as a receiver of a special designated animal to advise an inspector of the circumstances in subsection (1).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	193(3)	Power, to comply with all reasonable directions the inspector gives.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	194(2)	Power, as a relevant person, to create a movement record for a designated animal and to give the record to the conveyor or drover of the animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	197	Power, as a relevant person, to keep and produce a movement record for a designated animal in accordance with the requirements of this section.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	198(2) and (7)	Power, as person who receives a copy of a movement record, to keep and produce the copy of the movement record for in accordance with the requirements of this section.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	198(5) and (7)	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (4) and as a person who accepts delivery of the animal at the end of the movement, to create, keep and produce a record complying with subsection (6).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	199	Power, as a person having responsibility for the organisation and operation of an agricultural show, to keep a record in the appropriate form for the designated animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	214 and 215	Power to apply for a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	225 and 226	Power to apply for the renewal of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	229	Power to comply with a direction of the chief executive issued pursuant to subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	230	Power to apply for the transfer of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	235(3)(d)	Power to consult with an interested entity about a proposed biosecurity program.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	239(1)	Power to consult with the chief executive about a proposed biosecurity program.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	239(2)	Power to consult with the chief executive and an invasive animal board before authorising a biosecurity program.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	241	Power to give make copies of a biosecurity program authorisation available for inspection and purchase at Council's public office.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	358	Power to apply to the court for an order against the person convicted of an offence against the Act to pay the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	364	Power, as a relevant body, to stay the original decision, fix conditions on the stay, fix the period of a stay and revoke a stay.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	365	Power, as the issuing authority, after receiving an internal review application to conduct an internal review and make a decision.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	366	Power, as the issuing authority, to give notice of an internal review decision.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	372(1)	Power, as the issuing authority, to make a new decision following the receipt of directions from the court.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	372(2)	Power, as the issuing authority, to give effect to a decision of the court to substitute the internal review decision with a new decision.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	380(2)	Power, as the issuing authority for a biosecurity order, to give notice of the amount of the debt.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	381	Power to register a charge over the land for an unpaid amount and to release the charge once the unpaid amount has been paid.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	383	Power, as a third party, to appear at the hearing of an application for a cost recovery order.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	391	Power to enter into a government and industry agreement with the Minister or the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	393	Power to enter into a compliance agreement with the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	396	Power to apply to the chief executive to enter into a compliance agreement with the State.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	399(1)(b)	Power to give the chief executive further information or a document required to decide the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	405	Power, as the other party to a compliance agreement, to make written representations to the chief executive following receipt of a show cause notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	479 and 480	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to apply to the chief executive to amend the conditions of the authority and to take all steps necessary to obtain a decision on the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	485	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to make written representations about the show cause notice to the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	490	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to ask the chief executive to cancel the authority.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	491(3)	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to comply with a notice requiring the return of the document evidencing the authority.	

Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2008	159(8)(b)	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Commercial Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Body Corporate and Community Management (Commercial Module) Regulation 2008	117(8)(b)	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Small Schemes Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Body Corporate and Community Management (Small Schemes Module) Regulation 2008	95(6)(b)	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two-lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two-lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011	33(4)	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Standard Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Body Corporate and Community Management (Standard Module) Regulation 2008	161(8)(b)	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	60(3)	Power, as a relevant planning authority, to endorse a community management statement notation on a proposed community management statement.	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	196(4)	Power, as a utility service provider, to enter an agreement with a body corporate in relation to the utility charges for the scheme land.	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	197	Power, as a utility service provider, to ask the registrar to register a charge and to remove the charge when the amount secured by the charge is paid.	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	318(1)	Power to enter the common property if necessary to exercise a power conferred under an Act.	
Building Act 1975			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Building Act 1975	34A(2)	Power, as an assessment manager, to determine whether a building development application complies with the building assessment provisions and if it does, to approve the application.	
Building Act 1975	41(1)	Power, as an assessment manager, to consult with the chief executive about the variation application.	
Building Act 1975	48(5)	Power, as a referral agency, to appoint or employ a building certifier to carry out the assessment against the fire safety standard.	
Building Act 1975	51(2)(a)	Power, under the Planning Act to receive, assess and decide a building development application.	
Building Act 1975	51(2)(b)	Power to appoint or employ a private certifier or another building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	51(3)	Power to appoint or employ a building certifier where asked in writing by the nominated owner and the building work has not been certified.	
Building Act 1975	52	Power to issue a building development approval.	
Building Act 1975	53(2)	Power, in carrying out functions under the Building Act, to accept and, without checking, rely and act on a certificate or other document made by or given to the building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	54	Power to accept and, without further checking, rely and act on a document, given to Council by a private certifier for a building development application, for the purpose of making it available for inspection or purchase as required by the Planning Act.	
Building Act 1975	55	Power, as assessment manager, in relation to undecided building development applications and lapsed building development approvals, to resume or start the development assessment process under the Planning Act at any stage the assessment manager considers appropriate.	
Building Act 1975	65	Power, as the holder of a registered easement or statutory covenant, to consent to building work.	
Building Act 1975	71	Power to decide an application to extend the period mentioned in subsection 71(3), to consult with an entity in deciding the application and to give notice of the decision.	
Building Act 1975	87	Power to give a private certifier a document acknowledging receipt of the fee mentioned in subsection 86(1)(c).	
Building Act 1975	92(2)	Power to take the action it considers necessary to complete the building work where the building development approval lapses and the building work is other than demolition.	
Building Act 1975	92(5)	Power to use all or part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work.	
Building Act 1975	93(1)	Power to refund or release part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work, at any time, having regard to the progress of the building work.	
Building Act 1975	95	Power, as the assessment manager, to give a reminder notice about the lapsing.	
Building Act 1975	97(2)	Power to consult with a private certifier with regard to further extensions of the period under the Planning Act, s 341 (When approval lapses if development not started).	
Building Act 1975	117	Power, as the assessment manager, to take enforcement action against an owner contravening section 114 of the Act.	
Building Act 1975	206(1)	Power to give a building certifier a notice (show cause notice).	

Building Act 1975	207	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and decide to take no further action, or apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against the building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	208(1)	Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to conduct disciplinary proceeding to determine whether there are proper grounds for taking disciplinary action against a building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	210	Power to notify the QBCC of its application to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	
Building Act 1975	221(2)	Power to consult with any other entity considered appropriate in deciding an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	
Building Act 1975	221(2)(b) and (3)	Power to grant (including with reasonable conditions) or refuse an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	
Building Act 1975	221(4)	Power to decide the application and give the owner an information notice about the decision.	
Building Act 1975	222(2)	Power to, on written application from the owner, decide whether or not a building conforms with fire safety standards and, if applicable, state what must be done to make the building conform.	
Building Act 1975	228	Power to inspect budget accommodation buildings at least once every 3 years.	
Building Act 1975	231AK(a)(iii) and (b)(iii) and 231AL	Power, as local government, to approve, with or without conditions, a later day for a residential care building to comply with section 231AK of the <i>Building Act</i> .	
Building Act 1975	231AL	Power, as local government, on an application by the owner of an RCB for a later day to obtain a fire safety compliance certificate or certificate of classification to: (a) consult on the application; (b) decide the application; (c) impose conditions on the grant of an application; (d) give an information notice about the decision.	
Building Act 1975	236	Power to require the applicant to give medical evidence to support the application.	
Building Act 1975	237	Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for a regulated pool due to disability (with or without conditions).	
Building Act 1975	238	Power to give notice of Council's decision (including an information notice about the decision).	
Building Act 1975	239	Power to give notice of each exemption granted under Chapter 8, Part 2, Division 3 to the QBCC commissioner.	
Building Act 1975	242(2)	Power to give an applicant a show cause notice.	
Building Act 1975	242(3)	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the applicant, revoking the decision previously given.	
Building Act 1975	243	Power to give to the QBCC commissioner notice of each revocation notice given.	
Building Act 1975	244	Power to keep a copy of each exemption granted and make the copy available for inspection and purchase as if it were a document, that under the Planning Act, the local government must make available for inspection and purchase.	
Building Act 1975	245A	Power to, on application by a pool owner for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable, require further information to establish that compliance with the part of the pool safety standard is not practicable.	
Building Act 1975	245B	Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable (with or without conditions).	
Building Act 1975	245C(1)	Power to give written notice of the grant of an exemption.	
Building Act 1975	245C(2)	Power to give an information notice.	
Building Act 1975	245E(2)	Power to give the owner of the regulated pool a show cause notice.	
Building Act 1975	245E(3)	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the owner, revoking the decision previously given.	
Building Act 1975	245F	Power to give the QBCC commissioner the notices required by sections 245F(1) and 245F(2).	
Building Act 1975	245FA(2)	Power to keep a copy of each exemption available for inspection and purchase as if it were a document that, under the Planning Act, must be available for inspection and purchase.	
Building Act 1975	245XB(2)	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the construction of a pool barrier along the common boundary.	
Building Act 1975	245XD(2)	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the alteration or replacement of a dividing fence that is used, or proposed to be used, as a pool barrier along the common boundary.	
Building Act 1975	245XF(2) and (3)	Power, as owner of adjoining land where a pool barrier is constructed along the common boundary for a pool on the other land, to: - alter or replace the part of the pool barrier with the agreement of the pool owner; or - attach a think on the part of the pool barrier that does not unreasonably or materially alter or damage the barrier.	
Building Act 1975	245XG(1)	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to grant access to Council's land to the owner of the other land to carry out fencing work.	
Building Act 1975	245XN(2)	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where Council has carried out urgent fencing work under section 245XK of the <i>Building Act</i> and the owner of the other land is responsible for some or all of the costs of carrying out the fencing work under section 245XH of the <i>Building Act</i> , to require the owner of the other land to contribute a share for any reasonable cost incurred for the fencing work.	
Building Act 1975	245XS(1)	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to apply to QCAT, in the absence of the owner of the other land, for authorisation to carry out fencing work, including apportionment of the contributions for the work.	
Building Act 1975	245XS(3)	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where an order has been made under section 245XS(1) of the <i>Building Act</i> and the owner of the other land has since been located, to give a copy of the order to the owner of the other land and recover the contribution as stated in the order.	
Building Act 1975	245XV(2)	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where the owner of the other land has carried out fencing work for a dividing fence forming part of a pool barrier without authorisation, to apply to QCAT for an order requiring the owner to rectify the dividing fence.	
Building Act 1975	246ADA(2)	Power to inspect a regulated pool for compliance when a pool safety complaint notice, or section 245I or 245UA notice is received.	
Building Act 1975	246ADA(5)	Power to take necessary enforcement action to ensure the pool complies with the pool safety standard or fencing standards for the pool.	
Building Act 1975	246AF(2)	Power to cancel pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	
Building Act 1975	246AF(3)	Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of the cancellation of the pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	
Building Act 1975	246AG(1)	Power to give a show cause notice before cancelling a pool safety certificate.	
Building Act 1975	246AG(5)	Power to consider submissions and decide whether to cancel a pool safety certificate.	
Building Act 1975	246AG(6)	Power to give the owner notice of the decision.	
Building Act 1975	246AG(7)	Power to give the owner an information notice about the decision.	

Building Act 1975	246AH	Power to appoint or employ a pool safety inspector to conduct an inspection of a pool in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1).	
Building Act 1975	246AIA	Power to keep a record of a notice mentioned in section 246ADA(1) and the results of the inspection carried out under section 246ADA.	
Building Act 1975	246AIB(2)	Power to comply with a request for information from the QBCC commissioner.	
Building Act 1975	246AQ	Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of each existing regulated pool in Council's local government area of which it has a record.	
Building Act 1975	246ATC	Power to give the swimming pool safety advisory information to the owner of each non-certificate regulated pool in its local government area.	
Building Act 1975	246X	Power to, by gazette notice, designate land as a transport noise corridor.	
Building Act 1975	248(1)	Power to give a notice ('enforcement notice') to the owner of a building, structure or building work.	
Building Act 1975	248(2)	Power to give an enforcement notice to a person who does not comply with a particular matter in the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	248(3)	Power to give a person a show cause notice.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(d)	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245G(1) of the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(e)	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245K, 245L or 246AR(2) of the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(f)	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AD(2) or 246AJ(4) of the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(g)	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AP(2) of the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(h)	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(h)	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the Building Act 1975.	In order to remain consistent with other authorisations, we do not recommend this power be sub-delegated.
Building Act 1975	256(2)(i)	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(i)	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the Building Act 1975.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(k)	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence in the Building Act 1975 other than an offence listed in section 256(2)(a)-(j) of the Building Act.	
Building Act 1975	256(2)(k)	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence in the Building Act 1975 other than an offence listed in section 256(2)(a)-(j) of the Building Act.	In order to remain consistent with other authorisations, we do not recommend this power be sub-delegated.
Building Act 1975	262	Power to extend the time for an owner of a swimming pool to comply with section 235 (where an extension under section 49H(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1936 is still in force).	
Building Regulation 2006			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Building Regulation 2006	12(4)	Power, if it is not practicable to show each of the designated bush fire prone area in Council's planning scheme maps, to: (a) prepare maps showing the areas; and (b) ensure the maps are updated.	
Building Regulation 2006	13(4)	Power to keep a register of the flood hazard areas Council designates and when each designation was made.	
Building Regulation 2006	16Q(1)	Power as an owner to: (a) register, by using the online system, the owner's name and the address of the owner's private building; and (b) give a copy of a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 1) for the building to the QBCC by using the online system.	
Building Regulation 2006	16Q(2)	Power as an owner to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1).	
Building Regulation 2006	16R	Power as an owner to keep the completed combustible cladding checklist for the owner's private building in the way provided in subsections (a) and (b).	
Building Regulation 2006	16S(2)(b)	Power, as an owner who knows or suspects that the building is an affected private building, to give the QBCC notice of that knowledge or suspicion.	
Building Regulation 2006	16T(1)	Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to give to the QBCC: (a) a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 2) for the owner's private building; and (b) a building industry professional statement.	
Building Regulation 2006	16T(3)	Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1).	
Building Regulation 2006	16U	Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to keep the completed combustible cladding checklist (part 2) and a building industry professional statement for the owner's private building in the way provided in subsections (a) and (b).	
Building Regulation 2006	16W(1)	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to give to the QBCC, the name and registration number of the fire engineer engaged by the owner for complying with part 4A, division 2, subdivision 3.	
Building Regulation 2006	16W(2)	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1).	
Building Regulation 2006	16X(1)	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply give to the QBCC a copy of each of the following documents for the owner's private building: (a) a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 3); (b) a building fire safety risk assessment; and (c) a fire engineer statement.	
Building Regulation 2006	16X(4)	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1).	
Building Regulation 2006	16Y	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) for the owner's private building for the period provided in subsections (2) and/or (3).	
Building Regulation 2006	16ZA	Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies, to display an affected private building notice in compliance with subsections (2) and (3).	
Building Regulation 2006	16ZB(2)	Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies of a building that comprises two or more lots, to, if there is a body corporate roll kept for the building, give a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment to each lot owner, and each leasehold interest holder, for a lot in the building.	
Building Regulation 2006	16ZB(3)	Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies of a building that comprises two or more lots, to, if there is not a body corporate roll kept for the building, leave a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment at, or post a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment to, the address of each lot in the building.	

Building Regulation 2006	162D(2)(a)	Power, as an original owner, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to, before the ownership changes, give the new owner:- (a) a notice, in the approved form, about the extent to which the original owner has complied with part 4A, and (b) a copy of each document given by or to the original owner under this part.	
Building Regulation 2006	162D(2)(b)	Power, as an original owner, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to, before the ownership changes, give the QBCC a copy of the notice that is given to the new owner under subsection (2)(a)(i).	
Building Regulation 2006	162F(3)	Power, as an original owner, to give the document/s referred to in subsection (1)(a) to the new owner before ownership of the building changes.	
Building Regulation 2006	162M(2)	Power, as an owner, to comply with a notice given by the QBCC.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	25(2)(d)	Power to make submissions to the Minister regarding a draft coastal plan.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	25(5)	Power to make a copy of a draft coastal plan available for inspection by the public.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	34(2)	Power to comply with a request from the Chief Executive to carry out particular activities necessary to implement a coastal plan.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	57	Power to:- (a) make submissions to the Minister before a regulation, pursuant to section 54(1)(b), is made declaring, changing the boundaries of or abolishing a coastal management district; and (b) when making a submission, ask the Minister for a response on the submission.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	59(5)	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a coastal protection notice to Council.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	60(7)	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a tidal works notice to Council.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	68(5), (6) and (9)	Power, as an owner of land or as a party with an interest in the land, to:- (a) give written notice to the chief executive claiming compensation at any time during, or within 3 months after, the chief executive's occupation and use of the land; and (b) make an agreement with the chief executive concerning the amount of compensation payable.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	72	Power to keep available for inspection by the public any document given to Council under section 70(2)(c) or 71(2)(b).	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	73	Power to make an application to the chief executive for an allocation of quarry material in tidal water.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	75(3)(c)	Power to make a submission to the chief executive about Council's views on the removal of quarry material or placement of spoil regarding an application for allocation of quarry material.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	80(2)	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to give the chief executive written notice:- a) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a period where a condition requires it; or b) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a quarter within 20 business days after the end of a quarter.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	82	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	83	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive officer to renew the allocation notice.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	86(1)	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to make representations to the chief executive showing why the allocation notice should not be amended, suspended or cancelled.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	88	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to surrender the allocation.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	115B(5)(a)	Power to endorse a plan of subdivision with Council's acceptance of trusteeship of the reserve.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	119(2)	Power to certify a plan of subdivision which shows an artificial waterway.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	121	Power to maintain and keep clean each canal in its area and access channel for a canal in its area, whether or not the access channel is in its area.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	123(4)	Power:- (a) as an owner of freehold land; or (b) an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land; or (c) as a public utility provider; or (d) as a trustee under any law or agreement, to occupy and use State tidal land to carry out tidal works in accordance with a development permit or to maintain and use infrastructure constructed as part of tidal works.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	124	Power:- (a) as an owner of freehold land adjacent to State tidal land; or (b) as an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land; or (c) as a public utility provider; or (d) as a trustee under any law or agreement, to ensure that tidal works are maintained in a safe condition.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	134(3)(a)	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to allow an authorised person to enter the land.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	136	Power to claim compensation if Council incurs a loss or expense because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under chapter 3, part 2, division 1 by an authorised person.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	150 and 152	Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to claim compensation if the existing use that may be made of the land is changed by a prohibition imposed by the coastal plan or the declaration of a coastal management district.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	153(3) and (4)	Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to appeal against the decision of the chief executive regarding a claim for compensation under section 150.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	159	Power to make an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision to give Council a coastal protection or tidal works notice.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	164A	Power to bring a proceeding in the Planning and Environment Court for a declaration about a matter done, to be done or that should have been done, for chapter 2, part 3, division 2.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	165	Power to:- (a) where the chief executive has delegated powers under the , to exercise those powers; and (b) sub-delegate the powers delegated by the chief executive under subsection (1) to an appropriately qualified entity.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	190	Power to elect not to be the assessment manager (in which case Council cannot be a referral agency) for an application to make a minor change to a deemed approval under section 177.	

Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	193	Power to elect not to be the responsible entity for a request to make a permissible change to a deemed approval under section 177.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	206(5)	Power to elect not to be the responsible entity for a change application.	
Development Assessment Rules			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Development Assessment Rules	1.2	Power, as an assessment manager, to determine if the application is a properly made application.	
Development Assessment Rules	2.3	Power, as an assessment manager, to give a confirmation notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	3.1	Power, as an assessment manager, to give an action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	3.2	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to comply with all actions in the action notice and give notice to the assessment manager that it has complied.	
Development Assessment Rules	3.4	Power, as an assessment manager, to give a confirmation notice if the applicant has complied with the action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	3.5	Power, as an assessment manager, to accept the application as a properly made application after giving an action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	3.6(b)	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree on a further period for giving a confirmation notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	5.1	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to give a copy of the application to a referral agency.	
Development Assessment Rules	6.2	Power, as a referral agency, to determine if the application is a properly referred application.	
Development Assessment Rules	7.1	Power, as a referral agency, to give a referral confirmation notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	8.1(a)	Power, as a referral agency, to give the applicant an action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	8.1(b)	Power, as a referral agency, to give a copy of the action notice to the assessment manager.	
Development Assessment Rules	8.2	Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period for the applicant to comply with all the actions in the action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	8.2(b)	Power, as a referral agency, where the applicant has complied with all the actions in the action notice, to give a referral confirmation notice to the applicant and a copy to the assessment manager.	
Development Assessment Rules	8.3(b)	Power, as a referral agency, to give the assessment manager notice that the application is taken to have not been referred.	
Development Assessment Rules	9.2(a) and (b)	Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period for the referral agency assessment period.	
Development Assessment Rules	11.2	Power, as an assessing authority, to agree to receive further information from the applicant during the development assessment process.	
Development Assessment Rules	12.1	Power, as an assessing authority, to make an information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	12.2	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period in which to make the information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	12.4	Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period in which to make the information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	12.5	Power, as an assessing authority, to give the applicant advice about an information request or any other matter, including how the applicant may change the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	13.1	Power, as an assessing authority, to agree to a further period for the applicant to respond to the information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	17.1, 17.3 and 17.4	Power, as an assessment manager acting under section 53(10) of the Act to comply with the public notice requirements.	
Development Assessment Rules	18.1	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to give notice of compliance with the public notice requirements.	
Development Assessment Rules	19.1	Power, as an assessment manager, to accept properly made submissions and not properly made submissions.	
Development Assessment Rules	19.3	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period to consider the submissions.	
Development Assessment Rules	22.1(a)	Power, as the assessment manager, to agree to a further period to assess and decide the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	25.1	Power, as the assessment manager, to:- (a) give a copy of the notice to each referral agency for the original application and any other referral agency required to be given referral; and (b) advise each referral agency, with a copy to the applicant, of the effect of the change on the development assessment process.	
Development Assessment Rules	26.1	Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change:- (a) only deals with a matter raised in a properly made submission for the application; or (b) is in response to an information request for the application; or (c) is in response to further advice provided by an assessing authority about the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	26.2(a)(i)	Power, as the assessment manager, to give the applicant a confirmation notice where part 4 applies to the changed application and part 4 did not apply to the original application.	
Development Assessment Rules	26.2(b)	Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change:- (a) would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the thing comprising the change if public notification were to apply to the change; (b) only addresses a matter raised in a properly made submission.	
Development Assessment Rules	26.2(c)	Power, as the assessment manager, to give notice to the applicant that public notification is required under section 26.2(b) and that it must be carried out in accordance with section 16.4.	
Development Assessment Rules	26.5	Power, as a referral agency, despite section 11.1, to make an information request as a result of a referral under section 26.	
Development Assessment Rules	27.2	Power, as an assessing authority, despite section 11.1, to make an information request about the change.	
Development Assessment Rules	27.3	Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the thing comprising the change, if public notification were to apply to the change.	
Development Assessment Rules	28.1	Power, as a concurrence agency, after the referral agency assessment period and any further periods has ended, to change its referral agency response or give a late referral agency response before the application is decided.	
Development Assessment Rules	28.4(a)	Power, as a concurrence agency, to give notice of its intention to change its referral agency response to the assessment manager and the applicant.	
Development Assessment Rules	28.4(b)	Power, as a concurrence agency, to agree to a further period for the giving of an amended referral agency response.	
Development Assessment Rules	29.2	Power, as a party to the application, to give notice to each other party that the applicant has not referred the application in accordance with section 54(1) of the Act.	
Development Assessment Rules	29.6	Power, as a referral agency, despite section 11.1, to make an information request as a result of a referral under section 29.	
Development Assessment Rules	33.1	Power, as a party who initiated an extension under the DA rules, to give a copy of the agreement to any other party to the application.	

Development Assessment Rules	34.1	Power, as an assessment manager or as a concurrence agency for the application, to ask any third party for third party advice.	
Development Assessment Rules	35.1 and 35.2	Power, as an assessment manager or as a concurrence agency for the application, to give further advice about the application to the applicant, including how the applicant may change the application.	
Disaster Management Act 2003			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Disaster Management Act 2003	29	Power to establish a Local Disaster Management Group for the local government area.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	31	Power to agree to unite with one or more other local government/s for the purpose of establishing a local group.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	37	Power to provide, at least once a year, written notice of the members of a Local Disaster Management Group to the chief executive and the chairperson of the district group for the disaster district in which the Local Disaster Management Group is situated.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	57(1)	Power to prepare a local disaster management plan for disaster management in the local government's area.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	59	Power to review, or renew, its local disaster management plan when local government considers it appropriate.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	60	Power to, on payment of the appropriate fee, give a person a copy of the local disaster management plan.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	61	Power to agree to unite with one or more other local governments for the purpose of preparing a local disaster management plan.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	5(1)	Power to appoint a person to a district disaster management group for a disaster district.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	5(6)	Power to inform the chief executive of the department, and the chairperson of the district group, of an appointment under section 5(1).	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	7(1)	Power to nominate a person to a temporary district disaster management group.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	9(1)	Power to appoint a person as a member of a local disaster management group.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	10(1)	Power to appoint a chairperson and deputy chairperson of a local disaster management group.	
Economic Development Act 2012			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Economic Development Act 2012	40B	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed declaration under section 40C(1).	
Economic Development Act 2012	41(5)(b)	Power to make submissions to MEDQ about the proposed planning instrument change.	
Economic Development Act 2012	42A, 42B, 42C, 42D, 42E, 42G, 42H, 42I, 42J and 42L	Power as the proposer to prepare a proposed planning instrument change. For the avoidance of doubt this power includes all actions and all matters required to be considered under sections 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D, 42E, 42G, 42H, 42I, 42J and 42L of the Economic Development Act 2012	
Economic Development Act 2012	43(3)	Power to agree to the making of a regulation making an interim local law.	
Economic Development Act 2012	52(3)	Power to comply with a request by MEDQ to supply documents or information.	
Economic Development Act 2012	58(2)(a)	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed development scheme.	
Economic Development Act 2012	82(1)(b)	Power as an owner of land to consent to the making of a PDA development application.	
Economic Development Act 2012	84(4)(d)	Power to make submissions to MEDQ about a PDA development application.	
Economic Development Act 2012	98(2)	Power as an owner of land to consent to the cancellation of a PDA development approval.	
Economic Development Act 2012	99(5)	Power as an owner of land to consent to the making of an amendment application.	
Economic Development Act 2012	116(3)(b)	Power as a superseding public sector entity to continue to make and levy the infrastructure expenses recoupment charge.	
Economic Development Act 2012	116B	Power as a charging entity to give a charge notice.	
Economic Development Act 2012	117	Power to recover a charge that becomes owing under subsection (1).	
Economic Development Act 2012	122(2)	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed infrastructure agreement likely to continue to apply to land after the land ceases to be in, or to be PDA-associated land for, a priority development area.	
Economic Development Act 2012	127(4)	Power as a directed entity to do everything reasonably necessary to comply with a direction given by MEDQ.	
Economic Development Act 2012	128(4)	Power as a directed entity to comply with a direction given by MEDQ to provide or maintain stated infrastructure in, or relating to, a stated priority development area.	
Economic Development Act 2012	169(4)	Power to subdelegate a function or power of MEDQ delegated to Council under subsection (1) to an appropriately qualified employee Council.	
Economic Development Act 2012	213(2)	Power as a directed entity, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to comply with the direction.	
Economic Development Act 2012	214(2)	Power as a directed entity, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to comply with the direction.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	12(3)	Power to make an environmental offsets policy available for inspection.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	19(1)	Power to consider a notice of election and any offset delivery plan.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	19(2) & 19(3)	Power to decide whether it is appropriate to deliver the environmental offset in the way stated in the notice of election, and any offset delivery plan, or whether the offset should be delivered in a different way and to give notice of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	19(7)	Power to agree to amend either or both of the agreed delivery arrangement and an offset delivery plan.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	19A	Power to give the notice required to be given under subsection (4).	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	20	Power to enter another agreed delivery arrangement.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	25A	Power to decide an application to remove duplicate conditions.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	89(1)	Power to credit amounts received by Council as a financial settlement offset to Council's trust fund.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	89(2)	Power to transfer an amount received by Council as a financial settlement offset in one of the circumstances listed in subsection (2).	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	90	Power, as an administering agency, to keep a register of the matters listed in subsection one, make the register available for inspection and give information held on the register to the chief executive.	

Environmental Offsets Act 2014	95B	Power, as an administering agency, to decide an application to amend:- (a) an existing authority; (b) an authority granted, on or after commencement, as the result of an application that was made but not dealt with, before commencement, and to do all things authorised or required by section 95B following the making of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	11(3)(c)	Power, as an owner of land proposed to be included within a new area covered by a later environmental offset agreement, to decide whether or not to consent to the amended declaration of the environmental offset protection area.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	14	Power, as a decision maker, to decide an application for an area of land to be identified as an advanced offset and to do all things authorised or required by section 14 following the making of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	14(7)	Power, as a decision maker, to remove an advanced offset from the register kept under section 90 of the Act.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	15	Power, as a decision maker, to decide an application to vary the boundary of an area of land identified as an advanced offset and to do all things authorised or required by section 15 following the making of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	18(2)	Power, as a relevant entity, to extend the time for applying for internal review.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	19	Power, as a relevant entity, to review a reviewable decision, make an internal review decision and to do all things authorised or required by section 19 following the making of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Environment Protection Act 1994	42 and 43	Power, as an affected person, to make written comments to the chief executive about a TOR notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	54	Power to make a written submission about a submitted EIS.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	128	Power, as an administering authority, to give an applicant a notice about an application that is not a properly made application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	129	Power to agree a further period within which the applicant must give notice under section 128.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	130	Power, as an administering authority, to give a notice about an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	132	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse to allow a change to an application if the change would result in the application not being a properly made application and the applicant does not take action to make the remade application properly made.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	133	Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement that a change to an application is a minor change.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	136(b)(i)	Power, as an administering authority, to determine satisfaction that the requirements under the application stage have been complied with.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	140	Power, as an administering authority, to make a written information request to the applicant to give further information needed to assess the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	145 and 147	Power, as an administering authority, to agree to extend the applicant's information request response period.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	148(b)(i)	Power, as an administering authority, to determine not to make an information request.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	150(1)(d)	Power, as an administering authority, to determine the change would not be likely to attract a submission objecting to the thing the subject of the change, if the notification stage were to apply to the change.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	152	Power, as an administering authority, to give the applicant an information notice prescribing an additional or substituted way to give public notice of an application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	159	Power to decide to allow or not allow substantial compliance with public notice requirements.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	168	Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice to the applicant, extend the decision period and further extend the decision period with the written agreement of the applicant.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	170	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a standard application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	171	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a variation application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority or subject to conditions which are different to the standard conditions for the activity or authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	172	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse a site-specific application or approve a site-specific application subject to conditions.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	172	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental authority..	
Environment Protection Act 1994	177	Power, as an administering authority, to include a copy of the environmental authority in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	198(2)	Power, as an administering authority, to give an information notice to the applicant for an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	198(4)	Power, as an administering authority, to give an information notice about the decision to any submitter for the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	203	Power, as an administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority or draft environmental authority to which section 115 applies.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	211	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to correct a clerical or formal error by giving written notice to the holder but only if the amendment does not adversely affect the interests of the holder or anyone else.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	213	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an existing environmental authority issued subject to conditions to replace the existing standard conditions with new standard conditions issued by the chief executive and to give written notice of the amendment to the environmental authority holder.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	215	Power, as an administering authority, to make an amendment to an environmental authority:- (a) which is necessary or desirable because of a matter mentioned in section 215(2) and where the procedure required by Chapter 5, Part 6, Division 2; or (b) if the holder has agreed in writing to the amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	216 and 219	Power, as an administering authority, to make other amendments to an environmental authority in accordance with the procedure required by Chapter 5, Part 6, Division 2 or with the written agreement of the authority holder.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	227A	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse an amendment application to which section 227A(1) applies, to require the environmental authority holder to make a site specific application and to give written notice of the refusal to the applicant.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	228	Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether an application made by the holder of an environmental authority to amend the authority is a minor or major amendment.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	234	Power, as an administering authority, to set the submission period for the application by written notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	237	Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement to the continued assessment of a changed application to amend an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	238(3)	Power, as an administering authority, to request further information needed to assess a changed amendment application which is not a minor change and to which the information stage applies.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	238(7)	Power, as an administering authority, to decide that the notification stage be repeated in respect of a changed amendment application which would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the change.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	240 and 242	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) decide to approve or refuse an amendment application; (b) if the amendment is approved, to make other amendments to the conditions of the environmental authority; (c) give notice of the decision to the applicant; and (d) include a copy of any amended environmental authority in the register	
Environment Protection Act 1994	247	Power, as an administering authority, to decide to approve an application to amalgamate environmental authorities or refuse an amalgamation application to which section 247(1)(b) applies.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	250C	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) de-amalgamate an environmental authority; (b) issue 2 or more environmental authorities; and (c) include each environmental authority in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	254	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application by the holder of an environmental authority to transfer all or part of the environmental authority to another entity.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	264	Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether a final rehabilitation report includes enough information to decide that the requirements in section 264(1)(b)(i) and 264(1)(b)(ii) have been met.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	265	Power, as an administering authority, to make a written request to an applicant to give further information needed to assess an application to surrender an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	266	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse a surrender application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283 and 284	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) cancel or suspend an environmental authority if an event mentioned in section 278(2) has occurred; (b) follow the procedures in Chapter 5, Part 11, Division 2; (c) give notice of the decision; and (d) record the action in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	284C	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application made by the holder of an environmental authority to suspend the environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	292	Power, as an administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority requiring the holder to give financial assurances as security for compliance with the environmental authority and for costs or expenses mentioned in section 298.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	295	Power, as an administering authority, to decide the amount and form of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	296	Power, as an administering authority, to give notice of the decision under section 295(1).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	301	Power, as an administering authority, to decide to make a claim on or realise a financial assurance and give an information notice about the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	304	Power, as an administering authority, to by written notice require an applicant to give a compliance statement for a financial assurance before deciding an application to amend or discharge the financial assurance.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	305	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application by the holder of an environmental authority to amend the amount or form of a financial assurance stated in a notice given under section 296 or to discharge a financial assurance.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	306	Power, as an administering authority, to require a change of the amount of a financial assurance.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	307	Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), give notice stating how much of the financial assurance has been used and requiring it be replenished.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	308	Power, as the administering authority, to recover from the holder of an environmental authority as a debt, outstanding annual fees.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	310	Power, as an administering authority, to change the anniversary day for an environmental authority for which an annual fee is prescribed, in the circumstances provided for by section 310(1)(a) and 310(1)(b).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	311	Power, as an administering authority, to change an anniversary day for an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	314	Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances specified in section 314(1)(a) and 314(1)(b):- (a) require the holder of the environmental authority to make a site-specific application for a new environmental authority under Chapter 5 Part 2 or make an amendment application for the authority under Chapter 5 Part 7; (b) give written notice of the proposed requirement prior to making it.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	315	Power, as an administering authority, to ask any entity for advice, comment or information about an application made under Chapter 5.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	318A	Power to make submissions about a proposed ERA standard.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	320C	Power, as person aware of an event described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	320D	Power, as employer aware of an event described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	320DA(1)	Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(i) or (ii) give the administering authority written notice of the matters stated in subsection (2).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	320DA(3)	Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 20 business days after becoming aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(iii) give the administering authority written notice of the activity.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	320DB(1)	Power, as a local government mentioned in section 320(3)(a), to within 20 business days after becoming aware that the activity has been, or is being, carried out on land in its area, give the administering authority written notice.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	320DB(2)	Power, as a local government mentioned in section 320(3)(b), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of the event or the change in condition of the land give the administering authority written notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	322 and 323	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental audit and give an environmental report about the audit.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	326B	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental investigation.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	326F	Power, as an administering authority, to ask for further information.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	326G	Power, as an administering authority, to accept the report or refuse to accept the report and to give notice of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	326H	Power, as an administering authority which has accepted an environmental report under section 326G, to do 1 or more of the things listed in subsection (1).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	326I	Power, as an administering authority which has refused to accept an environmental report under section 326G(4)(b), to, by written notice, require the recipient to conduct or commission another environmental investigation and submit a report on the investigation.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	332	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person or public authority to submit a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	333	Power to submit a draft transitional environmental program to the administering authority for approval.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	334A	Power, as an administering authority, to by written notice require the person or public authority that submitted the draft transitional environmental authority to give further information.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	335	Power to make a submission in relation to a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	336	Power, as an administering authority, to invite parties to a conference to help it determine whether or not to approve a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	336A	Power, as an administering authority, to seek advice, comment or information about a TEP submission.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	337	Power, as an administering authority, to extend the period for decision about a draft transitional environmental program and approve a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	339(1)	Power, as an administering authority, to:- a) approve a draft transitional environmental program as submitted or with amendments requested or agreed to by the administering authority; or b) refuse to approve a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	339(2)	Power, as an administering authority, to impose on an approval of a draft transitional environmental program:- a) any conditions the authority must impose under a regulatory requirement; and b) any other conditions the administering authority considers appropriate.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	340	Power, as an administering authority, to give a person or public authority who submitted a draft transitional environmental program for approval written notice of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	342	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a draft transitional environmental program if there has been substantial compliance with public notice requirements.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	344	Power, as an administering authority, to consider and approve or refuse an application to amend a transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	344E	Power, as an administering authority, to cancel the approval for a transition environmental program, give notice of the decision or record details of the decision in a register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	344F	Power, as an administering authority, to withdraw the notice or remove the record.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	344G	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder of the environmental authority a copy of the authority that does not include the note.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	355	Power, as an administering authority, to apply to the Court for an order that section 353(1) does not apply.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	357(2)	Power, as an administering authority who has made an application to the Court under section 355, to apply to the Court for an order pending decision on the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	357C, 357D and 357E	Power, as administering authority, to - <input type="checkbox"/> grant an application for a temporary emissions licence, with or without conditions, as submitted or on different terms than have been requested in the application; or <input type="checkbox"/> refuse to grant the application for a temporary emissions licence.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	357J	Power, as administering authority, to amend, cancel or suspend a temporary emissions licence.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	357J	Power, as holder of a temporary emissions licence, to give written agreement to the amendment of the licence.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	358	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	363AB	Power, as an administering authority, to decide a person has a relevant connection with a company.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	363AC	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order to a related person of the company.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	363AD	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order to a related person of a high risk company.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	363AI	Power, as an administering authority, to issue a cost recovery notice to the recipient.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	363AI(7)	Power, as an administering authority, to claim the amount from the recipient as a debt.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	376	Power, as the land's owner, to make a written submission to the administering authority in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 375.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	390	Power, to give the administering authority:- (a) a contaminated land investigation document accompanied by a declaration and a statement; and (b) a statement as owner of the land agreeing to the draft plan.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	392(1)	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to make a written submission in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 391.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	394(5)	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a notice issued by the administering authority pursuant to this section.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	395	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to:- (a) obtain the consent of the owner or occupier to enter the land; (b) give the owner or occupier written notice of the intention to enter the land; (c) agree with the owner or occupier about reasonable compensation because of the loss or damage; and (d) appear in any proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction (including instructing a legal representative to appear) where agreement about compensation cannot be reached.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	397	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a requirement of the administering authority given pursuant to this section.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	402	Power to apply to amend a site management plan and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3, Subdivisions 2 to 4 as they relate to the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	403	Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to the amendment of a site management plan for the land by the administering authority.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	404	Power, as the person who released the contaminant, the relevant local government or the owner of the land, to prepare a draft amendment of a site management plan if requested to do so by the administering authority and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3, Subdivisions 2 to 5 as they relate to the draft amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	407	Power, as owner of land, to give a lessee or proposed lessee notice that particulars of the land have been recorded in the contaminated land register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	408	Power, as an owner of land in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give the notice required by subsection (2).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	451	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to provide information for the enforcement or administration of this Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	452	Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	454	Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	454(3)(b) and (4)	Power, as an administering authority, to issue a notice that an authorised person will enter land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	455	Power, as the occupier of access land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	478	Power as a person to whom an emergency direction is given to comply with the direction and to take the steps required by subsection (b).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	489	Power, as an administering authority, to waive payment of costs of investigation or remediation work.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	501(1)(c)	Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the court for an order against a defendant for costs.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	502A(2)	Power, as an administering authority, to carry out work or take other action reasonably necessary where a person has failed to comply with an order made under section 502.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	505	Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the Court to remedy or restrain an offence against this Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	506	Power, as a person who has made an application pursuant to section 505, to seek an order of the Court pending determination of the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	507	Power, as the administering authority, to: (a) accept or reject an enforceable undertaking; (b) given written notice of the decision and the reasons for the decision (c) publish a copy of any undertaking on Council's website; and (d) take all reasonable steps to have any proceedings in relation to the contravention discontinued.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	509	Power, as the administering authority, to agree in writing to the withdrawal or variation of an enforceable undertaking and to publish notice of the withdrawal or variation on Council's website.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	510	Power, as the administering authority, to amend an enforceable undertaking by written agreement.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	511	Power, as the administering authority, to make an amendment to an enforceable undertaking to correct a clerical or formal error and give written notice of the amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	512	Power, as the administering authority, to:- (a) amend or suspend an enforceable undertaking where satisfied one of the circumstances in subsections 512(1)(a) to (d) apply; and (b) comply with the requirements of subsection 512(2) to (7).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	513(2)	Power, as the administering authority, to apply to the Magistrates Court for an order if a person contravenes an enforceable undertaking.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	516	Power to exercise all the powers of the chief executive that have been delegated to Council. (Sub-section (2) permits sub delegation of these powers to a qualified entity).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	518(1)	Power, where the chief executive has delegated the powers as an administering authority to Council, to exercise those delegated powers.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	521(5)	Power, as an administering authority, to review a decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	521	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to apply for a review of an original decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	522	Power, as a dissatisfied person that has applied for a review under section 521, to apply to the Planning and Environment Court or the Land Court for a stay of operation of the original decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	524	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Land Court against a review decision of an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	531	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against a review decision of an original decision, other than a review decision to which Chapter 11, Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1 of this Act applies or a review decision that relates to an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 3.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	540, 541 and 542	Power, as an administering authority, keep the registers listed in section 540(1) and keep them available for inspection.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	546	Power, as an administering authority, to prepare and submit a report to the chief executive.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	548(3)	Power, as an administering authority, to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes for administering authorities.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	549(3)	Power to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	574BA	Power, in the circumstance referred to in subsection 574BA(1), to recover the administering authorities reasonable costs and expenses in performing the function.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	578	Power, as an administering authority, to request written notice of damage caused to land or something on the land by a person who enters land under an entry order.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	620	Power, as an administering authority, to change or cancel a condition of an environmental authority given continuing effect under section 619(2)(d) or 619(4)(d) of this Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	621	Power, as an administering authority, in relation to an activity being carried out under section 619(1) of this Act, to give the person carrying out the activity a development approval and a registration certificate.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	623	Power, as an administering authority, to give the registered operator for a level 1 approval for a level 1 chapter 4 activity taken to be a registration certificate under section 619, a notice stating that section 316 applies to the registration certificate.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	634	Power, as an administering authority, to amend a condition about financial assurance imposed under Chapter 13 Part 7.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	671(2)	Power, as an administering authority, to consider or continue to consider, a draft transitional program submitted under section 332 or 333 before 4 April 2011 and decide whether to approve it under the unamended Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	697	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application made by the holder of a transitional authority, to convert the conditions of the transitional authority to the standard conditions for the authority or relevant activity.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	698B	Power, as an administering authority, to approve an application to convert a surrendered registration certificate to an environmental authority that has been suspended under Chapter 5, Part 11A of this Act.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	699	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to which a requirement applies to impose a condition about the financial assurance and to give written notice of the amendment to the authority holder.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	21	Power, as an operator of a waste facility in schedule 2, section 60(1)(a) or (b) if untreated clinical waste is disposed of at the facility, to ensure: (a) the waste is buried at the facility; and (b) the burial of the waste is supervised by a person who is competent to supervise the burial.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	64E	Power, as a person who generates waste, if required by an authorised person, to retest the waste under chapter 5, part 1, division 2.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	64(2)	Power, as a generator of waste in the circumstances prescribed in subsection (1), to notify the administering authority of the change within 24 hours after receiving the test results for the retesting.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	64(3)	Power, as a generator of waste in the circumstances prescribed in subsection (1), to give a written report to the administering authority containing those things prescribed in subsection (3).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	64J	Power, as a generator of waste, to: (a) for each load of the waste transported to a receiver, record the prescribed information for the load in the approved form; (b) give the prescribed information for the load to the receiver; and (c) keep the record mentioned in subsection (1) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	65	Power, as a receiver of waste, to: (a) make a record of the prescribed information for the load in the approved form; (b) within 24 hours of becoming aware of an omission or inaccuracy in the prescribed information, give written notice of the omission or inaccuracy to the administering authority; and (c) keep the record mentioned in subsection (2) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81I	Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste in the prescribed form and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81J(2)	Power, as a transporter, to give the receiver the prescribed information about the waste in the prescribed form and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81J(3)	Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81K(1)	Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81K(2)	Power, as a receiver, to give a copy of the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81K(3)	Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81O(1)	Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81O(2)	Power, as a receiver, to give a copy of the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81O(3)	Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81R(1)	Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81R(2)	Power, as a generator, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81S(2)	Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81W	Power to apply to the administering executive for approval of a particular way of giving prescribed information to the administering authority under division 3 and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81X	Power to apply to the administering executive for a consignment number for loads of trackable waste to be transported into Queensland and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81Y	Power to apply to the administering executive for an exemption for the transportation of trackable waste to which Chapter 5, Part 9 applies and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZB	Power to apply to the administering executive for a generator identification number.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZF(1)(b)	Power to require an owner or occupier of relevant premises to supply waste containers other than standard general waste containers.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZF(2)	Power to supply premises with standard general waste containers.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZH(1)(a)	Power to require a waste container to be kept at a particular place at a premises.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZI(2)	Power to require a prescribed person of serviced premises, other than a detached dwelling, to supply: (a) an elevated stand; or (b) an imperviously paved and drained area for the waste containers, and (c) a hose cock and hose in the vicinity of the stand or paved area; and (d) a suitable enclosure for the waste containers.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZJ	Power to give a written notice about the removal of general waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZK	Power to give written approval to the owner or occupier of relevant premises for depositing and disposing of general waste and to impose conditions on the approval.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZL	Power to require the occupier of relevant premises where there is industrial waste to: (a) supply industrial waste containers; (b) keep the waste containers in a specified location; and (c) keep the waste containers clean and in good repair.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZM	Power to require occupier of relevant premises, where there is industrial waste, to treat the waste to the standard required by Council for disposal of the waste at a waste facility.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZS	Power to administer and enforce chapter 5A, part 2.	

Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	81ZT	Power, as the owner, operator or controller of a waste facility, to administer and enforce chapter 5A, part 3.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	85(2)	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to give the chief executive the information identified in subsection (2).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	85(7)	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection (6).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	87	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to keep the information listed in section 87.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	88	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to make written representations to the Minister in response to a notice issued pursuant to subsection (4).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	91	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to apply to the chief executive for an estimation technique approval and to respond to any request for further information.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	95	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to give the chief executive a written notice claiming that the information required to be given under section 85(2) or (7) should be treated as confidential and to respond to any requests for further information.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	98, 99, 100 and 101, 102	Power to administer and enforce those provisions of the Act devolved to Council.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	116A	Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt an unpaid fee under the Act.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	134	Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt from the holder of an environmental authority an unpaid supplementary annual fee for an amended environmental authority.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	156	Power to administer and enforce former environmentally relevant activities devolved to Council.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	164	Power, as an administering authority, to refund: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the application fee for a later application; and b) the annual fee for a development approval for chemical storage. 	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	168	Power, as an administering authority, to refund to the holder of an environmental authority an annual fee if environmental authorities are amalgamated.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	177	Power, as an administering authority, to exercise the power contained in previous section 135 where the circumstances in subsection 177(1) apply.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	178	Power, as an administering authority, to exercise the power contained in previous section 136 where the circumstances in subsection 178(1) apply.	
Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009	24(2)	Power, in cooperation with the chief executive, to develop a healthy waters management plan.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	58D	Power to comply with a requirement issued by an authorised fire officer under subsection (2).	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	69	Power to comply with a requisition notice.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	96	Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to provide information sought by the commissioner in a notice.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	97, 99 and 100	Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to prepare an off-site emergency plan and to amend the plan.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	98(2)	Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of a fire and evacuation plan.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	101	Power to implement an off-site emergency plan.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	102(1)	Power to give written notice to the chief executive of a change of circumstances affecting an off-site emergency plan.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	104E	Power, as the occupier of a building, to maintain a fire and evacuation plan and to provide instructions to prescribed persons in the building concerning the action to be taken by them in the event of fire threatening the building.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	104F(2)	Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of a fire and evacuation plan.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	104G(2)	Power to consult with the commissioner about a notice under section 104G(1).	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	104G(3)	Power, as the occupier or owner of a building, to comply with a notice issued by the commissioner under section 104G(1).	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	101(9)	Power to consult with an authorised officer about a notice under section 104I(7) or (8).	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	104SI(2)(b)(ii)	Power to nominate a person to be appointed an assessor by the commissioner to help QCAT in section 104SG(1) proceedings.	Sub-delegation from CEO to Employee is not recommended.
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	109(1)	Power to furnish to the chief executive a return disclosing the particulars prescribed under a regulation relating to certain properties.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	111(2)	Power to collect annual contributions and other amounts imposed by the local government pursuant to Part 10 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Service Act</i> .	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	112(1)	Power to, in respect of each financial year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) determine the prescribed properties within its area; and (b) determine the annual contributions payable in respect of prescribed properties by reference to the categories prescribed under a regulation made under section 108. 	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	112(2)	Power to give the owner of a prescribed property a levy notice.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	113(3)	Power to give the chief executive information which is relevant to the determination of an appeal against a local government's determination, if required by the chief executive.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	113(6)	Power to amend, revoke or give a new levy notice if the chief executive allows an appeal.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	113(7)	Power to refund to the appellant any amount paid in respect of contributions, for the financial year to which the notice relates and for any previous financial year, in excess of the amount calculated in accordance with the chief executive's determination.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	117(3)	Power to decide the way in which it keeps an administration fee for performing functions under Part 10 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Service Act</i> .	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	118(1)	Power to make payments to the department, for the fund, out of its operating fund from moneys received or recovered by the local government under Part 10.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	118(4)	Power to prepare and submit a return in the approved form	

Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	121(2)	Power to refuse or grant, subject to any conditions, an application to pay contributions by instalments.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	126(1)	Power to engage a debt collector (authorised to perform a debt collection activity under the Debt Collectors (Field Agents and Collection Agents) Act 2014) to collect any arrears of annual contribution payable by an owner of prescribed property; and to require by notice in writing the owner to pay an amount by way of a collection fee.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	128A	Power to contribute amounts raised via special rates or charges, or separate rates or charges, to rural fire brigades operating in Council's local government area.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	133(2)	Power to consult with the commissioner about the establishment of an SES unit in Council's local government area.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	134(2)	Power to nominate a person to be the local controller for an SES unit.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	136(3)	Power as a local government affected by a disaster to request the commissioner to appoint a person as a SES coordinator.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	136(4)	Power to consult with the commissioner about the appointment of a person as a SES coordinator.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	140	Power to enter an agreement with the Department which sets out the responsibilities of each party in relation to the SES in Council's local government area.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	141(2)	Power to consult with the commissioner about the establishment of an ES unit in Council's local government area.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	142(3)	Power to consult with the commissioner about the functions of an ES unit in Council's local government area.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	146(2)	Power to nominate a person to be a ES unit coordinator.	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	152C(4)	Power to produce to an authorised person any document or record mentioned in subsection (2)(b).	
Food Act 2006			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Food Act 2006	23(1)	Power to administer and enforce the following provisions of the Food Act 2006: (a) section 39(1); (b) chapters 3 and 4; (c) chapter 6, other than section 169.	
Food Act 2006	24	Power to administer and enforce sections 32, 33, 35 and 36 of the Food Act 2006, in conjunction with the State.	
Food Act 2006	25(1)(a)	Power to agree with the chief executive that the State may do a thing that is a matter of administration and enforcement for local government under section 23(1) of the Food Act 2006.	
Food Act 2006	25(1)(b)	Power to agree with the chief executive that Council may do a thing that is a matter of administration and enforcement for the State under section 22(1) of the Food Act 2006.	
Food Act 2006	28	Power to consult with the chief executive, and provide information required by the chief executive, about the administration and enforcement of sections 24 and 25 of the Food Act 2006.	
Food Act 2006	55	Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a licence to carry on a licensable food business.	
Food Act 2006	56(2)	Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether a food safety program complies with section 98.	
Food Act 2006	58	Power to decide whether premises are suitable for carrying on a licensable food business.	
Food Act 2006	59(1)(a)	Power to make enquiries as to the suitability of the applicant to hold a licence, and the suitability of the premises for carrying on a licensable food business.	
Food Act 2006	59(1)(b)	Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents that Council reasonably requires.	
Food Act 2006	62(2)	Power to extend the time needed to make a decision about the application.	
Food Act 2006	62(3)	Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	
Food Act 2006	64	Power to issue a provisional licence, at any time prior to deciding an application for a licence.	
Food Act 2006	67	Power to decide the term of the licence. (Note: not more than 3 years).	
Food Act 2006	68(1)	Power to decide the term of the provisional licence. (Note: not more than 3 months).	
Food Act 2006	68(2)	Power to extend, and further extend, the term of a provisional licence (to a total period of not more than 3 months after the provisional licence was issued).	
Food Act 2006	69(1)(e)	Power to impose reasonable conditions on the licence.	
Food Act 2006	72(3)	Power to consider and renew, or refuse to renew, the licence for an application made under section 72(1) of the Food Act 2006.	
Food Act 2006	73(3)	Power to consider and restore, or refuse to restore, the licence, where application has been made under section 73(1) of the Food Act 2006.	
Food Act 2006	74(3)	Power to consider and amend, or refuse to amend, a licence, where application has been made under section 74(1) of the Food Act 2006.	
Food Act 2006	75(1)	Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents Council reasonably requires to decide the application (for an application that is made under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1)).	
Food Act 2006	77(4)	Power to give an information notice where Council has failed to decide an application within 30 days of receipt under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. Sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1).	
Food Act 2006	79(2)	Power to give a show cause notice.	
Food Act 2006	80(2)	Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	
Food Act 2006	81	Power to end the show cause process after considering representations made by the licensee.	
Food Act 2006	82(2)(a)	Power to suspend a licence after considering representations (if any).	
Food Act 2006	82(2)(b)	Power to cancel a licence after considering representations (if any).	
Food Act 2006	83(1)	Power to suspend a licence immediately.	
Food Act 2006	83(2)	Power to give an information notice and show cause notice, as required, before suspending a licence pursuant to section 83(1).	
Food Act 2006	90(1)	Power, as the second local government, to take the same action as the first local government (except the power to cancel, suspend impose conditions or other similar action in relation to the licence).	
Food Act 2006	91(2)	Power, as the second local government, to advise the first local government of the thing done or omitted to be done by a licensee of a mobile food business.	
Food Act 2006	92(2)	Power, as the first local government, to take action, in relation to a thing done or omitted to be done by the licensee in the second local government area.	
Food Act 2006	97	Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a replacement licence.	
Food Act 2006	103(1)	Power to consider an application and to accredit, or refuse to accredit, the food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	103(2)	Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether or not the food safety program complies with the criteria in section 104.	

Food Act 2006	105(1)	Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	
Food Act 2006	107(4)	Power to give an information notice to the applicant where the application is refused under section 107.	
Food Act 2006	108(1)	Power to decide that more time is needed to make a decision about the application.	
Food Act 2006	108(3)	Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	
Food Act 2006	109(2)	Power, after accrediting an applicant's food safety program, to decide how often the program must have compliance audits.	
Food Act 2006	110	Power to determine changes to the frequency of compliance audits for a food safety program accredited by Council.	
Food Act 2006	112(4)	Power to consider an application and approve, or refuse to approve, the amendment of an accredited food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	113(1)	Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	
Food Act 2006	114	Power, by notice, to direct the holder of a Council accredited food safety program to amend the program.	
Food Act 2006	118	Power to give the holder of a food safety program a show cause notice, and to decide the term of the show cause period.	
Food Act 2006	119	Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	
Food Act 2006	120	Power, after considering written representations by the holder of the accredited food safety program, to take no further action.	
Food Act 2006	121(2)	Power to cancel the accreditation of a food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	160(2)	Power to conduct a nonconformance audit of a food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	210(2)	Power to approve an improvement notice where remedying the contravention would be likely to stop the food business from operating.	
Food Act 2006	237	Power, as the 'reviewer', to review an original decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the Food Act 2006.	
Food Act 2006	238(2)	Power, as reviewer, to, at any time, extend the time to apply for a review.	
Food Act 2006	239	Power, as reviewer, to, after reviewing the original decision, make a further decision to: (a) confirm the original decision; or (b) amend the original decision; or (c) substitute another decision for the original decision.	
Food Production (Safety) Act 2000			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Food Production (Safety) Act 2000	83	Power to approve the appointment of an employee of Council as an authorised officer by Safe Food Production (QLD).	Sub-delegation from CEO to Employee is not recommended.
Industrial Relations Act 2016			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Industrial Relations Act 2016	23(2)	Power, as the employer, to ask or require an employee to work additional hours if the hours are reasonable under section 26.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	29(1)	Power, as the employer, to agree with an employee who is not covered by an applicable industrial instrument, to an averaging arrangement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	28(1) and (2)	Power, as the employer, to decide an employee's request for flexible working arrangements with or without conditions.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	28(3)	Power, as the employer, to give written notice of the decision on an employee's request for flexible working arrangements.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	33(1)	Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take annual leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	33(3)	Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take annual leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	33(4)	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may take annual leave before becoming entitled to it.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	35(1)	Power, as the employer, to agree to pay the employee for annual leave otherwise than in advance.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	37(2)	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may cash out a particular amount of annual leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	38(3)	Power, as the employer, to pay an employee for annual leave not taken on termination of employment.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	42(4)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	43(3)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a short term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	44(3)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a long term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	45(1)	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a doctor's certificate or statutory declaration as evidence of the need to take carer's leave for more than 2 consecutive days.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	45(2)	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a statutory declaration or evidence mentioned in section 45(3)(a) to (d) as evidence of the need to take carer's leave to care for or support a person who has experienced domestic violence.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	49(1)	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a copy of a funeral notice or other evidence as evidence of a death resulting in the taking of bereavement leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	49(2)	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee was taking compassionate leave because a member of the employee's family or household's life was threatened by personal illness or personal injury.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	50	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid bereavement leave or compassionate leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	51(2)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking unpaid cultural leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	52(5)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid domestic and family violence leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	54(1)	Power, as the employer, and where an employee has claimed domestic and family violence leave, to ask the employee for evidence that the employee has experienced domestic violence and needs to take leave as a result.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	71(2)	Power, as the employer, to inform the employee his/her entitlements and obligations under chapter 2, part 3, division 8.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	72	Power, as the employer that has decided to implement significant change at a workplace, to advise employees on parental leave about the proposed change before it is implemented and give each employee reasonable opportunity to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the employee's position.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	73(2)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee entitled to parental leave under subdivision 2, or who is taking parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12-month period in relation to a particular instance of parental leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	74(2)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12-month period.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	76	Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee entitled to or taking parental leave to extend parental leave if the circumstances of section 73 exist, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	76	Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee on parental leave to return to work on a part-time basis pursuant to section 74, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	78(3)	Power, as the employer, to nominate a time for the employee to resume work.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	79(3)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking paid sick leave or other paid leave whilst the employee is on unpaid parental leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	80(1)(b)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave performing work on a keeping in touch day.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	81	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee break the period of parental leave by returning to work.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	83	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave shortening the period of leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	84	Power, as the employer, to give notice to the employee of the day on which the employee must return to work and, if the employee returns to work, to cancel the rest of the parental leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	89	Power, as the employer of a female employee whose present work is, because of her pregnancy or breastfeeding, a risk to the health or safety of the employee or her unborn or newborn child, to temporarily adjust the employee's working conditions or hours of work, or transfer the employee to other appropriate work.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	92(1)	Power, as the employer of a replacement employee, to give the replacement employee written notice of the temporary nature of the employment and the parent's right to return to work.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	97(2)	Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take long service leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	97(3)	Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take long service leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	98(4)	Power, as the employer, where the employee is on long service leave and where the ordinary rate is increased or reduced, to pay the employee at the increased or reduced rate for the leave period to which the increased or reduced rate applies.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	101	Power, as the employer, to agree on when, and the way in which, the employee will be paid for long service leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	104	Power, as the employer of a casual or regular part-time employee, to agree that the employee's entitlement to long service leave may be taken in the form of its full time equivalent.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	110(2)	Power, as the employer, to agree in writing with the employee that the employee be paid for all or part of an entitlement to long service leave instead of taking the leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	111(2)	Power, as the employer, upon an employee's death, to pay the employee's legal personal representative any amount payable for the employee's entitlement to long service leave that has not already been paid.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	116(2)	Power, as the employer, to ask an employee to work on a public holiday if the request is reasonable.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	121(1)	Power, as the employer, to dismiss an employee if the circumstances of section 121(1) exist.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	127(2)	Power, as the employer who obtains other acceptable employment for the employee or cannot pay the amount, to apply to the commission for an order reducing the amount of the redundancy pay to a stated amount the commission considers appropriate.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	129	Power, as the employer, to give each employee before, or as soon as practicable after, the employee starts working for the employer, the information and documents required by section 129(1).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	137(9)	Power, as the employer, where a magistrate has made an order about an offence against section 137(4) and that order states both alternatives of section 137(8), to decide how to comply with that order in terms of the alternatives.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	147(2)(b)	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to: (a) make a modern award; or (b) make an order varying a modern award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	150(3)(b)(iii)	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to make an order revoking a modern award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	156(1)(b)(i)	Power, as a person to whom a modern award applies, to apply to the commission to review the award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	165	Power, as an employer, to make a certified agreement with 1 or more employee organisations that represent, or are entitled to represent, Council's employees, or the employees of Council at the time the agreement is made.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	167(a)	Power, as an employer, to consent to the making of a bargaining award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	169(2)	Power, as a proposer, to give a notice of intention to: (a) the other proposed parties to the negotiations; (b) if the negotiations relate to a project agreement—all relevant employee organisations and the commission.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	170(2)	Power, as a recipient of a notice of intention where the negotiations: (a) relate to a project agreement; or (b) involve a multi-employer agreement, to give written notice of Council's intention to be a party to the negotiations to the proposer and the commission.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	171(2)	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist, to take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with section 171(2).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	171(4)	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist to give the relevant employee organisation a reasonable opportunity to represent the employee as required by section 171(4).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	172(2)	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 172(1) exist, to negotiate with the single bargaining unit.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	173	Power, as negotiating party, to negotiate in good faith and do all things listed in subsections (2) and (3).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	175(1)(b)	Power, as negotiating party, where the peace obligation period has ended, to ask the commission to help the parties reach an agreement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	175(2)	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to notify the commission that the parties intend to resume negotiating without the commission's help.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	176(2)	Power, as a negotiating party, to comply with an attendance notice and negotiate on Council's behalf at a conciliation conference.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	178(1)	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to apply to the commission for arbitration of the matter.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	181(1)	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to agree matters with the other negotiating parties before or during an arbitration of the matter.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	183(1)	Power, as a negotiating party, to agree with the other negotiating parties the nominal expiry date for the arbitration determination.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	184(1)	Power, as a negotiating party, to apply to the commission for a scope order.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	188(1)	Power, as a party to an agreement, to apply to the commission to certify the agreement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	190(2)	Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining award, to apply to the commission to:- (a) make the bargaining award; and (b) terminate the relevant modern award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	194	Power, as a person who will be covered by a proposed bargaining instrument, to take action that may be necessary to enable the commission to grant the application, including participating in a conciliation on Council's behalf.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	196(1)(b)	Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining instrument, to sign it on Council's behalf.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	213(3)	Power, as an employer in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for a decision under subsection (3).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	223(1)	Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a bargaining instrument, to, apply to the commission to extend the nominal expiry date.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	225(1)	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to amend a bargaining instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	225(2)(a)(i)	Power, as an approving party, to approve an amendment to a bargaining instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	225(5)	Power, as a person to whom a bargaining instrument applies, to apply to the commission to amend the instrument in one of the ways set out in subsection (5); and to agree to any amendment.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	226(2)	Power, as a party to a bargaining award or a proposed new party to the award, to, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), apply to the commission to amend the bargaining award as the award applies to the proposed new party.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	227(1)	Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	228(1)	Power, as the employer, after the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	228(2)	Power, as the person who intends to terminate the agreement or determination to give all other persons to whom the agreement or determination applies, notice of the intention.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	228(3)(b)(i)	Power, as a party to an agreement or determination that does not provide for the way it may be terminated, to agree to the agreement or determination being terminated.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	232	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to take protected industrial action for the proposed instrument subject to the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 8.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	236	Power, as the employer intending to take the industrial action, to give notice of the intention to all of the negotiating parties for the proposed bargaining instrument, either in writing or by taking other reasonable steps to notify employees of the intended action.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	237(3)	Power, as the employer taking industrial action that is the lockout of an employee, to refuse to pay the employee for the period of the lockout.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	240(1)	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, or threatened to be engaged in.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	241(1)	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, where the industrial action has threatened, is threatening or would threaten:- (a) to endanger the life, personal safety or health, or welfare of the State's population or part of it; or (b) to cause significant damage to the State's economy or an important part of it.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	242(2)	Power, as the employer, to apply to the registrar for a certificate stating that the employer need not negotiate with an employee organisation under chapter 4 because of a circumstance in section 171(5).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	250(3)	Power, as a party to a certified agreement or a bargaining award, to sign the affidavit prepared pursuant to subsection (2) on behalf of Council.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	251(4)	Power, as a relevant party subject to a direction of the commission, to comply with the direction on behalf of Council, including signing any affidavit required under subsection (3).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	261(1)	Power, as a party to an industrial dispute, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to give the registrar written notice of the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	263(a)	Power, as a party directly involved in an industrial cause, to request the registrar act as mediator in the cause.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	264(1)	Power, as a person served with an attendance notice, to attend the compulsory conference and agree to measures which attempt to prevent or settle the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	265(3)	Power, as a person the subject of an order, to prepare, file and sign an affidavit under subsection (3)(c).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	265(7)	Power, as a person served with a show cause notice, to show cause to the full bench at the stated time why Council should not be dealt with under section 266.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	268(1)	Power, as the employer, to pay or refuse to pay, an employee for a period when the employee engages in a strike.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	269(2)	Power, as an employer against whom the strike was organised, engaged in or threatened, to make an application to the commission for an order for a contravention of section 268.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	306(1)	Power, as a person who has been affected by a contravention of Chapter 8, Part 1, to apply to the commission for the commission to deal with the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	312(2)	Power, as an applicant or an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	318(2)	Power, as an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	318(5)	Power, as a party, to seek further conciliation, or settle the matter, at any time before an order is made under section 321 or 322.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	326(1)	Power, as the employer that has decided to dismiss 15 or more employees for economic, technological or structural reasons, to dismiss the employees if the circumstances of section 325(1) apply and give the requisite notices.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	330	Power, as the employer, to give each employee organisation the opportunity to consult on the ways listed in section 330(1).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	333	Power, as the employer, to stand down an employee if the circumstances of section 333 apply.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	338(1)	Power, as the employer, to apply to the commission for an authorised officer's authority under section 337 to be revoked or suspended.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	339(1)	Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each industrial instrument employee as required by section 339.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	339(5)	Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 339(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	340(1)	Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each non-industrial instrument employee as required by section 340.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	340(5)	Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 340(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	341(1)	Power, as the employer, to keep an employee register as required by section 341.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	343(1)	Power, as the employer, when paying an employee wages, to give the employee a written statement as required by section 343(2).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	344(2)	Power, as the employer, when asked by the inspector to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	346(2)	Power, as the employer, when asked by the registrar to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	346(4)	Power, as the employer, when directed by the registrar, to give the employee register or index to a stated person, at a stated reasonable time and place.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	347	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record for that employee's particulars, as permitted by section 347(2)(a) and (b), and to give the particulars to the employee in writing.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	347(2)	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record:- (a) more than once in any 12-month period; or (b) outside the employer's business hours; or (c) during the employee's working time.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	348(2)	Power, as the employer, to require an authorised officer to produce the officer's authorisation.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	348(5)	Power, as the employer, where an authorised officer fails to produce the officer's authorisation, to treat the officer as a trespasser.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	350	Power, as the employer, when asked by the authorised officer for an item in section 350(1), to comply with the request and to refuse to comply if the circumstances of section 350(3) or 350(5) exist.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	356(4)	Power, as the employer, to keep an accurate written account of the amounts received from the prime contractor, and of the way the amounts have been disbursed or disposed of.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	359(5) and (6)	Power, as the employer, to produce the account for inspection to an employee in the circumstances set out in subsection (a) to (c) and allow the employee to make a copy of the account.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	361(2)	Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to keep from the amounts payable, or to become payable, by the prime contractor to the employer for the contracted work, an amount sufficient to satisfy:- (a) the claim for wages stated in the notice; and (b) all further claims for wages stated in notices of attachment served on the prime contractor within 7 days after the service of the first notice.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	361(4)	Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to pay the amount to which the notice relates to a clerk of the Magistrates Court.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	362(4)	Power, as a prime contractor, to pay the amount stated in the relevant order to the employee from the amounts attached and kept in the hands of the prime contractor.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	366	Power, as a prime contractor, to ask the employee to sign a discharge for the amount paid for a claim for wages to which an order under section 362 relates.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	371(5)	Power, as the employer, where an employee's consent authorising a deduction to be made from wages is not written, to, before making the deduction, give the employee written acknowledgement of the consent.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	373(1)	Power, as the employer, to pay each employee's wages at least monthly to the employee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	375(2)	Power, as the employer, where the circumstances in subsection (1) apply, to immediately at the end of the 30 days, pay the wages payable to the former employee to the nearest clerk of the Magistrates Court.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	376(2)	Power, as the employer, to recover an amount to which the employee is not entitled by deducting amounts from the employee's wages for a subsequent pay period or periods.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	377	Power, as the employer, where an employee ceases employment without giving the employer the notice required by an industrial instrument, to deduct from the employee's wages an amount stated by an industrial instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	394(1)	Power, as the employer, to contribute, for eligible employees, to the approved superannuation fund at the level required by the relevant industrial instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	463(1)	Power, as a person who may be directly affected by the declaration, to apply to the commission for a declaration about an industrial matter.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	467(1) and 468(1)	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of an industrial instrument, other than a certified agreement or bargaining award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	467(1) 468(2)	Power, as a person bound by the agreement, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of a certified agreement or bargaining award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	469(1) and (2)	Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree in writing to the parties requesting the commission to assist the parties in negotiating or resolving a matter relevant to the industrial cause, whether or not the matter is within the jurisdiction of the commission and to agree that the request being amended.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	469(4)	Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree, in writing, for the decision of the commission to bind the parties.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	470(1)(b)	Power, as a party to a dispute, to make a referral agreement with the other parties to the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	470(2)	Power, as a party to a dispute, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to perform its dispute resolution functions.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	471(1)	Power, as a party to a contract, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to amend or declare void (wholly or partly) the contract.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	473(1)	Power, as a person under section 474, to apply to the commission for the commission to grant an injunction:- (a) to compel compliance with an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act; or (b) to restrain or prevent a contravention, or continuance of a contravention, of an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	479	Power, as an employer, to apply to the full bench for the orders set out in section 479 about a demarcation dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	484(1)	Power, as a person mentioned in section 485, to apply to the full bench or the commission for proceedings to be reopened.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	529(1)(a)	Power, as a party to proceedings, to appoint in writing, an agent to represent Council in the proceedings.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	554(1)	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the court or the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to appeal to the Court of Appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	554(2)	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to seek the leave of the Court of Appeal to appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	556	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of a magistrate, to appeal to the court.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	557(1)	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to appeal to the court.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	557(2)	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to seek the leave of the court to appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	560(1)	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to appeal to the full bench.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	560(2)	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to seek the leave of the full bench to appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	564(2)	Power to apply to the industrial tribunal to allow a longer period in which to start an appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	572	Power, as a person mentioned in column 2 of schedule 3 to apply to the relevant industrial tribunal for an order in relation to a contravention, or alleged contravention, of a civil penalty provision.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	912(2)	Power, as a person subject to a requirement from an inspector to produce a document, to comply with the requirement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	915(2)	Power, as an employer subject to a written demand by an inspector under subsection (1), to comply with the demand.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	928(1)(b)	Power, as an employer, to pay wages payment to an employee under the Act, a relevant industrial instrument or a permit, in accordance with the employee's written direction.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	934(2)	Power, as the employer in a workplace where an industrial instrument applies, to display a copy of the industrial instrument as required by section 934(2).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	935(2)	Power, as the employer, where a person whose employment with the employer has been terminated has asked for a certificate described in section 935(1), to give the certificate.	
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018	4(1)(c)	Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the Industrial Relations Act 2016, to notify the employee that another absence from work breaks the employee's continuous service.	
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018	4(5)(b)	Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the Industrial Relations Act 2016, to withdraw a notice to the employee given under section 4(1)(c).	
Information Privacy Act 2009			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Information Privacy Act 2009	33	Power, as agency, to transfer an individual's personal information to an entity outside Australia under certain circumstances.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	34	Power, as agency, to enter into a service arrangement with an entity other than an agency to provide services.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	47	Power, as agency, to give access to a document created after the application for access is received.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	49	Power, as agency, to search for a document on a backup system if it considers the search is appropriate.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	50(5)(b)	Power, as agency, to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access or amendment application.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	53(2)	Power, as agency, to contact the person and tell them how the application does not comply with a relevant application requirement.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	53(3)	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application if: (a) the application does not comply with all relevant application requirements; and (b) the applicant has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult with a view to making the application comply.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	53(6)	Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice of the decision.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	54	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access application if: (a) the application should have been made under the Right to Information Act (because it is for access to a document other than to the extent it contains the applicant's personal information); and (b) reasonable efforts have been made to inform the applicant that the application: (i) can not be made under the Information Privacy Act; and (ii) should be made under the Right to Information Act; and (iii) may be changed so it can be made under the Information Privacy Act, or may be dealt with under the Right to Information Act by paying the application fee.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	55(1)	Power, as agency, at any time before a deemed decision is taken to have been made in relation to an access or amendment application, to ask applicant for a further specified period to consider the application. Note: more than one request can be made (section 55(2) Information Privacy Act)	
Information Privacy Act 2009	55(3)	Power, as agency, to continue to consider an access or amendment application, if a further specified period has been requested under section 55(1), the applicant has not refused the request, and no notice that the applicant has applied for review has been received.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	56(1)	Power, as agency, to give access to a document that contains information the disclosure of which may reasonably be expected to be of concern to a government, agency, or person (a "relevant third party"), only if reasonably practicable steps are taken to obtain the relevant third party's views on whether: (a) the document is a document for Chapter 3 of the Information Privacy Act (document of an agency or a Minister under the Right to Information Act); or (b) the information is exempt information or contrary to public interest information.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	57(2)	Power, as agency, to transfer an access or amendment application to another agency if the document is not in the original agency's possession, but is, to the original agency's knowledge, in the other agency's possession, and the other agency consents.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	59	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with the application without having identified any or all of the documents, if the documents contain information of a stated kind or relate to a stated subject matter and it appears that all of the documents are comprised of exempt information (as defined in Schedule 3 of the Right to Information Act).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	60(1)	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application, or, if considering two or more access or amendment applications by the applicant, all the applications, if the work involved in dealing with the application, or all the applications, would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of Council from use in performance of Council functions.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	61(1)	Power, as agency, to give the applicant: (a) written notice of the refusal to deal with an access or amendment application under section 60(1) Information Privacy Act; and (b) a reasonable opportunity to consult.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	62(3)	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later access application for one or more of the same documents sought under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for access to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	

Information Privacy Act 2009	63(3)	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later amendment application for one or more of the same documents sought to be amended under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for amendment to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	65	Power, as agency, after considering an access application, to decide whether to give access to the document and whether any access charge must be paid by the applicant.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	67(1)	Power, as agency, to refuse access to a document in the same way and to the extent access can be refused under section 47 <i>Right to Information Act</i> , were access to the document applied for under that Act.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	68(1)	Power, as agency, to give a prescribed written notice to an applicant, for an access application, of: (a) the decision on the application, including a decision to refuse to deal with the application; and (b) the fact that the document is not a document in the possession, or under the control, of Council, if this is the case.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	68(3)	Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 68(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	
Information Privacy Act 2009	69(2)	Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice to an applicant that does not include details required to be in a prescribed written notice under section 199(a) and (b) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> , but states that Council neither confirms nor denies the existence of the document, but assuming the document does exist, it would be a document to which access would be refused under section 67 <i>Information Privacy Act</i> to the extent it comprised prescribed information.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	70	Power, as agency, after considering an amendment application, to decide whether amendment of the document is permitted.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	73(1)	Power, as agency, to give an applicant for an amendment application a prescribed written notice of the decision on the application.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	73(2)	Power, as agency, to not include reasons for a decision to permit amendment of the document in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	
Information Privacy Act 2009	73(3)	Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	
Information Privacy Act 2009	74	Power, as agency, if a decision to amend the document is made, to make the amendment by altering the personal information or adding an appropriate notation to the personal information.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	80, 81 and 82	Power, as agency, to waive an access charge.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	83(4)	Power, as agency, to refuse to give access to a document in a form requested, if it would: (a) interfere unreasonably with Council's operations, or (b) be detrimental to the preservation of the document, or (c) be inappropriate having regard to the physical nature of the document; or (d) involve an infringement of the copyright of a person other than the State, and give access in another form.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	84(2)	Power, as agency, to extend the period in which an applicant may access a document.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	87	Power, as agency, to defer giving access to a document for a reasonable period if the document was prepared: (a) for presentation to the Assembly or a committee of the Assembly; or (b) for release to the media; or (c) solely for inclusion in a document prepared for a purpose in (a) or (b).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	88	Power, as agency, to delete irrelevant information from a copy of a requested document when giving access to that requested document, if the agency considers it is reasonably practicable to give access to the copy.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	89	Power, as agency, to give access to a copy of a document from which the exempt information has been deleted.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	90	Power, as agency, to give access to a copy of a document from which the contrary to public interest information has been deleted.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	92(2)	Power, as agency, to direct access to the document be given instead to an appropriately qualified healthcare professional nominated by the applicant and approved by the agency, where access was refused under section 47(3)(d) of the <i>Right to Information Act</i> , as applied under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	
Information Privacy Act 2009	115	Power, as agency, to conduct a particular further search or to conduct further searches directed by the information commissioner.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	127	Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for declaration that a person is a vexatious applicant.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	157	Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for approval to waive or modify the obligation to comply with the privacy principles.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	158	Power, as agency, to ask the information commissioner to extend the time within which to take action stated in a compliance notice.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	161(1)	Power, as agency, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for review of the information commissioner's decision to give a compliance notice.	
Land Act 1994			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Land Act 1994	13A(4)	Power, as a person who may take water under the Water Act 2000, section 96, to exercise a right of access, a right of grazing and a right to bring action for trespass over the adjacent land.	
Land Act 1994	13A(1)(a)	Power, as a person an adjacent owner for the land, to consent to the dedication of non-tidal watercourse land or non-tidal lake land as a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	13B(1)	Power, as owner of land having a non-tidal boundary (watercourse) (the relevant land), to apply to the chief executive (water) to have land adjoining the relevant land (the watercourse land) declared to be former watercourse land.	
Land Act 1994	13B(2)	Power to give notice of the person's intention to make an application pursuant to section 13B to the owners of any land that adjoins the watercourse land.	
Land Act 1994	13B(6)	Power, as an applicant under section 13B(1), to appeal against the refusal of the application.	
Land Act 1994	18(1)	Power, as registered owner of land, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freehold land for the grant of unallocated State land.	
Land Act 1994	18(2)	Power, as lessee of a freeholding lease, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freeholding lease for a freeholding lease over unallocated state land.	
Land Act 1994	18(3)	Power, as lessee of a term lease (other than a State lease or a perpetual lease), to enter an agreement with the Minister to exchange all or part of the term lease for a lease of unallocated State land for a term of years or in perpetuity.	
Land Act 1994	23A(1)	Power, as a person seeking to have a plan of subdivision registered in relation to the land contained in a deed of grant, deed of grant in trust or lease, to apply to the Minister for the allocation of a floating reservation to some or all of the lots created by the plan.	

Land Act 1994	23A(6)	Power, as an applicant under section 23A(1), to appeal against the Minister's decision.	
Land Act 1994	24(3)	Power, as registered owner of the deed of grant or lessee of a freeholding lease of a reservation for a public purpose to be sold under section 24(1), to apply to the Governor in Council to buy the land.	
Land Act 1994	25(2)	Power to appeal against the Minister's determination of the unimproved value of land to be sold under section 24(1) of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> .	
Land Act 1994	26(2)	Power, as trustee, lessee or registered owner, to agree to the Minister's proposal to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	26(4)	Power, as lessee, registered owner or trustee, to appeal the Minister's decision to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	26B(2)	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to buy a forest entitlement area under sections 24 and 25.	
Land Act 1994	26B(8)	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to appeal against the value decided by the Minister for commercial timber on a forest entitlement area that the local government is buying.	
Land Act 1994	31C(1)	Power, to apply to the Minister for the dedication of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	31C(2) and 31C(3)	Power to give notice of the intention to apply for the dedication of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	31D(1)	Power, as trustee, to apply to the Minister to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	31D(2) and 31D(3)	Power to give notice of the intention to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	32	Power, as trustee, to consult with the Minister in response to a proposed State lease over a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	34(1)	Power to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	34(2) and 34(3)	Power to give notice of the intention to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	34H(1)	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to apply to remove improvements on the reserve.	
Land Act 1994	34H(2)	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to remove improvements with the written approval of the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	34I(1)	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	
Land Act 1994	34I(3) and 34I(4)	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to give notice of the intention to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	
Land Act 1994	38A(1)	Power, as trustee, to apply for an additional community purpose or to amalgamate land with common purposes.	
Land Act 1994	38A(2)	Power, as trustee, to apply for the cancellation of a deed of grant in trust under section 38.	
Land Act 1994	38A(3) and 38A(4)	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply under section 38A.	
Land Act 1994	38G(1)	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to apply to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	38G(2)	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to remove the improvements with the Minister's approval.	
Land Act 1994	44	Power to accept appointment as trustee.	
Land Act 1994	45	Power, as trustee, to advise the chief executive of change in details.	
Land Act 1994	46, 47, 48 and 49	Power, as trustee, to comply with the administrative, accounting function and other directions provided by Minister.	
Land Act 1994	52(1)	Power to take all necessary action for the maintenance and management of trust land.	
Land Act 1994	55(1)	Power, as trustee, to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust on terms agreed with the Minister and with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	55A(1)	Power, as trustee, to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	55A(2) and 55A(3)	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	55H(1)	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to apply to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	55H(2)	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust with the written approval of the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	57(1)	Power, as trustee, to lease all or part of the trust land if the trustee first obtains the Minister's written "in principle" approval to the lease.	
Land Act 1994	57(3)	Power as trustee to, without the Minister's approval, grant a trustee lease (construction) or a trustee lease (State or statutory body) over all or part of the trust land.	
Land Act 1994	57A(1)	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a trustee lease.	
Land Act 1994	58(1)	Power, as trustee lessee, to transfer, mortgage or sublease a trustee lease subject to the written approval of the Minister and the trustee to the transaction.	
Land Act 1994	58(7)	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to refuse to allow a transfer, mortgage or sublease of a trustee lease.	
Land Act 1994	60(1)	Power, as trustee, to issue a trustee permit to use all or part of the trust land.	
Land Act 1994	60(3)	Power to lodge a trustee permit in the appropriate register.	
Land Act 1994	62	Power to seek consent to group trust land reserved for similar purposes together.	
Land Act 1994	63(3)	Power to seek the Minister's approval for rent from a trustee lease or trustee permit to be applied to costs other than on maintenance and enhancement of the trust land.	
Land Act 1994	64(4)	Power, as a relevant person, to apply for approval to lease, sublease or sub-sublease trust land even if an authority is in force.	
Land Act 1994	65(1)	Power, as trustee, to cancel a trustee lease or trustee permit if the lessee or permittee does not comply with the conditions of the lease or permit.	
Land Act 1994	66(1)	Power to allow the trustee lessee or trustee permittee to remove the trustee lessee's or trustee permittee's improvements on the land within a reasonable time stated by the trustee.	
Land Act 1994	67(2)	Power, as trustee of a deed of grant in trust, to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued prior the commencement of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> , subject to the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	
Land Act 1994	67(3)	Power to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued after the commencement of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> subject to section 67(3)(a) and (b) and the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	
Land Act 1994	80(1)	Power, as trustee of trust land for cemetery purposes, to repair or remove structures, monuments or tombstones from a cemetery on trust land.	
Land Act 1994	81(1)	Power to ask the Minister that a cemetery on trust land be closed to further burials.	
Land Act 1994	81(4)	Power to ask the Minister to re-open a cemetery previously closed for further burials.	
Land Act 1994	82	Power to agree to take on the trusteeship of a cemetery from trustees of the cemetery, and to agree on the terms of the transfer.	
Land Act 1994	83(1)	Power to seek approval from the Minister to exhume a body from a cemetery, in the absence of any local law covering the matter.	

Land Act 1994	84(1)	Power to apply to the Minister seeking approval to surrender land granted for an estate in fee simple for some community, public or similar purpose, the land to the State, and for the issue of a deed of grant in trust under this Act for a community or public purpose.	
Land Act 1994	84(2)	Power to apply for land to be dedicated as a road for public use.	
Land Act 1994	99(1)	Power to apply to the Minister to permanently close a road.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	99(3)	Power to apply to the Minister to temporarily close a road.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	99(4)	Power, as an adjoining owner of land who makes an application to permanently close a road pursuant to section 90(1) of the Land Act 1994, to ask that the land be amalgamated with the adjoining owner's adjoining land upon its closure.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	100	Power to object to a road closure application in response to a public notice.	
Land Act 1994	105(3)	Power, as a road licensee, to surrender all or part of a road licence.	
Land Act 1994	109A(1)	Power, as registered owner of land, to apply for the simultaneous opening and closing of roads subject to the conditions in section 109A(1)(a), (b) and (c).	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	109A(2)	Power, as registered owner, to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 35B.	
Land Act 1994	109A(3)	Power, as registered owner, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420L.	
Land Act 1994	109B(1)	Power, as trustee of lessee, to apply for the simultaneous opening or closing of roads subject to section 109B(1)(a), (b) and (c).	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	109B(2)	Power to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 35B or dedicated as a reserve under section 31A (whichever is applicable).	
Land Act 1994	109B(3)	Power, as lessee, to ask that the land in the road being closed be amalgamated in accordance with section 109B(3)(a) or (b) (whichever is applicable).	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	109B(4)	Power, as trustee or lessee, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420L.	
Land Act 1994	120A(1)	Power to apply for an interest in land that may be granted without competition.	
Land Act 1994	154	Power, as lessee, to apply to the Minister that a lease be used for additional or fewer purposes.	
Land Act 1994	155A(2)	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (40 years).	
Land Act 1994	155B(2)	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (50 years).	
Land Act 1994	155BA(2)	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (75 years).	
Land Act 1994	158	Power, as lessee, to apply for an offer of a new lease (a renewal application).	
Land Act 1994	160(3)	Power, as an applicant for a renewal application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the renewal application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not fulfilled the conditions of the lease.	
Land Act 1994	164C(1)	Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to apply to the Minister for an extension of the term.	
Land Act 1994	164C(7)	Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to appeal to the Minister's refusal of an extension of the term.	
Land Act 1994	166(1)	Power, as lessee, to apply to convert a perpetual lease to freehold land and a term lease to a perpetual lease or to freehold land.	
Land Act 1994	168(5)	Power, as applicant for a conversion application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the conversion application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not fulfilled the conditions of the lease.	
Land Act 1994	170(2)	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision on the purchase price for the conversion of a lease to a deed of grant.	
Land Act 1994	176(1)	Power, as lessee, to apply for approval to subdivide the lease.	
Land Act 1994	176E	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to refuse an application for approval to subdivide a lease.	
Land Act 1994	176K(1)	Power, as lessee of 2 or more leases, to apply to the Minister for approval to amalgamate the leases.	
Land Act 1994	176K(3)(b)	Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of Council's views on the amalgamation of 2 or more leases.	
Land Act 1994	176N	Power to give the chief executive an opinion in respect of a proposed road closure.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	177	Power to consult with the chief executive regarding the issue of a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a road or a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	177A(1)	Power to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	
Land Act 1994	177A(2)	Power to give notice of an intention to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	
Land Act 1994	179	Power, as an applicant for a permit, to enter an agreement with an adjoining owner about the maintenance of a fence.	
Land Act 1994	180(2)	Power, as a permittee, to surrender a permit to occupy on terms agreed to between the chief executive and the permittee and with the chief executive's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	180A	Power, as a relevant entity, to apply to surrender or cancel a permit to occupy.	

Land Act 1994	180H(1)	Power, as a permittee for a permit that is cancelled or surrendered, to apply to remove the permittee's improvements on the permit land.	
Land Act 1994	180H(2)	Power, as a permittee, to remove improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	201	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to give the Minister the information asked for about the lease, licence or permit.	
Land Act 1994	210	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to apply to change an imposed condition of the lease, licence or permit.	
Land Act 1994	212(3)	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to change an imposed condition about the protection and sustainability of the lease land.	
Land Act 1994	214A	Power to make submissions to the Minister in response to a warning notice.	
Land Act 1994	214B	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to appeal against the decision to give the notice.	
Land Act 1994	214D	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to comply with the notice.	
Land Act 1994	214F(3)	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision to reduce the term of, or impose additional conditions on, a lease.	
Land Act 1994	219(3)	Power, as a person who has a lawful interest in the matters listed at section 219(3)(a), (b) and (c), to claim compensation as prescribed by the <i>Acquisition of Land Act 1967</i> .	
Land Act 1994	222(6)	Power, as a compensation claimant, to appeal the Minister's decision about the amount of loss, costs and expenses the claimant is entitled to claim.	
Land Act 1994	225(2)	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on a lease or part of lease resumed under the division, to claim compensation.	
Land Act 1994	226(5)	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	
Land Act 1994	230(2)	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on all or part of a reservation resumed, to claim compensation.	
Land Act 1994	232(5)	Power, as owner, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	
Land Act 1994	239(4)	Power, as a relevant local government of a term or a perpetual lease, to appeal against a decision under subsection (2)(b)(iv) to allow an entity other than the relevant local government to sell the lease.	
Land Act 1994	240E(1)	Power, after receiving a notice under section 235(1) or 238(3), as a lessee of a lease, to make written application for permission to sell the lease.	
Land Act 1994	240G	Power, as a local government, to apply to the Minister to sell a lease.	
Land Act 1994	243(1A)	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to apply to remove the lessee's improvements on the lease.	
Land Act 1994	243(1)	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to remove the improvements with the written approval of the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	288(1)	Power, as a transferor or a person creating the interest, or the transferee or the person in whose favour the interest is to be created, to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease.	
Land Act 1994	288(1)(b)	Power, as a transferee or the person in whose favour the interest is to be created, to authorise a legal practitioner to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease on Council's behalf.	
Land Act 1994	318 & 319	Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend the standard terms document by lodging a further document.	
Land Act 1994	322(3)	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to transfer a lease, sublease or licence under the Act with the approval of the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	322(5)	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to the Minister to extend the time mentioned in subsection 322(4).	
Land Act 1994	322(8)	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to appeal a decision of the Minister not to grant the transfer of a lease, sublease or licence.	
Land Act 1994	327	Power to surrender freehold land on terms agreed between the Minister and the registered owner and with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	327A	Power to surrender a lease or part of a lease on terms agreed between the Minister and the lessee and with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	327B	Power, as a registered owner, to apply to the Minister to surrender freehold land.	
Land Act 1994	327C(1)	Power, as a lessee, to apply to the Minister to surrender all or part of a lease.	
Land Act 1994	327C(2) and 327C(3)	Power, as a lessee, to give notice of an intention to apply to the Minister to surrender all or part of a lease.	
Land Act 1994	327I(1)	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to apply to remove the owner's improvements on the lease.	
Land Act 1994	327I(2)	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to remove the owner's improvements with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	329(1)	Power, as lessee, to give notice of the intention to surrender a lease.	
Land Act 1994	332(1) and 332(2)	Power to seek the Minister's approval to sublease a lease issued under the Act.	
Land Act 1994	332(6)	Power to appeal against the Minister's refusal to approve the sublease of a lease issued under the Act.	
Land Act 1994	336	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a sublease.	
Land Act 1994	339B	Power, as party to a sublease, to ask the chief executive to refer the dispute to mediation.	
Land Act 1994	358(1)	Power, as the registered owner or trustee, to surrender land if the description of the land is no longer correct, because of the reasons listed in section 358(1)(a) to (f).	
Land Act 1994	358(2)	Power, as registered owner or trustee, to surrender the land contained in the registered owner's deed of grant or trustee's deed of grant in trust if, on resurvey of the land, the boundaries of the land do not agree with the boundaries described in the existing deed or appropriate plan, and no doubt exists about the boundaries of the land, with the written approval of the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	360C(1)	Power to apply to amend the description in a freeholding lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360(1)(a) or (d).	
Land Act 1994	360C(2)	Power to apply to amend the description in a term lease, other than a State lease, or a perpetual lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360A(2)(a), (b) or (c).	
Land Act 1994	360C(3)	Power to apply to amend the description in a State lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360B(1)(a), (b), (c) or (d).	
Land Act 1994	360D	Power, as a lessee or a person acting for a lessee, to give notice of an intention to make an application under section 360C to amend the description of a lease.	
Land Act 1994	363(1)(b)	Power to sign the document creating an easement where Council is the public utility provider or the owner of the land to be burdened.	
Land Act 1994	371(2)	Power to sign a document surrendering an easement in favour of Council, where Council is one or more of the entities listed in subsections 371(2)(a) to (c).	
Land Act 1994	372(2)	Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the deed of grant in trust, lease or licence ends or the dedication of the reserve is revoked.	

Land Act 1994	372(5)	Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the freehold land is surrendered.	
Land Act 1994	373A	Power, as the trustee, lessee or sublessee of nonfreehold land the subject of a trust, lease or sublease, to consent to the creation of a covenant on the land.	
Land Act 1994	415	Power, as trustee of trust land, or as a lessee, licensee or permittee to start a proceeding in the Magistrates Court for unlawful occupation or trespass of the trust land, or a lease, licence or permit.	
Land Act 1994	420CB	Power to make a submission in response to a notice received under the Act about a proposed application.	
Land Act 1994	420E	Power to respond to a request from the Chief Executive for information listed in sections 420E(1)(a) and 420E(1)(b).	
Land Act 1994	423	Power to apply to the Minister for a review of a decision.	
Land Act 1994	427	Power to appeal to the Court against a decision.	
Land Act 1994	431T	Power to make a local law stating use conditions that apply to a declared beach area.	
Land Act 1994	431U(2)	Power to consult with the Minister about whether Council wishes to be the manager of a declared beach area.	
Land Act 1994	431U(3)	Power to consult with the public and the owner of the lot about the use conditions to be contained in a local law applying to a declared beach area.	
Land Act 1994	481A	Power, as licensee, to surrender all or part of an occupation licence, on terms agreed to between the Minister and the licensee and with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	481B(1) and 481B(2)	Power, as a public utility provider or a licensee to apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	
Land Act 1994	481B(4) and 481B(5)	Power, to give notice of an intention to, as a public utility provider or a licensee, apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	
Land Act 1994	481J(1)	Power, as a licensee of an occupation licence that is cancelled or surrendered absolutely, to apply to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence.	
Land Act 1994	481J(2)	Power, as a licensee, to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence with the written approval of the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	482	Power, as licensee of an occupation licence, to carry out improvements or development work on the licence only with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	492(1)	Power, as a local government, to apply to exchange the conditional deed for a reserve or deed of grant in trust with the local government as trustee or a lease granted under the Land Act 1994.	
Land Act 1994	505(2)	Power to agree to an allocation or dedication of land from the State, where the land has become an asset of the State by virtue of section 231 (repealed) of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	32(1)	Power to refer a land access dispute to the land access ombudsman.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	32(2)	Power to resolve a land access dispute.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	35(2)	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to provide reasonable help to the land access ombudsman in the conduct of reasonably necessary inquiries.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	37(2)	Power to comply with a direction from the land access ombudsman to make a reasonable attempt to resolve the land access dispute with the other party.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	39(1) & (2)	Power, by notice given to the land access ombudsman, and in compliance with the requirements for withdrawal under a procedural guideline made under section 65, to withdraw a land access dispute referral.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	42(4)	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a request from the land access ombudsman, to give the ombudsman a stated document or information at a stated reasonable time and place; or access to a stated document or information.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	43(2)	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a notice from the land access ombudsman requiring attendance at a meeting with the land access ombudsman at a stated reasonable time and place; and answer questions.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	43(4)	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to seek the leave of the land access ombudsman to be represented by someone at a meeting.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	45(1)	Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a conduct and compensation agreement.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	45(2)	Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a make good agreement.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	45(3)	Power to impose conditions upon the land access ombudsman's entry to the disputed land and to withdraw consent for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	49(1)	Power, if consent is given for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	51(4)	Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman in response to the draft notice about the investigation.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	53(4)	Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman about the proposed action.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	54(4)	Power to make a submissions to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 54(2).	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	55(4)	Power to make a submission to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 55(2).	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	57(2)	Power to inspect a document within the custody of the land access ombudsman.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	59(2)	Power, when giving a document or information to the land access ombudsman, to inform the land access ombudsman of a belief that the document or information to be provided is confidential or that the disclosure of the document or information to the ombudsman might be detrimental to the party's commercial activities.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	60(3)(b)	Power to consent to the use of, recording of, or disclosure of confidential information by a person who is, or has been, the land access ombudsman or an officer.	
Land Titles Act 1994			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Land Titles Act 1994	18	Power, as a person served with a written notice by the registrar, to give public notice of a request listed in subsection (1) and to satisfy the registrar that the public notification has been given.	
Land Titles Act 1994	35(1)	Power to undertake the searches and obtain copies of the documents described in section 35(1).	
Land Titles Act 1994	42(1)	Power, as the registered owner, to ask the registrar to issue a certificate of title.	
Land Titles Act 1994	50(1)(b)	Power, as the registered owner, to agree to a plan of subdivision and dedicating the public use land.	
Land Titles Act 1994	50(1)(h)	Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a plan of subdivision.	
Land Titles Act 1994	50(1)(j)	Power, as the registered proprietor whose interests are affected by the plan, to consent to a plan of subdivision.	

Land Titles Act 1994	54(1)	Power, as the registered owner of a lot, to dedicate the lot as a road for public use.	
Land Titles Act 1994	54(3)	Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a dedication notice to dedicate a lot as a road for public use.	
Land Titles Act 1994	54B(1)	Power, as the registered owner, to sign a building management statement for registration.	
Land Titles Act 1994	54E(20)	Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of amendment for a building management statement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	54G	Power, as the registered owner of all lots to which a building management statement applies, to ask the registrar to extinguish the building management statement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	54H(3)	Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of extinguishment or partial extinguishment for a building management statement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	57	Power, as the registered owner of a lot with two or more registered owners, to request the registrar create separate indefeasible title for the interest of each owner.	
Land Titles Act 1994	59(1)	Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to unilaterally sever the joint tenancy.	
Land Titles Act 1994	59(2)	Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to give notice of the severing of the joint tenancy in the way prescribed by subsection (2).	
Land Titles Act 1994	60(1)	Power to register an instrument of transfer for the transfer of a lot or interest to or from Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	64	Power to register an instrument of lease for the lease of a lot, or part of a lot, to or from Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	67(1)	Power to register an instrument of amendment of a lease to or from Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	66(3A)	Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the instrument of lease where it is for reconfiguring a lot within the meaning of the Planning Act 2016.	
Land Titles Act 1994	68(1)	Power, as a lessor under a registered lease who has lawfully re-entered and taken possession under the lease, to lodge a request for the registrar to register the re-entry.	
Land Titles Act 1994	69(1)	Power, as a lessor or lessee under a registered lease, to execute and register an instrument of surrender of the lease.	
Land Titles Act 1994	69(2)	Power, as a sublessee, to consent to the surrender of the lease.	
Land Titles Act 1994	69(2)	Power, as a sublessee, to consent to the surrender of the lease.	
Land Titles Act 1994	82(1)	Power to register an instrument of easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	83(1)(b)	Power, as the registered owner, lessee, person entitled to the land or public utility provider, to sign an instrument of easement for particular easements.	
Land Titles Act 1994	83(2)	Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the plan of survey for the creation of an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road where it is the reconfiguring of a lot under the Planning Act 2016.	
Land Titles Act 1994	85B(2)	Power, as the registered owner of a lot burdened by an easement in favour of a public utility provider that is not a public thoroughfare easement, to recover from the public utility provider a reasonable contribution towards the cost of keeping the part of the lot affected by the easement in a condition appropriate for enjoyment of the easement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	87	Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by an easement, to ask the registrar to extinguish the easement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	90(1)	Power to register an instrument of surrender of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	90(2)	Power to sign an instrument of surrender of an easement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	90(3)	Power, as a lessee or sublessee of a lot benefited by an easement, to consent to surrender of the easement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	91(1)	Power to register an instrument of amendment of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97A	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of covenant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97C	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of amendment of a covenant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97D	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to sign and register an instrument of surrender of a covenant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97E	Power to register an instrument of profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97I	Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by a profit a prendre, to ask the registrar to extinguish the profit a prendre.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97K	Power to register an instrument of amendment of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97L	Power to register an instrument of release of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97O	Power to register instrument of carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97P(c)	Power, as a holder of a registered interest in land affected by a proposed grant of a carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97S(1)	Power to register instrument of amendment of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	
Land Titles Act 1994	97U(1)	Power to register instrument of surrender of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	
Land Titles Act 1994	99(1)	Power to apply to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor.	
Land Titles Act 1994	100	Power to withdraw an application to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor and request that all documents lodged in support of the claim be returned.	
Land Titles Act 1994	104	Power, as a person claiming an interest in a lot the subject of an adverse possession claim, to lodge a caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	106(2)	Power, as a caveator given a written notice under subsection (1), to:- (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	
Land Titles Act 1994	s107(2) and (3)	Power, as a caveator that does not agree to the registration of the applicant for a lesser interest in the lot, to:- (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	
Land Titles Act 1994	108A	Power, as an applicant, to sign the plan of subdivision as if the applicant were the registered owner of the relevant lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	110(1)	Power, as the registered owner holding the interest in the lot as trustee, to lodge an instrument of transfer to register the interest as being held as trustee.	
Land Titles Act 1994	112(1)	Power, as a person who is beneficially entitled under a will to a lot or an interest in a lot of a deceased registered proprietor, to apply to the registrar to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	114(2)	Power, as a person mentioned in section 114(1), to apply to the Supreme Court for an order to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	122	Power to lodge a caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	125	Power to withdraw a caveat.	

Land Titles Act 1994	s 126(2) and (3)	Power, as a caveatee, to serve on the caveator a notice requiring the caveator to start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat and to notify the registrar of service of the notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	126(4)	Power, as a caveator served with a notice under subsection (2), to- (a) start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat; and (b) notify the registrar that a proceeding has been started and the identity of the proceeding.	
Land Titles Act 1994	127(1)	Power, as a caveatee, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that a caveat be removed.	
Land Titles Act 1994	128(1)	Power to lodge a request to cancel a caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	129(2)	Power to seek the leave of a court of competent jurisdiction to lodge a further caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	138(1)	Power to deposit a priority notice for a lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	141(1)	Power to deposit a request to extend a priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	143(1)	Power to deposit a request to withdraw a priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	144(1)	Power, as an affected person for a lot to which a priority notice applies, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the priority notice be removed.	
Land Titles Act 1994	145(1)(a)	Power to deposit a request to cancel a priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	149(1)	Power, as the depositor of a priority notice, to request a correction to the priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	156(3)	Power to comply with a requisition given to Council by the registrar.	
Land Titles Act 1994	159(4)	Power to apply to the registrar to redodge an instrument that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	
Land Titles Act 1994	160	Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to deposit an instrument for correction or cancellation.	
Land Titles Act 1994	165	Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to lodge a plan of survey for the lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	169(1)	Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend a standard terms document on Council's behalf.	
Land Titles Act 1994	172(1)	Power to request the registrar to withdraw a standard terms document on Council's behalf.	
Land Titles Act 1994	186(2)	Power, as a person affected by a correction, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the correction be amended or set aside.	
Land Titles Act 1994	188B(1)	Power, as a person with an entitlement to compensation under section 188 or 188A, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order- (a) for compensation to be paid by the State; (b) directing the registrar to take stated action.	
Liquor Act 1992			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Liquor Act 1992	30	Power to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to the tribunal for a review of a decision of a commissioner.	
Liquor Act 1992	35	Power to apply appeal a decision of the tribunal to the Court of Appeal.	
Liquor Act 1992	105B	Power to consent to the making of an application for an adult entertainment permit or to abstain from consenting to the application.	
Liquor Act 1992	107D(2)	Power to make comments in regard to the grant of an adult entertainment permit.	
Liquor Act 1992	110(4)(a)	Power to raise a matter and make comment to the chief executive, where Council is consulted in relation to an application for an extended hours permit.	
Liquor Act 1992	117(2)	Power to- (a) comment on the reasonable requirements of the public in the locality; or (b) object in respect of the grant of a relevant application.	
Liquor Act 1992	117A	Power to comment about an application relating to a restricted area.	
Liquor Act 1992	118A	Power to make a submission about an application which requires a notice to be published under section 118 and a community impact statement to be given under section 116.	
Liquor Act 1992	121(1)(c)	Power to make comment in regard to the grant of an application generally.	
Liquor Act 1992	173C(1) and (2)	Power to designate a "public place" as a "designated area", for the purposes of permitting the consumption of liquor, and power to set the period or times during which the designation will have effect.	
Liquor Act 1992	173D(1) and (3)	Power to advertise the designation made under section 173C(1), and power to erect signs advising of the designation, the period and times of the designation.	
Liquor Act 1992	173E(1) and (3)	Power to repeal or amend the designation under section 173C, and power to advertise the repeal or amendment; erect signs that the designation has been amended, or remove signs if the designation has been repealed.	
Liquor Act 1992	173M(1)	Power to display a notice regarding a designation or to place each notice in a place where it is easily accessible.	
Liquor Act 1992	173N(3) and (4)	Power to- (a) display a notice about the suspension of a restricted area designation on each of the section 173M notices displayed for the restricted area whilst the suspension is in force; and (b) notify the Queensland Police Service about the suspension.	
Local Government Act 2009			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Local Government Act 2009	10	Power to conduct a joint government activity.	
Local Government Act 2009	16	Power to- (a) review whether each of its divisions has a reasonable proportion of electors; and (b) give the electoral commissioner and the Minister written notice of the results of the review no later than 1 March in the year before the quadrennial elections.	
Local Government Act 2009	19	Power to make submissions to the change commission in response to a request for submissions in relation to a proposed local government change.	
Local Government Act 2009	29(1)	Power to decide the local government's process for making a local law consistent with Chapter 3, Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	29A(3)	Power to consult with relevant government entities about the overall State interest in a proposed local law.	
Local Government Act 2009	46(2)	Power to conduct a public benefit assessment of a new significant business activity.	
Local Government Act 2009	46(5)	Power to prepare a report on the public benefit assessment in accordance with section 46(5) of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	47(9)	Power to apply a code of competitive conduct to a business activity other than a business activity prescribed under a regulation.	
Local Government Act 2009	60	Power to exercise control of all roads in the local government area including the ability to survey and resurvey roads, construct, maintain and improve roads, approve the naming and numbering of private roads, and name and number other roads.	
Local Government Act 2009	61	Power to give the owner of land a notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local Government Act 2009	61(6)	Power to lodge the copy of a notice of intention to acquire land with the Registrar of Titles for registration on the instrument of title to the land.	
Local Government Act 2009	62	Power to decide a claim for compensation for a notice of intention to acquire land.	

Local Government Act 2009	64	Power to acquire land after service of notice of intention to acquire instead of paying compensation for injurious affection.	
Local Government Act 2009	64	Power to assess compensation for acquisition of land.	
Local Government Act 2009	65(3)	Power to serve notice of decision not to proceed to acquire land the subject of a notice of intention to acquire.	
Local Government Act 2009	65(4)	Power to withdraw notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local Government Act 2009	65(4)	Power to lodge with Registrar of Titles for registration a notice of a decision not to proceed with, or to withdraw, notice of intention of realignment of road or part of road.	
Local Government Act 2009	66	Power to assess and pay the owner of land reasonable compensation for decrease in value of land because of decision not to proceed with realignment of a road or part of a road after giving a notice of intention to acquire land and structural improvements have been made on land that adjoins the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	67	Power to acquire land that adjoins a road for use as a footpath.	
Local Government Act 2009	68	Power to submit objection to application for opening or closing of road in local government area by someone other than the local government.	
Local Government Act 2009	69(1)	Power to close a road (permanently or temporarily) to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class, if there is another road or route reasonably available for use by the traffic.	
Local Government Act 2009	69(2)	Power to close a road to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class; (a) during a temporary obstruction to traffic; or (b) if it is in the interests of public safety; or (c) if it is necessary or desirable to close the road for a temporary purpose (including a fair, for example).	
Local Government Act 2009	69(3)	Power to publish notice of closing of road.	
Local Government Act 2009	69(4)	Power to do everything necessary to stop traffic using the road after it is closed.	
Local Government Act 2009	69(5)	Power to permit the use of any part of a road after it is closed to traffic for a temporary purpose subject to appropriate conditions.	
Local Government Act 2009	70(2)	Power to make a temporary road through land adjoining the road to be used while the road is being remade or repaired.	
Local Government Act 2009	70(3) and (4)	Power to agree with owner or occupier of land regarding local government entry and the giving of written or oral notice as specified in section 70(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	70(7) and (8)	Power to agree with the owner of land the amount of compensation for physical damage caused by local government entering, occupying or using land under section 70 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	71(1) and (3)	Power to fix and advise the owner or occupier or change the permanent level of a road under section 71 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	71(4)	Power to agree the amount of compensation payable under section 71 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	72(2)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to require the entity that is conducting the activity to provide information that will enable the local government to assess the impact of the activity on the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	72(3)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to assess impact of the activity on the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	72(3)(a) and (b)	Power to give the entity conducting an activity a direction about the use of the road to lessen the impact or to require the entity to carry out works to lessen the impact or to pay an amount as compensation for the impact.	
Local Government Act 2009	72(5)	Power to recover an amount of compensation payable under subsection 72(3)(b)(i) in a court.	
Local Government Act 2009	73	Power to categorise the roads in the local government area according to the surface of the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	74(1)	Power to prepare and keep up to date a map of every road including private roads in the local government area and a register of roads showing the category of every road, the level of every road that has a fixed level and other particulars prescribed under a regulation.	
Local Government Act 2009	75	Power to approve the carrying out of works on a road or interference with a road or its operation subject to conditions.	
Local Government Act 2009	77	Power to, by written notice, require the owner of a property to connect a stormwater installation for the property to the local government's stormwater drain in the way, under the conditions and within the time stated in the notice.	
Local Government Act 2009	77	Power to give approval for the connection of a stormwater installation to the local government's stormwater drain (including the imposition of conditions) in accordance with section 77 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	78	Power to give a notice requiring the owner of a property to perform sewerage installation works.	
Local Government Act 2009	79	Power to perform work to fix damage and recover reasonable costs for the work from a person who puts a prohibited substance in the stormwater drain.	
Local Government Act 2009	80B	Power to provide a ferry service across a water course under section 80B of the Local Government Act 2009 including the leasing of the right to provide the ferry service.	
Local Government Act 2009	90B	Power to apply to the Minister for approval to make a major policy decision during the caretaker period for an election for the local government.	
Local Government Act 2009	95	Power to register a charge over land for overdue rates and charges under section 95 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	95	Power to lodge documents with the Registrar of Titles for release of the charge if overdue rates and charges are paid.	
Local Government Act 2009	104(1)	Power to establish a system of financial management, except those parts of the system that must be adopted by resolution (e.g. 5-year corporate plan, budget and operational plan).	
Local Government Act 2009	104(6)	Power to regularly review and update the financial policies of Council.	
Local Government Act 2009	104(7)	Power to carry out a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan annually.	
Local Government Act 2009	105(1)	Power to establish an efficient and effective internal audit function.	
Local Government Act 2009	105(2)	Power, as a large local government, to establish an audit committee.	
Local Government Act 2009	107(1)	Power to maintain public liability insurance and professional indemnity insurance.	
Local Government Act 2009	107(3)	Power to enter into a contract of insurance with WorkCover Queensland or another insurer to cover its councillors.	
Local Government Act 2009	110	Power to give the public notice of the disbursement of funds not provided for in the local government's budget.	
Local Government Act 2009	120(3)(d)	Power to make submission to the Minister about the Minister's proposed exercise of the power.	
Local Government Act 2009	133	Power to give or to attempt to give an occupier of a property a written notice that informs the occupier of the local government's intention to enter the property.	
Local Government Act 2009	137	Power to assess, agree and pay compensation for damage or loss incurred by a person because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 1 part 2 chapter 5 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	138(5)	Power to authorise an employee or agent of the local government to act as a local government worker.	
Local Government Act 2009	138A(1)	Power to give each local government worker an identity card.	

Local Government Act 2009	142(2)	Power to give a reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the occupier of a property that a local government worker may enter the property and take action required under a remedial notice.	
Local Government Act 2009	142(4)	Power to recover as a debt the amount that the local government properly and reasonably incurs in taking the action from the person who failed to take the action.	
Local Government Act 2009	142 (7)	Power to recover a debt payable under section 142 of the Local Government Act 2009 as if the debt were an overdue rate.	
Local Government Act 2009	143	Power to give reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the owner and the occupier of rateable land of entry by a local government worker to search for and remove materials.	
Local Government Act 2009	147	Power to agree and to pay the amount of compensation payable to a person who incurs damage or loss during the course of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 2, part 2, chapter 5 of the Local Government Act 2009.	
Local Government Act 2009	150Q(1)	Power to make a complaint to the assessor about the conduct of a councillor.	
Local Government Act 2009	150P(2)	Power, as a government entity, to refer a complaint about the conduct of a councillor to the assessor and give the assessor all information held by the entity that relates to the complaint.	
Local Government Act 2009	150Q(2)	Power, as the person who made the complaint, to comply with a notice to give the assessor further information about the complaint.	
Local Government Act 2009	150Q(2)	Power, in either of the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give the assessor a notice about the councillor's conduct and all information held by Council that relates to the conduct.	
Local Government Act 2009	150M(4)	Power to publish Council's investigation policy on Council's website.	
Local Government Act 2009	150AF(1)	Power to investigate the councillor's conduct.	
Local Government Act 2009	150AF(4)	Power, where the council obtains information indicating that a councillor may have engaged in misconduct, to give the information to the assessor for further investigation under division 4.	
Local Government Act 2009	150B(1) & (2)	Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to the entry of the investigator and to impose conditions on the entry.	
Local Government Act 2009	150B(1)	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Local Government Act 2009	150B(1)	Power, as an occupier of a place, to comply with a help requirement.	
Local Government Act 2009	150C(3)	Power to apply to the assessor for the return of a seized item.	
Local Government Act 2009	150CH(2)	Power to comply with a notice from the investigator requiring information to be provided.	
Local Government Act 2009	150CN	Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, of a power by or for an investigator, including a loss arising from compliance with a requirement made of Council under division 3, 4 or 5.	
Local Government Act 2009	150CC	Power, as a person given, or entitled to be given, an information notice under section 150CC, to apply for an internal review.	
Local Government Act 2009	150CP(2)	Power to ask the assessor to extend the time for making the application.	
Local Government Act 2009	150CR	Power, as an applicant dissatisfied with a review decision made by the assessor, to apply to QCAT for a review of the decision.	
Local Government Act 2009	150DL	Power to request the conduct tribunal to:- (a) investigate the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor referred to the local government, by the assessor, to be dealt with by the local government; and (b) make recommendations to the local government about dealing with the conduct.	
Local Government Act 2009	150DU	Power to pay the costs of the conduct tribunal in relation to the conduct tribunal:- (a) conducting a hearing about the misconduct of a councillor under part 3, division 6; or (b) at the request of the local government, investigating the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor and making recommendations to the local government about dealing with the conduct.	
Local Government Act 2009	150DX	Power to keep an up-to-date councillor conduct register, publish the register on Council's website and make the register available for inspection and purchase by the public.	
Local Government Act 2009	196(2)	Power to employ local government employees and to agree to the terms and conditions of an employee's employment (including any variation to those terms).	This power does not include the power to appoint employees which is separately dealt with under sections 196(3) and 196(4) of the Act.
Local Government Act 2009	198	Power to agree with other local governments about the joint employment of a local government employee.	
Local Government Act 2009	219(1)	Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into LGIAsuper.	
Local Government Act 2009	219(2)	Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into another fund directed by the employee.	
Local Government Act 2009	219A	Power, as a local government other than the Brisbane City Council, to comply with a notice giving by the LGIAsuper Trustee under subsection 219A(1).	
Local Government Act 2009	220	Power to pay a yearly superannuation contribution in the circumstances prescribed in section 220.	
Local Government Act 2009	220A(4)	Power, as a local government, to deduct all or part of the employee's contributions from the employee's salary or any money that the employee owes to Council.	
Local Government Act 2009	220B(2)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 220B(1), to agree in writing with an employee:- (a) to reduce the pre-agreement contributions to the amount equal to the employee's concessional contributions cap for the financial year; and (b) if a yearly contribution made under section 220A(3) is part of the pre-agreement contributions - on the extent, if any to which a contribution mentioned in 220B(1)(a) or (b) will be reduced, to achieve the reduction.	
Local Government Act 2009	220B(3)	Power, where the pre-agreement contributions are reduced under subsection 220B(2), to pay the amount of the reduction to the employee as salary.	
Local Government Act 2009	221(2)	Power, as an employer, to agree in writing with an employee:- (a) that the employee is exempt, on the grounds of the employee's financial hardship, from paying all or a stated part of the contributions payable under section 220A(2) by the employee; and (b) on the period, of not more than 1 year, of the exemption.	
Local Government Act 2009	221(4)	Power, as an employer, to give a copy of the agreement made under subsection 220(2) to the relevant trustees.	
Local Government Act 2009	222(3)	Power, as an employer who has received a notice from the employee under subsection 222(2), to calculate the yearly contributions payable for the employee based on the employee's salary before it was decreased.	
Local Government Act 2009	224(2)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 224(1), to pay interest on the amount of the contribution to the relevant fund for the employee.	
Local Government Act 2009	226(1)	Power, as a local government (other than the Brisbane City Council), to, for its councillors:- (a) establish and amend a superannuation scheme; or (b) take part in a superannuation scheme.	
Local Government Act 2009	226(2)	Power, as a local government who has exercised its power under subsection 226(1), to pay an amount from its operating fund to the superannuation scheme as a contribution for its councillors.	

Local Government Act 2009	226(4)	Power to enter into an arrangement with a councillor under which – (a) the councillor agrees to forgo a percentage or amount of the remuneration that the councillor is entitled to as a councillor; and (b) the local government agrees to contribute the percentage or amount to the superannuation scheme for the councillor.	
Local Government Act 2009	228(4)	Power to make a submission as a local governing body within the meaning of the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act to assist the Local Government Grants Commission to make a decision about funding under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act.	
Local Government Act 2009	236	Power to sign a document on behalf of a local government as a delegate of the local government.	To be sub-delegated on a case by case basis.
Local Government Act 2009	239	Power to effect substituted service.	
Local Government Act 2009	240(1)	Power to authorise an employee in any legal proceedings – (a) to give instructions and act as the authorised agent for the local government; and (b) sign all documents for the local government.	
Local Government Act 2009	262	Power to do anything that is necessary or convenient for performing the responsibilities of the local government under a Local Government Act.	
Local Government Regulation 2012			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Local Government Regulation 2012	6(6)	Power to make available for inspection at its public office, a copy of the local government's area map.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	14(2)	Power to decide the amount of a fee for a request of give an extract or certified copy of a local law from the local government's register of local laws where the person has paid the applicable fee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	14(4)	Power to publish the register of local laws on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	18	Power to identify and assess each new significant business activity for possible reform involving full cost pricing, commercialising, or corporatizing the activity.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	41(1)	Power, when conducting a relevant business activity, to carry out all functions described in subsections (a), and (c) to (f) – conduct a 3-part charge assessment for providing water service –	
Local Government Regulation 2012	53	Power to ensure the public can inspect a copy of the report given to Council under section 52.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	55(4)	Power to give notice of the resolution made pursuant to section 55(1) to the entities listed in subsection (4).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	56(1)	Power to establish a register of business activities to which the competitive neutrality principle applies.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	58(2)	Power in relation to a mall to do any of the following: (a) anything necessary or desirable for developing, managing, maintaining (including cleaning), promoting or using a mall; (b) permit the use of any part of the mall on conditions it considers appropriate; (c) anything incidental to its powers mentioned in (a) or (b).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	59	Power to construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of: (a) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of harbours for small vessels in or over tidal waters; and (b) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of jetties, breakwaters and ramps in or over tidal waters; and to occupy and use foreshore, tidal land or tidal waters to undertake work in exercising those powers; and (c) to occupy and use foreshore, tidal land or tidal waters to undertake work in exercising those powers.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	63	Power to take all necessary steps for: (a) construction on, maintenance of or improvement of the land; and (b) regulation of the use of the land, where the land is subject to a public thoroughfare easement in Council's favour.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	64(3)	Power to enter into arrangements necessary to perform the joint responsibility of the local government, where a road or other work is to be, or has been, built: (a) along the boundary between two or more local government areas; and (b) partly in each of the areas.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	77(2)	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, parcels of rateable land to which a minimum amount of general rates apply.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	81(4)	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in the local government area belongs. NB: this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	82(2)	Power to decide what rating category the land referred to in subsection (1) should be in. NB: this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	88(2)	Power to ensure that each relevant rate notice is accompanied by, or contains, a rating category statement. NB: this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	90(5)(b)	Power to allow a longer period within which an owner of rateable land must give an objection notice. NB: this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	96(2)	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. NB: this section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	97(2)	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges (in the proportions stipulated in subsection (3)) to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. NB: this section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	104	Power to levy rates or charges by a rate notice.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	105	Power to include on a rate notice an amount, other than an amount for rates or charges, payable to Council.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	107(1)	Power to determine a period considered appropriate for the issue of a rate notice.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	108	Power to give a rate notice and, if required, a rating category statement, electronically.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	110	Power, where land becomes, or stops being, rateable land, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated only on the period when the land was rateable land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	111	Power, if the value of the land changes under the Land Valuation Act, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated on the new value of the land for the period that starts on the day the change takes effect.	

Local Government Regulation 2012	112	Power, if the land is given a rating category, including a change of rating category, to adjust the general rates so that the rates are calculated on the new or changed rating category for the period that starts on the day the land was given the new or changed rating category.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	113	Power, if the land becomes, or stops being, land on which the local government may levy special rates or charges, to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated on the period when the land was land on which the local government could levy special rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	114	Power, in the circumstances of subsection (1) if the land becomes, or stops being, land on which the local government may levy special rates or charges, to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated only for the period when the land was land on which the local government could levy special rates or charges: person was entitled to occupy the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	115	Power, when rates or charges are paid before they are adjusted, to refund the overpaid amount of rates or charges or recover the amount of rates or charges owing, if the rates or charges are paid before they are adjusted.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	117	Power to levy rates or charges, or adjust a rates or charges levy in a financial year, even though the resolution for making the rates or charges was made for a previous financial year.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	122(3)	Power to accept an application from a ratepayer made under subsection (1)(a).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	122(4)	Power to be satisfied that a ratepayer is eligible for a concession granted pursuant to a resolution made under subsection (1)(b).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	123	Power, in the relevant circumstances of section 123, to grant a rebate of rates or charges for land occupied by pensioners.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	124(2)	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to refund the amount of the rebated rates or charges to the ratepayer.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	130(1)	Power to still allow a discount where satisfied that the ratepayer has been prevented, by circumstances beyond their control, from paying the rates or charges in time to get the discount.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	131	Power to give a benefit that is not a discount as an inducement for payment of rates or charges before the due date for payment.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	133	Power, for interest on overdue rates and charges, to decide: (a) the rate of interest payable; (b) the day from which interest is, payable on overdue rates or charges; and (c) the manner of the calculation of interest.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	134	Power to recover overdue rates or charges by bringing court proceedings for a debt.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	138(3)	Power to give the State or government entity that has an interest in the land under a State encumbrance a notice of Council's intention to sell the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	140(3)	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to sell the land, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to sell the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	141(3)	Power, where Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to sell the land, to end the procedures for selling the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	142	Power to carry out the procedures to sell land for overdue rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	143(1)	Power to set a reserve price for the sale by auction of land for overdue rates and charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	143(2)	Power to enter into negotiations with the highest bidder at the auction to sell the land for overdue rates or charges and to form an agreement to sell the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	144(2)	Power to give the registrar of titles a general request form if land is taken to have been sold at auction to Council.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	145(2)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the registrar of titles an appropriate form.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	146	Power to use the proceeds of sale of the land for the purposes and in the order specified.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	149(2)	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to acquire the land for overdue rates or charges, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to acquire the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	150(2)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to start the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	150(3)	Power, where Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to acquire the land, to end the procedures for acquiring the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	151	Power to carry out the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	154(1)	Power to keep a land record.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	154(2)(e)	Power to include in a land record any other information considered appropriate.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	155(4)	Power to provide access to or give copies of the land record kept by Council (including parts of the land record).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	162	Power to record the details of the new owner in the land record.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	164	Power to keep a written record, in the way required by subsection (2), which states the matters identified in subsection (1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	165(4)	Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted 5-year corporate plan.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	173(1)	Power to spend money in a financial year before the budget is adopted if Council provides for that, spending in the budget for the financial year.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	174(5)	Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted annual operational plan.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	175(3)	Power to omit information from the copies of the annual performance plan (which is part of the annual operational plan) made available to the public if subsections (3)(a) and (b) are satisfied.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	182(4)	Power to publish Council's annual report on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	194	Power to give a grant to a community organisation in the public interest and consistent with the local government's community grants policy.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	196(2)	Power to spend money on entertainment or hospitality consistent with the local government's entertainment and hospitality policy.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	197(2)	Power to spend money on advertising to provide information or education that is in the public interest and consistent with the local government's advertising spending policy.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	199(2)	Power to allow the public to inspect and purchase copies of the documents referred to in subsection (1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	200	Power to: 1. establish a trust fund; 2. deposit trust money in a financial institution account; and 3. reconcile the assets of the trust fund with the liabilities of the trust fund at least monthly.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	201	Power to transfer money to or from a trust fund in accordance with section 201.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	202(2)	Power to publish an availability notice.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	202(7)	Power to publish a notice after an amount has been allocated from a councillor's discretionary funds.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	203	Power to establish separate accounting records for Council's: (a) operations; and (b) its trust fund.	

Local Government Regulation 2012	204	Power to prepare a financial report.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	207	Power to: (a) prepare an internal audit plan; (b) carry out an internal audit; (c) prepare a progress report for the internal audit; (d) assess compliance with the internal audit plan; and (e) give the documents referred to in subsection (3) to the audit committee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	210(1)	Power to appoint the members of the audit committee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	210(3)	Power to appoint one of the members of the audit committee as chairperson.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	212	Power to give the financial statements referred to in subsections (1) and (2) to the auditor-general.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	215	Power to give the department's chief executive a notice stating that the Council has paid notional GST for the previous financial year.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	218(2)(b)	Power to give the public notice of a proposed resolution to apply Chapter 6, part 2 to its contracts.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	220(8)	Power to allow the public to inspect and buy copies of the contracting plan that has been adopted.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	224(7)(b)	Power to set the value limit for valuable non-current assets other than land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	225(1)	Power to invite written quotes for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	225(3) and (4)	Power to decide to accept a quote or to decide not to accept any of the quotes it receives for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	225	Power to enter a medium-sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written quotes for the contract.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	226(1)	Power to invite written tenders for a large-size contractual arrangement.	Prior to inviting written tenders in relation to leases for a large-size contractual arrangement Council must resolve if it will retain the decision making authority over the contract as per s 228(8) and 228(9).
Local Government Regulation 2012	226	Power to enter a large-sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written tenders for the contract.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	227(1)	Power to invite written tenders for a valuable non-current asset contract or to offer a non-current asset for sale by auction.	Prior to inviting written tenders in relation to leases for a valuable non-current asset contract Council must resolve if it will retain the decision making authority over the contract as per s 228(8) and 228(9).
Local Government Regulation 2012	227	Power to enter a valuable non-current asset contract after first inviting written tenders for the contract or offering the non-current asset for sale by auction.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	228(2)(b)	Power to invite expressions of interest, pursuant to section 228.	The local government: (a) decides, by resolution, that it would be in the public interest to invite expressions of interest before inviting written tenders; and (b) records its reasons for making the resolution in the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was made.
Local Government Regulation 2012	228(6)	Power to prepare a shortlist of people from the persons who responded to the invitation for expressions of interest and to invite written tenders from those persons.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	228(7)	Power to invite all persons who submitted a tender to change their tender to take account of a change in the tender specifications.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	228(8) and (9)	Power to decide to accept a tender or not to accept any tenders it receives.	This power can only be exercised if Council has not resolved to retain the decision making process prior to inviting written tenders in relation to leases for a large size contractual arrangement or a valuable non-current asset contract.
Local Government Regulation 2012	230(1)	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in accordance with a quote or tender consideration plan adopted by local government resolution.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	231(2)	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for services with a person on an approved contractor list.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	231(4)	Power to put together an approved contractor list.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	232(2)	Power to enter into a contract for a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for the supply of goods or services with a supplier from a register of pre-qualified suppliers.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	232(3)	Power to establish a register of pre-qualified suppliers of particular goods or services.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	232(4)	Power to invite suppliers to tender to be on a register of pre-qualified suppliers.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	233(2)	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for goods or services with a preferred supplier under a preferred supplier arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	233(2)	Power to enter a preferred supplier arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	234(1)	Power to enter into a contract for goods and services under an LGA arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	235	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in circumstances specified in section 235.	Section 235(a) & (b) requires a resolution from Council therefore cannot be exercised.
Local Government Regulation 2012	236	Power to dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction in circumstances specified in section 236.	Section 236(2) requires a resolution from Council therefore cannot be exercised.
Local Government Regulation 2012	237	Power to publish and display relevant details of a contractual arrangement worth \$200,000.00 or more (exclusive of GST).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	247(1)	Power to pay remuneration to each councillor.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	248(2)	Power, in the circumstance identified in subsection (1), to make a submission to the remuneration commission for approval to pay a councillor an amount of remuneration of more than the maximum amount.	

Local Government Regulation 2012	251	Power to make the adopted expenses reimbursement policy available for inspection and purchase by the public and to publish that policy on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	258	Power to give written notice of each meeting or adjourned meeting of Council to each councillor.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	262	Power to give written notice of the intention to propose the repeal or amendment of a resolution.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	272(4)	Power to make available for inspection and purchase the minutes of each meeting (Council and committee meetings).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	276(2) & (3)(b)	Power to allow a person to take part in a meeting (Council or committee meeting) by teleconferencing and approve the teleconferencing arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	277(1) and (2)	Power to publish the notice mentioned in subsection (1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	277(3)	Power to display in a conspicuous place in Council's public office a notice of the days and time when Council meetings will be held and committee meetings will be held.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	277(5) & (6)	Power to make available for inspection and publish on Council's website, the list of items to be discussed at a meeting (Council and committee meeting).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	287(1)	Power, as a former employer, to pay the new employer an amount for the number days of long service leave that the person is entitled to take because of the person's period of employment with the former employer.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	287(3)	Power, as a former employer, to provide the new employer with the information specified in subsection (3).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	295	Power to make available a copy of the register of interests of councillors available for inspection by the public at Council's public office and on its website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	306(4)	Power to do all things specified in subsection (4) in relation to Council's complaints management process and administrative action complaints.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	Schedule 4, section 5	Power to make a reasonable allocation of its administrative and overhead costs to each relevant activity, having regard to all of a local government's relevant activities.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	Schedule 4, Section 6	Power to ensure the terms on which the cost of resources is based are similar to the terms on which they are made available in conducting the relevant activity.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	Schedule 4, section 7	Power to decide an amount for depreciation of an asset used in conducting a relevant activity that is appropriate in the circumstances.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	Schedule 7, section 8	Power to work out tax equivalents for Commonwealth or State taxes Council is not liable to pay as a local government, and keep details of the calculations.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	Schedule 4, Section 9	Power to take account of amounts equivalent to the cost of funds advantage obtained over commercial interest rates because of a State guarantee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	Schedule 4, section 10	Power to decide the amount for the return on capital used by a local government in conducting a relevant activity.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	38	Power, as an operator of a mine, to comply with the operator's obligations contained in subsections (1) and (2).	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	47(1)(a)	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of: (a) the operator's name and address; and (b) the name of and description of the land comprising the mine or part of the mine.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	47(1)(b)	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated a facility description for the mine.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	47(3)	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the day operations are to start.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	47(4)	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the appointments specified in subsection (4).	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	47(5)	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated written particulars of the land added or omitted.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	52(1)	Power, as an operator of a mine, to appoint a person to act as the site senior executive during the absence.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	58(3)	Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to give the chief inspector plans showing the extent of operations undertaken at the mine.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	59	Power, as an operator of a mine, to keep a mine record and make it available for inspection.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	59(5)	Power, as a former operator, to give the new operator the mine record for the mine.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	61(1)	Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to ensure that the abandoned mine is safe and made secure.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	116(2)	Power, as a person in control or temporarily in control of a mine, to give the representative reasonable help in the exercise of powers under subsection (1).	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	116(3)	Power, as a person with an obligation under the Act with access to the documents, to produce the documents.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	131(3)	Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry of a place by an officer and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	137	Power, as a person required to give reasonable help under section 136(3)(f), to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	143(3)	Power, as a person of whom the requirement is made, to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	146(2)	Power, as the owner of a thing that has been seized and not returned, to apply to the chief inspector for its return.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	152	Power, as a person of whom a document production requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	153	Power, as a person of whom a document certification requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	171(2)	Power, as a person to whom a directive is given, to comply with the directive.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	(172, 173, 174 and 175)	Power, as a person who has received a directive, to apply under Part 9, Subdivision 4 for the directive to be reviewed. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 172, 173, 174 and 175.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	195A(3)	Power, as a person required to give primary information under subsection (1), to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	216A(b)	Power as a corporation on which a civil penalty is imposed to appeal against the chief executive's decision.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	218(1)	Power to file a notice of appeal with an Industrial Magistrates Court and serve a copy of the notice.	

Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	(223 and 224)	Power to appeal to the Industrial Court. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 223 and 224.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	234	Power, as a person dissatisfied with a decision of an industrial magistrate in proceedings brought under subsection 234(1), to appeal to the Industrial Court.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	246H	Power, as a relevant corporation, to make a written submission to the chief executive to show why the civil penalty should not be imposed.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	253(4)	Power, as an operator, to advise a subsequent worker that the original worker exercised rights under subsection (1).	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	254	Power, as a person with obligation under the Act, to make a representation to an inspector or inspection officer.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999	255(1)(a)	Power, as the person from whom the information was obtained, to consent to the disclosure of information concerning Council.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	6(2)	Power, as an operator, to ensure hazard identification for the mine's operations is done during the operations' planning and design.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	8(1)	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine, to apply hazard controls in the order identified in subsection (1).	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	11C(1)	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay a safety and health fee.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	11D(1)	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to give the chief executive a safety and health census.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	11E(3)	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to make submissions to the chief executive.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	11E(6)	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay the amount of the safety and health fee stated in the invoice.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	22	Power, as an operator, to ensure:- (a) switchgear used at the mine allows for reliable circuit interruption, under fault conditions, at all points in the mine's electrical distribution system; and (b) each electrical circuit at the mine is protected against overload, short circuit and earth fault under all operating conditions to effectively:- (i) interrupt the electricity supply; and (ii) isolate faults.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	23	Power, as an operator, to ensure that the electricity supply to the plant identified in section 23 is capable of interruption from an accessible position remote from the plant.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	24	Power, as an operator, to ensure:- (a) each automatic, programmable or computerised electrical control system at the mine operates safely under all operating conditions, including power supply instability or failure; and (b) the emergency stopping systems and safety alarms at the mine remain effective if there is a fault or failure in a system mentioned in paragraph (a).	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	25	Power, as an operator, to ensure each earthing system at the mine is installed and maintained at sufficiently low impedance and has sufficient capacity to ensure:- (a) reliable operation of electrical protective systems and devices; and (b) adequate protection against contact with conductive parts that have become live under fault conditions.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	26	Power, as an operator, to ensure the mine has earth leakage protection for each electrical circuit exceeding extra low voltage that:- (a) is in a portable, transportable or mobile apparatus; or (b) has an outlet for, or supplies electricity to, a trailing cable or flexible lead.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	27(1)	Power, as an operator, to ensure each item of electrical equipment used at the mine has a full current isolation facility in a location that is easily accessible by a person required to carry out the isolation.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	27(2)	Power, as an operator, to ensure the isolator is clearly marked or labelled and compatible with the mine's isolation and lock-out procedures.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	29	Power, as an operator, to ensure electrical equipment exceeding extra low voltage used at the mine has a device or feature for preventing a person inadvertently contacting live parts of the equipment.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	30	Power, as an operator, to ensure the prospective touch voltage at the mine is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	31	Power, as an operator, to ensure voltage rise in an electrical installation at the mine caused by lightning strike, static electricity, voltage surges and other transient voltages is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	35(3)	Power, as an operator of a mine mentioned in subsection (2), to provide adequate resources at the mine to ensure the effectiveness and implementation of the emergency response plan.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	44	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ground control at a mine during the mine's design, operation or abandonment, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent or control local and area failures in ground integrity.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	45	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the mine layout, design and construction, to ensure the layout, design and construction is carried out having regard to the matters listed in section 45.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	46	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the design and construction of the mine's roads, to ensure the specification for the design and construction enables the safe movement of vehicles about the mine.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	48	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ventilation at a mine, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to ensure the ventilating air in a place where a person may be present at the mine is of a sufficient volume, velocity and quality to achieve a healthy atmosphere.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	56	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to storing and handling hazardous substances or dangerous goods, to ensure they are handled and stored in the manner prescribed under section 56.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	65	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to selecting explosives for use at the mine, to ensure the explosives comply with the requirements of section 65.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	100, 101 and 102	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the selection and design of plant, to ensure that the selection and design of plant complies with the requirements of sections 100, 101 and 102.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	104(1)	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant used or intended for use, at the mine is manufactured, constructed, stored, transported and installed in accordance with any applicable specifications and instructions.	

Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	104(2)	Power, as an operator, to ensure for fixed plant:- (a) the plant is installed in a location and environment that is compatible with the plant and its use; and (b) the mine layout incorporates appropriate facilities and adequate space for:- (i) access to and egress from the plant during emergencies; and (ii) the plant's operation, monitoring servicing and maintenance.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	105	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant is commission in its operating environment at the mine before it is used to ensure those matters listed in subsections (1) and (2).	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	106	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the operation of plant, to ensure the plant is not operated in a way prescribed in section 106.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	108	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the monitoring of plant, to ensure the plant is monitored in accordance with section 108.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	109	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant in use at the mine is serviced and maintained in accordance with section 109.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017	131(6)	Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance and health surveillance reports.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	57(3)	Power, as a public land authority, to agree in writing to a longer entry period.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	59(2)	Power, as a public land authority, to impose reasonable and relevant conditions on the resource authority holder about the entry to the public land or the carrying out of the authorised activity.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	59(7)	Power, as a public land authority, to vary any condition it has imposed.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	59(8)	Power, as a public land authority, to give the holder an information notice about the imposition of a condition or the varying of a condition.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	60(1)	Power, as a public land authority for land, to give a waiver of entry notice.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	63(1)(b)(i)	Power, as a public road authority, to sign a compensation agreement for the use of a public road for a notifiable road use.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	63(1)(b)(ii)	Power, as a public road authority, to give written consent to the carrying out of a notifiable road use on a public road.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	64(1)	Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to give a road use direction.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	64(4)(b)	Power, as a public road authority for a public road to give an information notice about the decision to give a road use direction.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	70	Power, as an owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the resource authority holder carrying out the activity and to impose conditions on the consent.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	72(1)	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to apply to the Land Court for an order declaring the following:- (a) whether particular land is restricted land for a resource authority or the Mineral Resources Act Schedule 1, section 2; and (b) whether a particular activity is a prescribed activity for a resource authority.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	83(1)	Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter a conduct and compensation agreement with the resource authority holder.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	85(1)	Power, as an eligible claimant, to use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	85(2)(b)	Power, as an eligible claimant, to agree to a longer negotiation period.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	85(4)	Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter an opt-out agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	87(2)	Power, as a party to a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement, to terminate the agreement by giving notice to the other party during the cooling off period.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	88(2)	Power, as an eligible claimant, to give an election notice.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	89	Power, where Council has given or received an election notice calling for a conference, to participate in the conference, to agree to a longer period for the conference, to negotiate an agreement about the concerns the subject of the conference and to sign the agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	90	Power, where Council has given or received an election notice calling for an ADR, to participate in the ADR, to agree to a longer period for the ADR, to negotiate an agreement about the concerns the subject of the ADR and to sign the agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	91(2)	Power, as a party who attended a conference or ADR, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the non-attending party to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	94(1)	Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to enter a road compensation agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	96(2)	Power, as an eligible party, to apply to the Land Court for it to decide:- (a) the resource authority holder's compensation liability to the claimant; or (b) the resource authority holder's future compensation and liability to the claimant for an authorised activity for the resource authority proposed to be carried out or for the holder; or (c) a matter mentioned in section 83(1)(a) or (b).	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	98A(2)	Power, as a party to a compensation agreement, to apply to the Land Court for an order about the alleged breach.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	100(1)	Power, as a public road authority, to apply to the Land Court for the Court to decide a resource authority holder's compensation liability.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	101(2)	Power, as a public road authority or an eligible claimant, to apply to the Land Court for a review of the original compensation.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	205(1)	Power, as a relevant entity, to give the chief executive a copy of a notice or consent given by or to Council under chapter 3.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Mineral Resources Act 1989	4B(3)	Power to make a note on each relevant map in Council's planning scheme.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	10AAA(5)	Power to give the chief executive a written notice for the taking of land for which mining interests are extinguished.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	10AAC(1)	Power to consult with the decision-maker about the granting of a new mining tenement for an area that includes acquired land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	19(1) and 20	Power, as the owner of a reserve, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a parcel prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the reserve.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	19(2) and 20	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a district prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the land.	

Mineral Resources Act 1989	19(3) and 20	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a prospecting permit holder entering the land for hand mining.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	26(3)	Power, as the owner of land, to apply to the chief executive to rectify the damage referred to in subsection (1) that has been caused by any activity allegedly authorised under a prospecting permit in respect of the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	26(9)	Power, as the owner of land, to give written approval to the chief executive for the refund of security for a parcel prospecting permit.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	34(1)	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to report to the chief executive that a person is not authorised to enter or be upon the land or is not complying with any condition of the prospecting permit or of any provision of the Act.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	46(1)	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to be upon the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to require the person to produce the prospecting permit or a written authorisation in a form acceptable to the chief executive from the holder of the prospecting permit authorising the person to enter or be upon that land for prospecting purposes.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	47(1) & (5)	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent , to a person entitled to enter the land under a prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	47(2) & (5)	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent , to a person entitled to enter the land under a parcel prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	51(2)	Power, as the relevant owner of restricted land, to give written consent to an application for a mining claim on the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	54(a)	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to consent to the granting of a mining claim over the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	65(1)(a)	Power, as the owner of land that is affected by an application for a mining claim, to make a written request to the chief executive for a conference.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	66 and 69	Power to attend a section 65 conference and to reach agreement about something discussed at the conference.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	71	Power, as the owner of relevant land and/or as a relevant local government, to lodge a written objection in the approved form to an application for a mining claim and to serve a copy of the objection on the applicant.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	71A	Power to withdraw an objection to a mining claim by giving written notice to the entities specified in subsection (1).	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	85(1)(a) & (3)	Power, as an interested party owner of land the subject of the application and of any surface access to that land , to agree with the applicant for a mining claim about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement .	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	85(4)	Power, as an interested party, at any time before compensation is determined by agreement, to apply in writing to the Land Court to have the Land Court determine the amount of compensation.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	86(5)	Power, as an owner of land the subject of the application and of any surface access to that land, to apply in writing to the chief executive to have the Land Court determine the amount of compensation and the terms, conditions and times of payment thereof.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	86	Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 85, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the Land Court's decision.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	86A(5)	Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 86, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	124(2)	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give the Minister the land owner's views about further prospecting or exploration on the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	125(10)	Power, as the owner of land, to agree an amount of compensation payable in respect of the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining claim as a result of a variation under section 125, sign the agreement and file the agreement.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	167(1)	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to be upon the land under authority of an exploration permit, to require the person to produce the exploration permit or a written authorisation in a form acceptable to the chief executive from the holder of the exploration permit authorising the person to enter or be upon that land for exploration purposes.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	190(8)(a)	Power, as the owner of land in the area of a mineral development licence, to certify that there is no actual damage to the land that should be rectified.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	216(1)	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to be upon the land under authority of a mineral development licence, to require the person to produce the mineral development licence or a written authorisation in a form acceptable to the chief executive from the holder of the mineral development licence authorising the person to enter or be upon that land for any purposes authorised thereunder.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	237(2)(d)(i)	Power, as the owner of land, to consent to a mining lease holder making an application to conduct drilling and other activities on land not included in the surface area covered under the lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	238(1)(a)	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to consent to the making of an application for a mining lease over the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	260(1) and (2)	Power to lodge an objection to an application for grant of a mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	260(4)	Power to serve a copy of the objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease on the applicant.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	261(1)	Power to withdraw an objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	271A(2)(a)	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give written consent to the grant of a mining lease over the surface area of the reserve.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	275A(2)(a)	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the application for the surface of restricted land for the mining lease to be included in the mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	275A(2)(c)	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the inclusion of the surface of the land in the mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	279(1)(a) and (3)	Power, as an owner of land the subject of an application to grant or renew a mining lease and of any surface access to that land, to agree with the applicant for the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement .	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	280	Power, as an owner of land the subject of a mining lease where no part of the surface area of that land is included in the lease, to agree with the holder of the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid as compensation for any damage caused to the surface of the land and to sign the agreement .	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	281(1)	Power, as a person who could be a party to an agreement under sections 279 or 280, to apply in writing to the chief executive to have the Land Court determine the amount of compensation, and the terms, conditions and times of payment thereof.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	282(1)	Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 281, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the decision.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	282A(5)	Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 282, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	283A(2)	Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lease mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1) to agree in writing to amend the original compensation.	

Mineral Resources Act 1989	263B(2)	Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lessee mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1) to apply, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to the Land Court to review the original compensation.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	317(10)	Power, as the owner of land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining lease as a result of a variation under section 317 and to sign the agreement.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	335H and 335L	Power, as the recipient of a notice given by the Minister pursuant to section 335G, to attend and take part in the conference and reach agreement on issues discussed at the conference.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	345(2)	Power, as the owner of land, to enter a compensation agreement, to sign the agreement and to file it.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	345(3)	Power, as a person who could be a party to a compensation agreement, to apply in writing to the chief executive to have the Land Court decide the amount of compensation and the terms, conditions and times of its payment.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	Schedule 1, Section 2(1)	Power as the owner or occupier of restricted land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	Schedule 1, Section 3(1)	Power as the owner of occupied land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V at night.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	Schedule 1, Section 4	Power as the owner of a reserve to impose conditions on the entry of the surface of the reserve under section 386V give written consent to the entry of the surface of the reserve under section 386V.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Nature Conservation Act 1992	44(4)	Power, as a landholder, to make a submission to the Minister about the proposed declaration of a nature refuge.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	45(1) & 48(1)	Power, as a landholder, to enter a conservation agreement with the Minister about the declaration of a nature refuge.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	47(2)	Power, as a landholder, to request the cancellation of a conservation agreement.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	49(2)(c)	Power, as a landholder, to make an objection to a proposed compulsory declaration of a nature refuge.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	67(5)	Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising out of the declaration of a nature refuge under section 49 of the Act.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	100K	Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of management intent for protected wildlife required by the Minister and publish it on Council's website.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	108(1)	Power, as a landholder of land subject to an interim conservation order, to claim compensation.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	115A(3)(c)	Power, as a landholder, to make a submission about a draft management plan.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	137A(5)	Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising where:- (a) a regulation is made, or a conservation plan is approved, for an area identified under the regulation or plan as, or including, a critical habitat or an area of major interest; and (b) a landholder's interest in land in the area is injuriously affected by a restriction or prohibition imposed under the regulation or plan on the landholder's existing use of the land.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30	Power to apply for the grant of a relevant authority and to do all things necessary to process the application to obtain a decision.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	58	Power to apply for the amendment of a relevant authority.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	60	Power to make representations in response to a notice issued by the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	65	Power to make representations in response to a notice issued by the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	68(2), 67(2) & 68	Power to return a relevant authority to the chief executive.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	80	Power to apply to the Chief Executive for replacement of a damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen relevant authority.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	81	Power to surrender a relevant authority to the Chief Executive.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	116 & 118	Power to apply for internal review of a renewable decision and to do all things necessary to process the application to obtain a decision.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	119	Power, as a person who is given, or is entitled to be given, a notice under section 117(3) about a decision, to apply to QCAT for external review of the decision.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	143	Power to give a return of operations to the chief executive.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	145	Power to keep a copy of a return of operations given to the chief executive.	
Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017	146	Power to give the chief executive a notice stating a return of operations has been stolen, lost, destroyed or damaged.	
Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	41A	Power, as a local government, to:- (a) destroy a flying-fox roost; (b) drive away, or attempt to drive away, a flying-fox from a flying-fox roost; or (c) disturb a flying fox in a flying-fox roost, in an urban flying-fox management area.	
Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	188	Power, as the holder of a damage mitigation permit, to give a return of operations for the permit to the chief executive.	
Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	188G	Power, as the holder of a flying-fox roost management permit, to give a return of operations for the permit to the chief executive.	
Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	379(2)	Power, as a local government, to give the Chief Executive information about:- (a) an area zoned for use for residential or commercial purposes under the local government's planning scheme; and (b) ask the chief executive to amend the urban flying-fox management area map to include the area.	
Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	383(2)(a)	Power, as a local government, to respond to a request from the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	

Planning Act 2016			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Planning Act 2016	10	Power to make submissions to the Minister about the making or amending of a State Planning instrument.	
Planning Act 2016	18, 20 and 26	Power to give notice of a proposed planning scheme or proposed amendment to the chief executive and follow the process for making or amending a planning scheme. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 18, 20 and 26 and as required under a notice give by the chief executive or in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	19	Power to apply a planning scheme as a categorising instrument in relation to prescribed tidal works in the tidal area for Council's local government area.	
Planning Act 2016	21 and 26	Power to follow the process for the making or amending of an LGIP as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 21 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	22 and 26	Power to follow the process for the making or amending of a planning scheme policy as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 22 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	23 and 26	Power to follow the process for the making or amending of a TLPI as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 23 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	24	Power to follow the process for repealing a TLPI or planning scheme policy. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 24.	This delegation does not include the power to decide to repeal the TLPI or planning scheme policy which is required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council (see subsection (1)).
Planning Act 2016	25 and 26	Power to review a planning scheme and a LGIP and follow the process for the review as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 25 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	29	Power to decide whether or not to agree to a superseded planning scheme request and give notice of the decision.	
Planning Act 2016	32 and 33	Power to decide a compensation claim. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters detailed in sections 32 and 33.	
Planning Act 2016	35, 36, 37 and 38	Power to make or amend a designation and follow the process in the designation process rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters detailed in sections 35, 36, 37, 38 and the designation process rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	37(4)	Power, as an affected party, to make submissions about the proposal to the Minister.	
Planning Act 2016	39	Power to extend the duration of a designation. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 39.	
Planning Act 2016	40 and 41	Power to repeal a designation made by Council. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 40 and 41.	
Planning Act 2016	41(1)	Power, as an owner of an interest in designated premises, to request a designator to repeal a designation made by the designator on the basis that the designation is causing the owner hardship.	
Planning Act 2016	42	Power to include a note about the making, amendment, extension or repeal of a designation in Council's planning scheme. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 42.	
Planning Act 2016	46	Power to give an exemption certificate for the development. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 46.	
Planning Act 2016	48, 51, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 71, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 100, 101, 105, 107 and 109	Power to act as the "assessment manager" for all development applications, change representations, cancellation applications and extension applications received by Council under Chapter 3 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an assessment manager and consider all matters as detailed in sections 48, 51, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 71, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 100, 101, 105, 107 and 109 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> .	
Planning Act 2016	48(3)(b)	Power to keep a list of persons who are appropriately qualified to be an assessment manager in relation to a particular type of development.	
Planning Act 2016	48(3)(d)	Power to enter an agreement with a person on Council's list of persons who are appropriately qualified to be an assessment manager in relation to a particular type of development.	
Planning Act 2016	51(2)	Power, as the owner of premises, to give written consent to the making of the development application.	
Planning Act 2016	46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 65, 66, 67, 84, 85, 100, 107 and 109	Power to act as a "referral agency" for all development applications and cancellation applications received by Council as a referral agency under Chapter 3 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of a referral agency and consider all matters as detailed in sections 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 65, 66, 67, 84, 85, 100, 107 and 109 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> .	
Planning Act 2016	64(9)	Power to consult with the Minister about making or amending the instrument mentioned in subsection (8)(c).	
Planning Act 2016	79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 93 and 100, 105, 107 and 109	Power to act as a "responsible entity" for all change applications received by Council as a responsible entity under Chapter 3 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of a responsible entity and consider all matters as detailed in sections 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 93, 100, 105, 107 and 109 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> .	

Planning Act 2016	80	Power to act as an "affected entity" for all change applications received by Council as an affected entity under Chapter 3 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an affected entity and consider all matters as detailed in section 80 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> .	
Planning Act 2016	84(3)(b)(i)	Power, as the owner of land, to give written consent to the cancellation application.	
Planning Act 2016	84(3)(b)(iii)	Power, as a public utility, to give written consent to the cancellation application.	
Planning Act 2016	86(2)(b)(ii)	Power, as the owner of land, to give written consent to the extension application.	
Planning Act 2016	89	Power to note an approval referred to in subsection (1) on Council's planning scheme and give notice of the approval to the chief executive.	
Planning Act 2016	93(2)	Power to comply with a direction given by the Minister.	
Planning Act 2016	102	Power to make submissions in response to a proposed call in notice received by Council.	
Planning Act 2016	105(3)	Power, as the decision-maker, to give the Minister reasonable help.	
Planning Act 2016	115	Power, as a participating local government for a distributor-retailer, to enter a break-up agreement about the charges break-up and publish a copy of the agreement on the local government's website.	
Planning Act 2016	118	Power to carry out the steps required after making a charges resolution.	
Planning Act 2016	119, 120, 121 and 129	Power to give an infrastructure charges notice. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 119, 120, 121 and 129.	
Planning Act 2016	123	Power, as a local government that gave an infrastructure charges notice, to agree with the recipient about:- a) whether the levied charge may be paid other than as required under section 122, including whether it may be paid by instalments; and/or b) whether infrastructure may be provided instead of paying all or part of the levied charge.	
Planning Act 2016	125	Power, as a local government, to consider representations made on an infrastructure charges notice and, issue a negotiated notice or give a decision notice.	
Planning Act 2016	128(1)	Power, as a local government with a LGIP that identifies adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a development condition requiring either or both of the following to be provided at a stated time: a) the identified infrastructure; and/or b) different trunk infrastructure delivering the same desired standard of service.	
Planning Act 2016	128(2)	Power, as a local government with a LGIP that does not identify adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a development condition requiring development infrastructure necessary to service the premises to be provided at a stated time.	
Planning Act 2016	130, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135	Power, as a local government, to impose an extra payment condition. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 130, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135.	
Planning Act 2016	137	Power in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to, by notice given to the applicant, amend the infrastructure charges notice.	
Planning Act 2016	140, 141 and 142	Power, as a local government, to consider and decide a conversion application. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 140, 141 and 142.	
Planning Act 2016	144(2)	Power, as a local government, to agree with an applicant that a levied charge, for the purpose of its recovery, is not taken to be rates.	
Planning Act 2016	145	Power, as a local government, to impose a development condition about non-trunk infrastructure.	
Planning Act 2016	149	Power in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to:- (a) pay the amount of the levied charge to the State infrastructure provider; and (b) agree with the State infrastructure provider and the person who provided the replacement infrastructure about when the amount of the levied charge will be paid.	
Planning Act 2016	Chapter 4, Part 4	Power, as a local government, to enter an infrastructure agreement. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4.	
Planning Act 2016	167	Power, as an enforcement authority, to give a show cause notice.	
Planning Act 2016	168	Power, as an enforcement authority, to give an enforcement notice.	
Planning Act 2016	169	Power to consult with a private certifier before giving an enforcement notice.	
Planning Act 2016	170	Power to give notice of the giving or withdrawal of an enforcement notice to the chief executive.	
Planning Act 2016	174	Power to bring offence proceedings for an offence against the Act.	
Planning Act 2016	175(1)(a)	Power to consent to proceedings being brought on behalf of the corporation.	
Planning Act 2016	176(10)	Power, as an enforcement authority, to:- (a) take the action required under the enforcement order; and (b) recover the reasonable cost of taking the action as a debt to the authority from the defendant.	
Planning Act 2016	178(1)(b)	Power, as an enforcement authority in an offence proceeding, to apply for an order for the payment of the expenses.	
Planning Act 2016	180	Power to start proceedings in the P&E Court for an enforcement order.	
Planning Act 2016	180(13)	Power, as an enforcement authority, to:- (a) take the action required under the enforcement order; and (b) recover the reasonable cost of taking the action as a debt to the authority from the respondent.	
Planning Act 2016	181(4)	Power to apply to the P&E Court to cancel or change an enforcement order or interim enforcement order.	
Planning Act 2016	214	Power, as an enforcement authority in an offence proceeding, to apply for a disposal order.	
Planning Act 2016	221	Power to make a claim for compensation from the State where Council incurs loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an inspector.	
Planning Act 2016	229(2) and 230	Power as an appellant to start an appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	229(4)	Power as a respondent or co-respondent to be heard in an appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	229(5)	Power, where an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, to apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	230(6)	Power to elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	239(1), 240 and 241	Power to start proceedings for a declaration by a tribunal. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions detailed in sections 239(1), 240 and 241.	
Planning Act 2016	246(2)	Power to give the registrar information that the registrar reasonably requires for the proceedings.	
Planning Act 2016	248	Power to appear as a party to a tribunal proceeding.	
Planning Act 2016	249	Power to make submissions to the tribunal.	
Planning Act 2016	257	Power to give notice to the Registrar once a tribunal's direction or order has been complied with.	
Planning Act 2016	265	Power to give an applicant the planning and development certificate applied for.	
Planning Act 2016	267(13)	Power to note the registration of premises on Council's planning scheme.	

Planning Act 2016	270	Power, as an owner of premises in an affected area, before entering into a lease of the premises with a person, to give a notice that states - (a) the premises are in an affected area; and (b) that restrictions may apply to the person in taking proceedings about emissions from registered premises in the affected area.	
Planning Act 2016	283(5)	Power to make an amendment of a type specified in subsection (1) by following the process set out in the rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in the rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Regulation 2017			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Planning Regulation 2017	Section 12(b)	Power to extend the period mentioned in subparagraph (a).	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 11, Section 10(1)	Power, as an assessment manager, to make the requested decision.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 11, Section 10(2)	Power, as an assessment manager, to give notice of the decision.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 11, Section 10(3)	Power, as an assessment manager, to give notice of the decision, including the reasons for the decision.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 18, Section 3(1)	Power, where the request complies with the criteria stated in section 2, to approve the request.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 18, Section 3(2)	Power to give notice of the approval to the person making the request.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 1	Power to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection and purchase.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 2	Power to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection only.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 3	Power to publish the documents listed in subsections (1) and (4) on Council's website.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 5	Power, as an assessment manager, to keep the documents listed in subsections (1) and (2) available for inspection and purchase.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 6	Power, as an assessment manager, to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection only.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 7	Power, as an assessment manager, to publish the documents listed in subsections (1) and (4) on Council's website.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 8	Power, as a referral agency, to keep the documents listed in subsections (a) to (d) available for inspection and purchase.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 9	Power, as a referral agency, to keep a register for all development applications and change applications given to the referral agency under section 54 of the Act and to make it available for inspection only.	
Planning Regulation 2017	Schedule 22, Section 10	Power, as a referral agency, to publish the documents listed in subsections (a) to (d) on Council's website.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	11(1)	Power to start a declaratory proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	12(2)	Power, as the assessment manager, to start a declaratory proceeding for a matter done, to be done or that should have been done in relation to the call in.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	16	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to participate in an ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	16(3)	Power, as a party, to confer with the ADR registrar about the way to conduct the P&E Court proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	18(1)	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to agree to the resolution of all or part of the dispute in an ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	18(1)	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding who has agreed on resolution of the dispute, to sign the resolution agreement.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	20(1)	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to apply to the P&E Court for an order giving effect to an agreement reached as a result of an ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	21(2)(a)	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to agree to the ADR registrar disclosing information acquired as part of the ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	26(2)	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding for which the ADR registrar is exercising, or has exercised, a power, to apply for a court review.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	27(1)(a)	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to consent in writing to the ADR registrar making an order or direction in the proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	41(2)(a)	Power to consent to a person starting a declaratory proceeding or a proceeding for an enforcement order under the Planning Act on behalf of Council.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	41(3)	Power to pay the expenses, including legal costs, incurred by the representative in relation to the proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	63(1)	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to appeal a decision in the proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	64(1)	Power to apply to the Court of Appeal for leave to appeal.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	64(2)	Power to file and serve a Notice of Appeal following the granting of leave by the Court of Appeal.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	90(1)(d)	Power to start a prosecution for an offence against the Act.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	135(1)	Power to administer the Act within Council's area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	135(4)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (3), to, if asked by the entity that has control of the area, administer the act within the area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	136	Power to monitor grey water use facilities prescribed by regulation, in Council's area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	137	Power to monitor on-site sewage facilities prescribed by regulation in Council's area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	139(1)	Power to appoint an authorised person as an inspector under the Act.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	142(a)	Power to advise the commissioner of each appointment of an inspector made by Council.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	142(b)	Power to give the commissioner a list of Council's inspectors as at 1 July in each year.	

Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	143(1)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1) to give a person who carried out plumbing or drainage work an enforcement notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	143(2)	Power to, in the circumstances set out in subsection (2), give the owner of premises an enforcement notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	144	Power to give a show cause notice before giving an enforcement notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	149(2)	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to:- (a) do anything reasonably necessary to ensure the enforcement notice is complied with; and (b) recover any reasonable costs and expenses incurred in doing so as a debt.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	150	Power to give the responsible person for plumbing or drainage work an action notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	16(1)	Power to apply to the chief executive for a treatment plant approval.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	16(2)	Power to apply to the chief executive to amend a treatment plant approval.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	17(3)	Power to give the chief executive the information asked for under subsection (2).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	24(2)	Power, as the new holder, to give the chief executive notice of the transfer in the approved form.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	26(2)	Power to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (1).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	27(c)	Power, as the owner of premises, to consent to the entry of the premises to carry out the inspection of the treatment plant.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	29(1)	Power, as the holder of a treatment plant approval, to make written representations about the show cause notice to the chief executive.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	34(1)	Power, as the holder of an existing treatment plant approval, to apply to the chief executive to renew the approval.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	41	Power, where Council makes a fast-track work declaration or fast-track opt-out declaration, to:- (a) publish the declaration on Council's website; (b) give a copy of the declaration to the chief executive; (c) if Council is a participating local government for a distributor retailer - give a copy of the declaration to the distributor retailer; (d) ensure a copy of the declaration may be inspected, free of charge, at Council's public office.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	45(2)	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give the applicant an information request.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	46	Power to consider each properly made application and decide to:- (a) approve the application with or without conditions; or (b) refuse the application.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	48	Power, where Council decides to approve an application, to:- (a) issue a permit, or an amended permit, to the applicant; and (b) give a copy of the permit, or amended permit, to each entity listed in subsection (5).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	50(2)	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give an information notice about the decision.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	53(e)(i)	Power to give written consent for an application relating to SEQ water work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	53(f)(i)	Power to give written consent for an application relating to SEQ sewerage work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	59(3)	Power, where Council has issued a permit and has not given a final inspection certificate for the work carried out under the permit at least 3 months before the permit is to end, to give notice of the day the permit is to end to the entities listed in subsection (3).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	67(2)	Power in the circumstances listed in the subsection (1), to allow the responsible person to give a covered work declaration for the work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	68(3)	Power to inspect the work if the public sector entity asks Council to inspect the work under subsection (2).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	69(2)	Power to, instead of inspecting on-site sewage work, allow an appropriate person to give Council an on-site sewage work declaration.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	71(2)	Power, where Council has passed a resolution under subsection (1), to:- (a) publish each declaration on its website; (b) give the chief executive a copy of the declaration; (c) ensure the declaration may be inspected, free of charge, at the local government's public office; and (d) ensure each remote area declaration includes a map identifying the remote area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	73(2)	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to decide to:- (a) accept the remote area compliance notice; or (b) otherwise, refuse to accept the notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	73(3)	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1) and where Council has made a decision under subsection (2), to give the responsible person a decision notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	73(4)	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1) and where Council has refused to accept the remote area compliance notice, to ensure the decision notice includes, or is accompanied by, an information notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	73(6)	Power, where Council is taken to have decided to refuse to accept the remote area compliance notice, to give an information notice about the decision.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	75(2)	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to amend the approved plan so that it correctly represents the work carried out under the permit.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	83(1)	Power to give an inspection certificate for the work to the responsible person for the work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	84(1)	Power to give a final inspection certificate for the work to the responsible person for the work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	86(1)	Power to give a copy of the final inspection certificate to the entities listed in subsection (1).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	86(3)	Power, where Council receives a notice under subsection (2), to comply with the notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	87(3)	Power, where Council is taken under subsection (2) to have decided to refuse to give an inspection certificate or final inspection certified, to give an information notice about the decision.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	88(3)	Power, where Council considers that a responsible person has not complied with the action notice, to give a copy of the notice to the owner of the premises.	

Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	101	Power to establish a program for: (a) registering each testable backflow prevention device installed at premises in Council's area; (b) monitor the maintenance and testing of each device.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	107(2)	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to: (a) remove the obstruction or fix the damage; and (b) fairly apportion the reasonable cost of removing the obstruction or fixing the damage between the owners; and (c) recover as a debt from each owner, the owner's share of the cost.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	108(2)	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to require by notice to the owner of the old building and the owner of the new building: (a) the owner of the old building to change the affected vents; and (b) the owner of the new building to pay the owner of the old building the reasonable cost of changing the affected vents.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	112	Power to keep a register containing each document listed in subsection (1).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	113	Power to keep a register containing each notice given to Council under section 102(2) or 103(3).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	114	Power to keep a register containing each service report for a greywater use facility or on-site sewage facility given to Council under section 106.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	115(1)	Power to keep a register containing a copy of each show cause notice and enforcement notice given by Council.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	115(2)	Power to remove a notice mentioned in subsection (1) from the register if the premises to which the notice relates are demolished or removed.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	116	Power, in relation to each register kept under part 8, division 2, to allow a person to: (a) inspect the register, free of charge, at Council's public office; or (b) buy a copy of an entry in the register for not more than the reasonable cost of producing the copy.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	9	Power to administer and enforce the Act for Council's area.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	33	Power to consider all applications for licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	34	Power to grant an application for a licence only if Council is satisfied— (a) the applicant is a suitable person to hold a licence; and (b) the premises at which the higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	35	Power to have regard to the matters listed in this section in deciding whether a person is a suitable person to hold a licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	36	Power to have regard to all the matters listed in this section in deciding whether the premises at which higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	37	Power to make inquiries before making a decision regarding sections 35 and 36 and, by giving notice to the applicant, require the applicant to give Council, within the reasonable time of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide the application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	38(2) and 41(1)(c)	Power to impose conditions on a licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	40	Power to decide the earlier ending date of a licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	44	Power to consider all applications for renewals of licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for renewal.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	45	Power to give a notice to a licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence renewal application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	47	Power to consider all applications for amendments to licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application to amend the licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	48	Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide an licence amendment application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	49	Power to determine whether to grant or refuse the application to transfer the licence by having regard to whether the transferee is a suitable person to hold a licence and whether the premises are suitable for providing higher risk personal appearance services.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	50	Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence transfer application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	51(2)	Power to, for forming a belief that the ground for suspending or cancelling a licence mentioned in subsection (1)(a) exists, have regard to the matters to which Council may have regard in deciding whether a proposed licensee is a suitable person to hold the licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	52	Power to issue a 'show cause notice'.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	54 and 55	Power to determine whether grounds continue to exist for the suspension or cancellation of a licence after issuing the licensee with a 'show cause' notice, and if so, determine whether to suspend or cancel the licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	56	Power to suspend a licence immediately if Council believes— (a) a ground exists to suspend or cancel the licence; and (b) it is necessary to suspend the licence immediately because there is an immediate and serious risk of infection to the licensee's clients.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	62	Power to consider all applications for a replacement licence, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for the replacement licence.	

Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	65(3)	Power to make an agreement with a licensee intending to provide higher risk personal appearance services from mobile premises to allow a lesser period for notification to Council of the licensee's intentions.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	68	Power to, where Council is the second local government for a licence under the Act, notify the first local government where it is reasonable to believe that a mobile licensee or operator has contravened their licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	69	Power to, where Council is the first local government and has been notified by a second local government of their reasonable belief that a mobile license holder or operator has breached their licence conditions, take action under the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	70	Power to appoint authorised persons:	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	72	Power to apply conditions to an authorised person's powers under the Act by giving the person a signed notice.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	74	Power to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	105	Power to monitor compliance with the Act by having authorised persons inspect places of business in Council's areas and recover monitoring costs from business proprietors.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	110	Power to charge a business proprietor an inspection fee to check if the remedial notice given by an authorised person acting for Council to the proprietor has been complied with.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	111(7)	Power to prosecute a business proprietor or operator for the contravention of a relevant provision for which a remedial notice has been issued without an authorised person first issuing a remedial notice for the contravention.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	121(2)	Power to, at any time, extend the time for applying for a review of Council's original decision relating to a licence application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	Part 7, Division 1	Power to, upon request, review an original decision and make a determination according to section 122 of the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	137	Power to, following the conviction of a person of an offence against this Act, apply to the court for an order against the person for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	140	Power to deal with a thing forfeited to Council, including destroying the thing.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	143	Power to commence proceedings against a person who has committed an offence against the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	147	Power to approve forms to be used in the administration and enforcement of the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	153	Power to, with regard to an application for registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the application and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 37 of the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	154	Power to, with regard to an application for renewal of registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the applicant and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 45 of the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	155	Power to, with regard to an application for registration or renewal of registration of 2 or more premises to which sections 153(2) and 154(2) apply, issue a single licence to cover all the premises.	
Public Health Act 2005			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Public Health Act 2005	13	Power to administer and enforce the Act regarding local government public health risks and a regulation made under section 61 stating that the regulation is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.	
Public Health Act 2005	24(2)	Power, as an issuing authority, to apply to a magistrate for an order enforcing a public health order (an enforcement order).	
Public Health Act 2005	27(2)(b)	Power, as an issuing authority, to enter a place to take steps to remove or reduce the risk to public health from the public health risk or prevent the risk to public health from recurring, if ordered by a magistrate.	
Public Health Act 2005	31	Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount, plus interest, a person has been ordered to pay under an enforcement order as an overdue rate payable to Council under the Local Government Act 2009.	
Public Health Act 2005	32	Power to lodge a request to register with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council under an enforcement order relating to a public health risk on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	
Public Health Act 2005	38(5)	Power to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive authorises a prevention and control program which relates to Council's local government area.	
Public Health Act 2005	57B	Power, as a water service provider ¹ , to inform the authorised person that Council believes that it has complied with an improvement notice issued under this division.	
Public Health Act 2005	84(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 226(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 244(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), and 269(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a)	Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the disclosure of confidential information.	
Public Health Act 2005	160B	Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160B(1).	
Public Health Act 2005	160C	Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160C(1).	
Public Health Act 2005	388(2)	Power, as an issuing authority, to enter the place, at reasonable times, to take the steps stated in a public health order where the person has failed to comply the order.	
Public Health Act 2005	393(2)	Power, as an issuing authority, to give the occupier and owner of a place a notice required under the section, where an authorised person intends to enter the place to take steps required under a public health order.	

Public Health Act 2005	406	Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount payable, including interest, of the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Council in exercising powers under section 388 or 405 as an overdue rate payable to Council under the Local Government Act 2009.	
Public Health Act 2005	407	Power, as an issuing authority, to lodge with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, a request to register an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council for steps taken by it on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	
Public Health Act 2005	415	Power, as an owner of a thing seized by an authorised person, to inspect the thing and, if it is a document, to copy it.	
Public Health Act 2005	443(1)(b)	Power to apply to the court for an order against a person convicted of an offence against the Act for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	
Public Health Act 2005	446	Power to deal with a thing forfeited as Council considers appropriate, including destroying the thing.	
Public Health Act 2005	450	Power, as an owner of a thing forfeited to a relevant entity under section 413(1), to appeal against a decision resulting in the forfeiture of the thing.	
Public Health Act 2005	454B(3)	Power to recover contribution from a prescribed person.	
Public Health Act 2005	454C(2)	Power to comply with the indemnity conditions in relation to each asbestos-related event to which the official conduct relates.	
Public Health Act 2005	454CA(2)	Power to give notice of the proceeding to the State.	
Public Health Act 2005	454G	Power to ensure each authorised person who exercises powers under the Act in relation to an asbestos-related event has satisfactorily completed the training prescribed by regulation.	
Public Health Act 2005	454I	Power to keep the records prescribed in subsections 454I(1), (2) for each asbestos-related event.	
Public Health Regulation 2018			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Public Health Regulation 2018	8.16 and 22	Power to administer and enforce Part 2, Divisions 1, 2 and 3.	
Public Health Regulation 2018	12(2)(c)	Power to approve a site for the disposal of asbestos waste.	
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	30(1) and (2)	Power to: (a) decide not to investigate or deal with a public interest disclosure in certain circumstances; and (b) give written reasons for a decision not to investigate.	
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	31(1) and (2)	Power to refer a disclosure to another public sector entity in certain circumstances.	
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	32(1) and (2)	Power to give a person making a disclosure, or an entity referring a disclosure, reasonable information about the disclosure.	
Public Records Act 2002			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Public Records Act 2002	7(1)(a)	Power to make and keep records of Council's activities.	
Public Records Act 2002	7(2)	Power to have regard to any relevant policy, standards and guidelines made by the archivist about the making and keeping of public records.	
Public Records Act 2002	8(1)	Power to ensure the safe custody and preservation of Council's records.	
Public Records Act 2002	10(1)(a)	Power to give written notice to the State archivist of the existence of a public record in Council's possession which is more than 25 years old.	
Public Records Act 2002	10(1)(b)	Power to give a public record in Council's possession, which is more than 25 years old, to the State archivist.	
Public Records Act 2002	11(2)	Power to give a public record in Council's possession, which is 25 years old or less, to the State archivist.	
Public Records Act 2002	14(2)	Power to take action to ensure that a public record remains able to be produced or made available.	
Public Records Act 2002	16	Power to give written notice to the State archivist of a restricted access period for a public record.	
Public Records Act 2002	18(2)(b)	Power as a responsible public authority to give the State archivist a written notice stating— (i) the public authority has classified a record which has a restricted access period as a record to which unrestricted access is allowed; or (ii) access to a record which has a restricted access period may be given on conditions stated in the notice.	
Public Records Act 2002	19(2)	Power as a responsible public authority to give the State archivist written notice of a change to the restricted access notice for a record.	
Public Records Act 2002	19(4)	Power as a responsible public authority to refer a dispute about a restricted access notice for a public record to the committee.	
Public Records Act 2002	26(1)	Power to apply to the State archivist for, or consent to, an authorisation for the disposal of particular public records or classes of public records.	
Public Records Act 2002	28	Power to make an arrangement with the State archivist for the storage of public records.	
Public Records Act 2002	39(1)	Power as a public authority to make a written application to the committee for a review of a decision by made by the archivist refusing to authorise the disposal of particular public records or classes of public records.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	36, 36A, 43, 46, 48	Power to apply to the Chief Executive to have a place entered or removed from the Queensland Heritage Register including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place entered in or removed from the Register.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	41 and 42	Power to make a heritage submission (including power to agree to a later day for making the submission).	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	43	Power to make written representations to the chief executive about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	46(2)(a)	Power to make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	46(2)(b)	Power, as the owner, to make a written response to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	46A(1)(c)	Power, as the owner, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed destroyed place recommendation.	

Queensland Heritage Act 1992	48	Power to make written representations to the Heritage Council about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	49 and 50	Power to request and make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	50A	Power, as the owner, to give the Council a heritage response to the heritage recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	50B(3)	Power, as the owner, to agree in writing with the Council on a later day by which the heritage response must be given.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	52	Power, as the owner of a place the subject of a heritage recommendation to agree to extend the day for making the decision.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	56B	Power, as the owner of a place, to apply to the chief executive to have the place excluded from entry into the Queensland heritage register as a State heritage place including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place excluded.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	58	Power, as the owner of a place referred to in subsection (1), to give notice to the chief executive before a prescribed application is made for the place.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	59	Power, as the owner of a place in the circumstances referred to in subsections (1) or (3), to advise the chief executive of a development approval and within the relevant period advise the chief executive of the relevant application.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	71	Power to make a submission about development the State proposes to carry out on a Queensland heritage place.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	72 and 73	Power, as a relevant person for a Queensland heritage place, to apply to the chief executive for an exemption certificate to carry out development mentioned in subsection (3) on the place including all powers authorised or required by Part 6, Division 2 to obtain the exemption.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	80	Power to enter into a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	80(1)(b) and 80(2)(b)	Power, as owner, to consent to the entering of a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	82	Power, as a party to a heritage agreement, to apply to the Planning and Environment Court for the orders required to secure compliance with the agreement.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	84(6)	Power, as the owner of a Queensland heritage place, to comply with a repair and maintenance notice.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	89	Power to give the chief executive notice of the discovery of an archaeological artefact or underwater cultural heritage artefact.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	94 and 95	Power to apply to the chief executive for compensation for a loss suffered because of the exercise of a power under section 92 including all powers authorised or required by Part 9, Division 2 to obtain compensation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	98	Power to apply to QCAT for an external review of a compensation decision.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	105 and 106	Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to enter a protected area including all powers authorised or required by Part 10, Division 1 to obtain the permit.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	110	Power to respond to a show cause notice in relation to a proposal to cancel a permit to enter a protected area.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	111	Power to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court in relation to those matters listed in subsection (1).	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	112, 112B, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122	Power as a local government to keep a local heritage register for its area including all powers authorised or required by Part 11, Divisions 1, 1A, 2, 3 and 5, other than section 119, to keep the register. ##Please note that Part 11 does not apply to those local governments identified in section 199##	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	161	Power, as a person identified in subsection (1), to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court against the decision.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	165	Power, as a local government, to provide any information or assistance that the Minister or chief executive reasonably requires for the purposes of the Act.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	42(5)	Power to request the Minister to declare a project for proposed development to be a declared project.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	43(7)	Power to agree about the declaration of acquisition land.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	43(8)	Power to request the Minister to declare a part of the State to be a reconstruction area and/or acquisition land.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	49	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to comply with a progression notice given by the authority.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	50	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to comply with a notice to decide given by the authority.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	53(1)	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to give the authority all reasonable assistance or materials it requires.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	53(2)	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to give the authority a written report containing the information prescribed in subsection 53(2).	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	53(4)	Power to give the authority a written recommendation to impose a condition for infrastructure.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	80(2) and 80(6)	Power, as a referral agency for a relevant application, to assess the application having regard to the development scheme and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	s 80(3) and 80(5)	Power, as an assessment manager for a relevant application, to assess the application against the matters stated in the development scheme as assessment benchmarks for the Planning Act and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	81	Power, as a responsible entity for a change application, to assess the application against the development scheme and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	92(3)	Power, as an assessment manager, to comply with the requirements under the Planning Act about giving public access to development approvals, as if the notice were a development approval.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	111(2)	Power to request the Minister to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	111(3)	Power to make submissions to the Minister about a proposal to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	112	Power to comply with a direction of the Minister given under section 112.	

Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	29(1) and (3)	Power, on application by a person conducting, or proposing to conduct, a residential service in premises, to assess and determine whether a building complies with the prescribed building requirements.	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	29(3)(b)	Power, where a building complies with the prescribed building requirements, to issue a building compliance notice.	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	29(2)(a)	Power to approve the form to be used for an application under section 29(1) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002.	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	29(4)	Power, where a building does not comply with the prescribed building requirements, to give notice of the decision stating those matters required by section 29(4).	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	189(3)(a)	Power to issue a notice stating the extent to which the premises comply with the prescribed building requirements.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	58(1)	Power to give a prospective tenant for a residential tenancy the documents prepared for section 61 (the written residential tenancy agreement).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	61	Power to prepare a residential tenancy agreement in the way required by section 61.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	62(1)	Power to give to the tenant a residential tenancy agreement prepared for section 61 for signing.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	62(3)	Power to sign a residential tenancy agreement signed by the tenant and to return a copy signed by both parties to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	64(3)	Power to apply to a tribunal if the Council as lessor reasonably believes the tenant has contravened section 62(2).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	65(2)	Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for premises and any inclusions, to sign the report, and to give a copy of the report to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	66(2)	Power to sign the copy of a condition report received from the tenant at the end of the tenancy or, if not agree with the report, to show the parts of the report that are disagreed with by marking the copy in an appropriate way, and to make a copy of the report and return it to the tenant at the tenant's given forwarding address.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	67	Power to give to a tenant an information statement in the approved form containing information for the benefit of the tenant, by the period specified in section 67.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	68(2)	Power to give to the tenant a copy of the park rules in a moveable dwelling park and a copy of the rules as changed.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	69	Power to give a tenant a copy of bylaws applicable to the occupation of premises under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997 or Building and Group Titles Act 1980.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	77	Power to prepare a rooming accommodation agreement in the way required by section 77.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	78(1)	Power to give the document prepared for section 77 to the resident for signing.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	78(2)	Power to sign a rooming accommodation agreement signed by the resident and to return a copy signed by both parties to the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	81(1)	Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for the room and the facilities in the room, to sign the report and to give a copy of the report to the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	83(3)	Power to give the tenant a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, as the way in which rent is required, or is proposed, to be paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	83(3)	Power to agree in writing to payments of rent being made in the way stated in a written notice received from the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	84(2)	Power to give the tenant a written notice that gives the tenant a choice of at least 2 approved ways for payment of rent under section 83(4)(a) to (f) and advises about costs associated with the approved way.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	85(2)	Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place at which rent is required to be paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	88	Power to give and sign a receipt for payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	88(5)	Power to make a written record of the payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	91(2)	Power to give written notice of a proposal to increase rent for a periodic agreement or a fixed term agreement during the term of the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	98(3)	Power to give a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, to pay rent under a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	98(3)	Power to agree in writing to payments of rent under a rooming accommodation agreement being made in the way stated in a written notice given by a resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	99(2)	Power to give a resident a written notice for the payment of rent that gives the resident a choice of at least 2 approved ways and advises about costs associated with the approved ways.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	100(2)	Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place where rent is required to be paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	102	Power to give a receipt for the payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	102(5)	Power to make a written record of the payment of rent paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	105(3)	Power to give a written notice stating the amount of increased rent under a rooming accommodation agreement and the day from which the increased rent is payable.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	106	Power to agree on the amount and time for the decrease of rent for matters including loss of amenity or service.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	107	Power to agree to a reduction in rent because of the resident's absence.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	116(1)	Power to pay a rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority and to give the Authority a notice, in the approved form, about the rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	117	If rental bond instalments are payable under a residential tenancy agreement, the power to pay the rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority once all rental bond instalments have been received and to give the Authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	118	If rental bond instalments are payable under a rooming accommodation agreement, the power to pay the rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority once all rental bond instalments have been received or within 3 months after receiving the rental bond instalment, and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	119	Power to pay to the Residential Tenancies Authority an amount equal to the maximum rental bond for the agreement if financial protection against breach of the agreement by the tenant is given to Council.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	125	Power to apply to the Residential Tenancies Authority for payment of a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	136	Power to make a dispute resolution request to the Residential Tenancies Authority about an application for payment of a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	136(3)(c)(iv)(A) or 136(4)(c)(iv)(A)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the payment of a rental bond and give the residential tenancy authority a written notice informing it of the application.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	136(5)	Power to give the Residential Tenancies Authority a written application requesting it to extend the 7 day period by not more than 3 days.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	140	Power to withdraw an application to the Residential Tenancies Authority for the payment of a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	145	Power to sign and give a receipt for a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	154	Power to give written notice to the tenant to increase the rental bond if the rent payable under the agreement increases.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	155(3)	Power to apply to a tribunal disputing the amount being treated as a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	156	Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a key deposit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	157	Power to give a receipt for a key deposit that was paid by a prospective tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	158	Power to refund a key deposit in full when the key is returned.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	159	Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a holding deposit for a tenancy of premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	160	Power to give a receipt for a holding deposit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	161(2)	Power to refund the holding deposit to the prospective tenant within 3 days after notification that the prospective tenant intends not to exercise the option.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	168(3)	Power to agree a reduced rent amount attributable to a service or facility becoming unavailable for use by the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	168(4)	Power to give a written statement to the tenant showing each service or facility for which an amount of rent is attributable and the amount attributed to the service or facility.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	169(2)	Power to apply to a tribunal for a decision about: (a) the amount of the lessor's outgoings for a service charge payable by the tenant; or (b) the amount of the reduced rent payable under the agreement because a service or facility ceases to be available for use by the tenant	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199	Power to enter premises on a ground specified in section 192(1), to take all steps necessary to allow for the entry, and to exercise all the powers of Council upon making the entry.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	201	Power to apply to a tribunal to enter the premises under order of the tribunal, and to comply with the rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	205	Power to ask the tenant the tenant's name or place of employment.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	205(2)	Power to ask the tenant in writing to state the tenant's new residential address.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	206	Power to give a written notice to the tenant stating the lessor's and/or the lessor's agent's name and address for service including any change of such details.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	207 and 208	Power to agree to the tenant attaching a fixture or making a structural change to the premises including the power to set the terms upon which the agreement is given.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	209	Power to waive the breach by a tenant attaching a fixture or making a structural change to the premises without the lessor's agreement and to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the premises for the lessor's benefit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	210	Power to supply and maintain the locks and keys that are necessary to ensure the premises are reasonably secure.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	211	Power to change a lock to the premises or to agree to the tenant changing a lock to the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	211(1)	Power to agree to not being given a key for a lock to the premises changed by the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	213(1)	Power to apply to a tribunal about a lock or key for the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	216	Power to nominate a nominated repairer and to provide written notice to the tenant stating the nominated repairer and to give written notice of any change in a nominated repairer.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	220(2)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the reimbursement or payment of an amount for emergency repairs to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	223	Power to give a notice to relocate to another site in the moveable dwelling park to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	227	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the relocation of a tenant to another site in the moveable dwelling park.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	228	Power to make rules about the use, enjoyment, control and management of a moveable dwelling park owned by Council.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	229	Power to give a notice proposing a change to a park rule to residents of the park.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	231	Power as an owner of a moveable dwelling park to set up a park liaisons committee to consider objections received to the proposal to change a park rule.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	231(3)(b)	Power to be Council's nominee on the park liaison committee.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	231(6)	Power to give a non-resolution notice to each of the objectors objecting to a change of a park rule.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	233(2)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposal to change a park rule to be reasonable or unreasonable.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	237(2)	Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of the tenant's interest under an agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	238(2)(a)	Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of all or a part of the tenant's interests under the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	240	Power to require the tenant to pay an amount equivalent to the reasonable expenses incurred by the lessor in agreeing to the transfer or subletting.	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	241(2)	Power to require a tenant to pay a fee for the sale or attempted sale of a caravan on the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	242(1)(a)	Power to give a written notice of a tenancy to a buyer to whom Council proposes to transfer the Council's interests in the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	242(1)(b)	Power to give a written notice of the transfer (the attornment notice) to the tenant if the lessor's interest is transferred.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	243(7)	Power to be heard on an application by a person occupying the premises to be recognised as a tenant under an agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	245(8)	Power to be heard before a tribunal on an application by a person to be recognised as the tenant or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the person's domestic associate.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	246(6)	Power to be heard before a tribunal on the application of an occupant for an order to be recognised as the tenant, or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the tenant or co-tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	247(2)	Power to agree about cleaning common areas for a common area used by the resident and a minority of other residents of the provider.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	248(1)	Power to give a written notice to the resident stating the provider's name and address for service or the provider's agent's name and address for service and a notice detailing any changes to those details.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	250(1)	Power to supply and maintain the locks that are necessary to ensure the resident's room is reasonably secure.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	251	Power to agree to change or repair a lock at the request of a resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	252	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order relating to a lock or key mentioned in section 250.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	254 and 255	Power to agree to the resident attaching a fixture, or making a structural change, to rental premises including setting the terms of the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	256(1)	Power to waive a breach by a resident who attaches a fixture or makes a structural change to rental premises without the provider's agreement, or to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the rental premises for the provider's benefit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	257(1)	Power to enter a resident's room, for any reason, if the resident agrees.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	258(1)	Power to enter a resident's room, at a reasonable time, to inspect the room and to give notice of the entry.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	259	Power to give at least 24 hours prior written notice of a proposed entry to a resident's room for a purpose mentioned in the section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	260	Power to enter a resident's room without notice for one of the reasons set out in section 260.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	264	Power to make an application to a tribunal for an order to enter the resident's room, which entry may be subject to rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	268(1)	Power to make house rules for rental purposes for any of the matters specified in section 268(1).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	270(1)	Power to give a written notice of proposed rule change for rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	271	Power to give a written notice withdrawing the proposed rule change.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	272(4)(b)	Power to give a written notice to residents stating that at least the prescribed number of residents have objected to the rule change and that the proposed change will not take effect on the proposed commencement date.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	273(2)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposed rule change to be reasonable.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	273(7)	Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision regarding an application under section 273 to each resident of the rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	274(7)	Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision on an application by a resident for an order declaring an existing house rule to be unreasonable to each resident of the rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	275	Power to give a person a copy of the house rules for the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	276	Power to display a copy of the house rules at a place in the rental premises where it is likely to be seen by the residents.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	277(2)	Power to end a residential tenancy agreement by written agreement with the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	277(3)	Power to give a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	277(7)(c)	Power to agree with the tenant's personal representative or relative on a day for the residential tenancy agreement to end.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	280	Power to give a tenant a notice to remedy breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	281(1), 282(1), 283(2), 284(1), 285(2), 286(1), 287(2), 288(1), 289(2), 290(2), 290A(1) and 291(1)	Power to give a notice to leave the premises to a tenant because of any of the reasons set out in sections 281 to 291 (inclusive).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	293, 294, 295, 296, 296A, 297, 297A, 298 and 299	Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order because of any of the reasons set out in sections 293 to 297A (inclusive).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	300	Power to apply to a tribunal for an interim order to restrain tenant from causing further damage or injury.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	303	Power to remedy a lessor's breach following receipt of a notice to remedy breach from the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	333(1)	Power to withdraw a notice to leave for unremedied breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	334(2)	Power to agree to the tenant withdrawing a notice of intention to leave the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	335(1)	Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	355(1)	Power to give an abandonment termination notice to the tenant terminating the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	357(1)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the abandonment by the tenant of the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	358	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order requiring the tenant to pay compensation for the tenant remaining in possession and an occupation fee.	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	359	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for compensation following the giving of an abandonment termination notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	362	Power to take all reasonable steps to mitigate loss or expense incurred because of the matters set out in section 362(1).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	363(2) and 363(4)	Power to sell tenant's goods left on premises or dispose of them in another way.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	363(8)	Power to pay any balance from the sale of goods of a former tenant to the public trustee.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	363(10)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for an entitlement to receive an amount in the fund kept under the <i>Public Trustee Act 1978</i> .	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	364	Power to give documents left on the premises in the ways prescribed under section 364.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	366(2)	Power to agree with a resident, by written agreement, to end a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	366	Power to end a rooming accommodation agreement by giving a notice under Part 2.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	366(7)(c)	Power to agree with a resident's personal representative or relative on a day for a rooming accommodation agreement to end.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	366(7)(d)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order deciding the day a rooming accommodation ends due to the death of a sole resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	368(2)	Power to give a resident notice requiring the resident to remedy a breach of a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	369(1)	Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	369(5)	Power to withdraw a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	370(1)	Power to give a written notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises immediately because of a serious breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	371	Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises if premises destroyed etc.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	372	Power to give a notice terminating a periodic or fixed term agreement without ground.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	374(1)	Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the premises if resident's employment ends or entitlement to occupy under employment ends.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	375(2)	Power to use necessary and reasonable force to remove a resident and the resident's property from rental premises if the resident refuses to leave the premises and the circumstances specified in section 375(1) apply.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	376(2)	Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order for repeated breaches by resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	377(1)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order terminating a fixed term agreement because of excessive hardship.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	378	Power to remedy a provider's breach following receipt of a notice requiring remedy of breach from the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	388(1)	Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the rental premises to the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	392(2)	Power to make reasonable efforts to contact a former resident about property left at the rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	392	Power to deal with a personal document or money in the ways stated in the section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	393(2), 393(4) and 393(5)	Power to sell property left at the rental premises that is not a personal document or money, or to dispose of it in another way.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	s 393(7)	Power to apply the proceeds from the sale of property under section 393 in the ways stated in the section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	395(4)	Power to apply to a tribunal to make an order conferring an entitlement to receive funds paid to the public trustee under section 392 or section 393.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	402, 404, 405, 406, 408 and 410	Power to make a dispute resolution request to the Residential Tenancies Authority and to take all steps necessary to participate in the conciliation, withdraw from a conciliation and agree to the terms of a conciliation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	418	Power to make an application to the tribunal for an order declaring that a stated agreement is, or is not, a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement to which the Act applies.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	419(2)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a breach of a term of a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	424(1)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or notice of intention to leave premises given to Council as the lessor by the tenant (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	425(2)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or a notice of intention to leave premises (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	429(1)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a general dispute between parties to a residential tenancy agreement or rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	430(2)	Power to be heard before the tribunal on an application regarding a dispute between cotenants or coresidents about a rental bond for an agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	449	Power to claim compensation for a loss or expense incurred because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Chapter 7, Part 2.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	455(1)	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order excluding a person from a moveable dwelling park because of the person's behaviour in the park.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	458A(2)	Power to give an applicant a written notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	458B(2)	Power to give an applicant a written notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	459	Power to list personal information about a person in a tenancy database after complying with the requirements of section 459(2).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	459(2)	Power to give the other person a copy of the personal information and consider any submissions made by the other person.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	459A(2)	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give a database operator written notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	459A(4)	Power to keep a copy of a written notice given under this section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	459C(2)	Power to give a copy of a person's personal information listed about the person.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	527D	Where Council is a community housing provider as defined by section 527B, power to give written notice to the tenant to give an acceptable behaviour agreement undertaking.	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	527E	Where Council is a community housing provider, power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order relating to either a failure to enter into acceptable behaviour agreement or a serious or persistent breach of acceptable behaviour agreement.	
Right to Information Act 2009			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Right to Information Act 2009	22	Power to disclose information under a publication scheme, without limiting another way Council may disclose information.	
Right to Information Act 2009	27(2)	Power to give access to a document created after the application is received but before notice is given under section 54.	
Right to Information Act 2009	29(2)	Power to search for a document from a backup system if Council considers the search appropriate.	
Right to Information Act 2009	30(5)(b)	Power to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access application.	
Right to Information Act 2009	35	Power to: (1) ask the applicant for a further specified period to consider the application; (2) make additional requests for further specified periods under subsection (1); and (3) continue to consider the application and make a considered decision in relation to it only if— (a) Council has asked the applicant for a further specified period under subsection (1); and (b) the applicant has not refused the request; and (c) Council has not received notice that the applicant has applied for review under this Act.	
Right to Information Act 2009	36(7) "prescribed period"	Power to make an agreement with the applicant to extend the prescribed period.	
Right to Information Act 2009	37(1)	Power to give access to a document that contains information the disclosure of which may reasonably be expected to be of concern to a government, agency or person (the relevant third party) only if Council has taken steps that are reasonably practicable— (a) to obtain the views of the relevant third party about whether— (i) the document is a document to which this Act does not apply; or (ii) the information is exempt information or contrary to public interest information; and (b) to inform the relevant third party that if access is given to the document because of an access application, access may also be given to the document under a disclosure log.	
Right to Information Act 2009	37(3)(b)	Power to decide that: (a) a document to which section 37(1) applies is a document to which the Act does not apply; or (b) information in a document referred to in (a) is not exempt information or contrary to public interest information.	
Right to Information Act 2009	38(2)	Power to transfer the application to another agency if— (a) the document to which the application relates is not in Council's possession but is, to Council's knowledge, in the other agency's possession; and (b) the other agency consents to the transfer.	
Right to Information Act 2009	39(3)	Power to deal with an access application even if this Act provides that the Council may refuse to deal with the application.	
Right to Information Act 2009	40	Power to refuse to deal with the access application without having identified any or all of the documents it— (a) an access application is expressed to relate to all documents, or to all documents of a stated class, that contain information of a stated kind or relate to a stated subject matter; and (b) it appears to Council that all of the documents to which the application relates are comprised of exempt information.	
Right to Information Act 2009	41(1)	Power to refuse to deal with an access application or, if Council is considering 2 or more access applications by the applicant, all the applications, if Council considers the work involved in dealing with the application or all the applications would, if carried out, substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of the Council from their use by Council in the performance of its functions, provided that the conditions set out in section 42(1) have been complied with.	
Right to Information Act 2009	42(6)(b)	Power to make an agreement with an applicant to extend the prescribed consultation period.	
Right to Information Act 2009	43(3)	Power to refuse to deal with the later application to the extent it is for access to a document or documents sought under the first application if— (a) when the later application was made, Council had not decided the first application; or (b) in relation to the first application, if made under this Act— (i) the applicant had been given notice under section 54 that access was to be given to the document sought or to some or all of the documents sought; or (ii) Council had decided that the application was for a document to which this Act does not apply; or (iii) Council had decided the document or documents sought were documents access to which was refused under section 47; or (iv) Council had refused to deal with it under this part; or (c) in relation to the first application, if made under the Information Privacy Act— (i) the applicant had been given notice under section 68 of that Act that access was to be given to the document sought or to some or all the documents sought; or (ii) Council had decided that the application was for a document to which chapter 3 of that Act does not apply; or (iii) Council had decided the document or documents sought were documents access to which was refused under section 67 of that Act; or (iv) Council had refused to deal with it under chapter 3, part 4 of that Act; or (d) Council's decision on the first application— (i) is the subject of a review and the review is not complete; or (ii) has been the subject of a completed review (other than an internal review).	
Right to Information Act 2009	47(3)	Power to refuse access to a document of the Council.	
Right to Information Act 2009	48(1), 49(1), 50(1) and 51(1)	Power to decide whether disclosure of a document would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.	
Right to Information Act 2009	48(3)	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(a) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	
Right to Information Act 2009	49(5)	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(b) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	
Right to Information Act 2009	50(4)	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(c) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	
Right to Information Act 2009	51(3)	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(d) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	

Right to Information Act 2009	52(1)	Power to satisfy itself in dealing an application for access to a document that is nonexistent or unlocatable, that— (a) the document does not exist; or (b) the document has been or should be in Council's possession, and all reasonable steps have been taken to find the document but the document cannot be found.	
Right to Information Act 2009	55(2) and (3)	Power to give a prescribed written notice, with regards to an access application for a document containing prescribed information, that does not include details mentioned in section 191(a) or (b), and in a schedule of relevant documents.	
Right to Information Act 2009	64(1)	Power to waive a processing charge, or access charge, for an access application if Council considers that the likely associated costs to Council would be more than the likely amount of the charge.	
Right to Information Act 2009	68(1)	Power to give access to a document in one or more of the prescribed forms in section 68(1).	
Right to Information Act 2009	68(4)	Power to refuse to give access to documents in a form requested by the applicant and give access in another form in the circumstances specified in section 68(4).	
Right to Information Act 2009	68(8)	Power to give access to a document in another form agreed to by the applicant	
Right to Information Act 2009	69(2)	Power to allow an additional period during which a person may access a document.	
Right to Information Act 2009	72(1)	Power to defer giving access to a document for a reasonable period if the document was prepared— (a) for presentation to the Assembly or a committee of the Assembly; or (b) for release to the media; or (c) solely for inclusion, in the same or an amended form, in a document to be prepared for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b); and the document is yet to be presented or released, or included in a document to be presented or released, as the case may be.	
Right to Information Act 2009	73	Power to delete irrelevant information from a copy of a document and give access to the document by giving access to a copy of the document with the irrelevant information deleted, only if Council considers the applicant would accept the copy and it is reasonably practicable to give access to the copy.	
Right to Information Act 2009	74	Power, subject to section 55, to give access to a document containing exempt information if it is practicable to give access to a copy of the document from which the exempt information has been deleted and it appears to Council that the applicant would wish to be given access to the copy.	
Right to Information Act 2009	75	Power, subject to section 55, to give access to a document containing contrary to public interest information if it is practicable to give access to a copy of the document from which the contrary to public interest information has been deleted and it appears to Council that the applicant would wish to be given access to the copy.	
Right to Information Act 2009	76(2)	Power to consider, despite Council refusing access to a document to the extent that it comprises personal information of the applicant, whether it is consistent with the primary object of the Act to give the applicant or an intermediary a summary of the personal information on conditions of use or disclosure agreed between Council and the intermediary, or between Council, the intermediary and the applicant specified in section 76(2).	
Right to Information Act 2009	76(3)	Power to consult, or make an agreement, with the information giver or a person other than the applicant if a summary of information under section 76(2) includes information given by the information giver or the other person.	
Right to Information Act 2009	77(2)	Power, despite Council refusing access to the document under section 47(3)(d), to direct that access to a document is to be given instead to an appropriately qualified healthcare professional nominated by the applicant and approved by Council.	
Right to Information Act 2009	78A	Power to— (a) include a copy of a document, or details identifying the document and information about how the document may be accessed, in a disclosure log if that document that does not contain personal information of the applicant and is accessed by the applicant within the access period; or (b) include details identifying the document and information about how the document may be accessed and any applicable charge if the applicant has failed to access the document within the access period.	
Right to Information Act 2009	89(2)	Power to apply to the information commissioner to participate in an external review if Council is affected by the decision the subject of the external review.	
Right to Information Act 2009	93(1)	Power to apply to the information commissioner to allow Council further time to deal with the access application which has become the subject of an application for an external review concerning a deemed decision in relation to an access application.	
Right to Information Act 2009	111(2)	Power, as a participant in an external review, to apply to the information commissioner to correct an error in a written decision of the commissioner.	
Right to Information Act 2009	118(1)	Power, as a participant in an external review, to make a request to the information commissioner to refer a question of law arising on an external review to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	
Right to Information Act 2009	119	Power, as a participant in an external review, to appeal to the appeal tribunal against a decision of the information commissioner on the external review.	
Right to Information Act 2009	Schedule 4, Part 4, 1(3)	Power to make an application to the information commissioner to extend the 10 year period during which disclosure of certain information cannot be made.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	3(3)	Power to, either singly or jointly, apply to the Minister for the establishment, change or abolition of a river improvement trust area.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	5(1)(a), 5(1A)(a) and 5(2)	Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	5(3)	Power to decide the term of appointment for a councillor appointed pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (2).	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	5A(1)	Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust where the office becomes vacant.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	5A(2)	Power to comply with a notice from the Minister requiring Council to appoint a councillor to a vacant office.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	5A(5B)	Power to give the Minister the local government's views on the recommendation of an appointment to the Governor in Council.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	5K	Power to remove a person from office as a member of a trust.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	6(1A)	Power to consent for the trust to appoint the chief executive officer to be its secretary.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	12A	Power to enter into a written arrangement with a trust to use the accounts and the accounting systems of Council.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	14A(1A)	Power to pay to the trust the amount of revenue estimated by the trust in the budget adopted by it for such year.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	14A(1B)	Power to negotiate and agree for each financial year the amount to contribute to the trust and to pay the amount to the trust.	

Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	14(6)	Power to request a reasonable number of copies of a plan the subject of a compliance request.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	14B(c)(ii)	Power to request other information that the local government requires in relation to the testing of a proposed greywater use facility.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	14D(3)(c)(ii)	Power to request other information that the local government requires in relation to work for testing purposes on an on-site sewerage facility.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	15	Power to accept a certification of a plan for compliance assessable work or on-site sewerage work from a competent person where the Chief Executive Officer has decided that part of the work is outside Council's expertise.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	18	Power to request information or documents to assess compliance assessable work from a person who, because of section 83(2) of the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002, does not require a compliance permit to perform regulated work.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	27	Power to test or commission plumbing or drainage the subject of compliance assessable work carried out in a remote area.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	29	Power to accept a notice of compliance under section 86A(3)(a) of the Act from a person other than the person who performed the work.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	29A	Power to agree to assess, and assess, notifiable work for compliance with the regulation.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	29B(2) and 29B(6)	Power to give a rectification notice and an information notice about the decision to give the rectification notice.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	30	Power to approve the continued use of a plumbing or drainage item that is not certified and to require a person to have the item tested at the person's cost.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	32	Power to determine whether an item (that an inspector is satisfied is unsuitable for a particular use) may: (a) not be installed or used; or (b) be approved for installation or use with either a protective coating, lining or wrapping or another plumbing or drainage item.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	34(1)	Power to decide that a supply pipe for premises or a premises group can not give an efficient water supply for the premises or premises group.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	34(2)	Power to require for a supply pipe for a premises: (a) part or all of the supply pipe (premises main) to be built to the standard of a water main; (b) the premises main to supply directly each separately occupied part of the premises; (c) the premises main to supply directly each fire service within the premises.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	34(3)	Power to require for a supply pipe for a premises group: (a) part of the supply pipe (premises group main) to be built to the standard of a water main; (b) each separately occupied part of the premises group to be served directly by a supply pipe connected to the premises group main; and (c) each separately occupied part of the premises group that is to have a fire service to be served directly by a fire service connected to the premises group main.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	35	Power to require the sanitary drainage for premises or a group of premises to be of a standard of a sewer forming part of Council's or another service provider's sewerage system.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	38	Power to implement and maintain a program for the registration, maintenance and testing of testable backflow prevention devices.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	39	Power to approve the design and location of a grease arrester.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	41	Power to approve air-cooling equipment's connection to a supply pipe.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	44	Power to approve hydraulic powered equipment's connection to a supply pipe.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	45	Power to approve a pipe carrying water supplied by the local government or other service provider to be: (a) connected to a water storage tank used to store water obtained from another source or; (b) discharged into a water storage tank used to store water obtained from another source.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	47	Power to approve a water closet pan, urinal or another fixture below the level of the sewer or on-site sewerage facility.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	52	Power to issue a notice to the owner of a new building and an old building, requiring: (a) the owner of the new building to pay the reasonable costs of changing the vents of the old building; and (b) the owner of the old building to change the vents.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	53	Power to determine the qualifications, skills and experience that an individual should have to be competent to assess plumbing and drainage work.	
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	54	Power to perform maintenance work on existing combined sanitary drains, apportion the reasonable costs between or among the owners and recover from each owner, the owner's share of Council's costs.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	15(1)	Power, as administering authority, to approve a form for an infringement notice.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	23	Power, as administering authority, to approve (or refuse where the conditions in this section have not been complied with) an application for payment of a fine by instalments.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	24(1)	Power, as administering authority, to submit particulars required for registration of approval of instalment payments with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	28(1)	Power, as administering authority, to withdraw an infringement notice at any time before the fine is satisfied in full.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	32J(1)	Power, as an approved sponsor, to apply to the registrar on behalf of the subject applicant for a work and development order to satisfy all or part of the enforceable amount of the applicant's SPER debt.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	32K(1)	Power, as an approved sponsor, to undertake an eligibility assessment.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	32K(2)	Power, as an approved sponsor, to give the registrar evidence to support the eligibility assessment.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	32O(1)	Power, as an approved sponsor, to apply to SPER on behalf of the individual for an increase in the order amount.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	32P(1)	Power, as an approved sponsor, to withdraw the work and development order because the approved sponsor is unable to continue as the approved sponsor.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	32S	Power, as the recipient of a notice under section 32L, 32O or 32Q, to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to QCAT for a review of the decision.	

State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	33(1)	Power, as administering authority, to give the State Penalties Enforcement Registry a default certificate for registration in respect of any recipient of an infringement notice who has not taken action within the time period provided by the infringement notice.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	41(2)	Power, as an approved sponsor who has the agreement of the debtor, to apply on behalf of the debtor under part 38 for: (a) work and development order to satisfy the amount of the order; or (b) if the debtor is subject to a work and development order – a variation of the order.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	57(5)	Power, as administering authority, to (a) commence proceedings against an applicant for an offence; or (b) accept payment of the fine in full; or (c) issue a fresh infringement notice where the registrar has cancelled an enforcement notice and referred the matter back to Council.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	81	Power, as an employer who pays earnings to an employee for whom a fine collection notice for redaction of the enforcement debtor's earnings is in force, to when paying the earnings, deduct an amount from the earnings as required under Part 5, Division 4.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	84(1)	Power, as an employer who deducts an amount from an employee's earnings under a fine collection notice, to pay the amount to the registrar and give to the registrar a return in the approved form.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	84(2)	Power, as an employer who does not deduct an amount from an employee's earnings under a fine collection notice, give to the registrar a return in the approved form.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	84(3)	Power, as an employer who pays earnings to an employee while a fine collection notice relating to the employee is in force, to give the employee the written notice required under the subsection.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	84(4)	Power, where an employee to whom a fine collection notice relates stops being an employee while the notice is in force, to give the registrar the written notice of that fact.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	94	Power, as an employer, to keep the records required to be kept by this section.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	157(2)	Power, as an administering authority, to state any matter in subsection (2) is evidence of the matter.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	157(4)	Power, as an administering authority, to request the Registrar to give a certificate under subsection (3).	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	162	Power to approve forms for use as infringement notices.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	31(1)	Power, as a statutory body, to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with a financial institution.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	31(2)	Power, as a statutory body, to seek the approval of the Treasurer to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with an overdraft facility.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	34(1)	Power, as a statutory body, to borrow money and to seek the treasurer's approval for the borrowing.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	35(3)	Power, as a statutory body, to: (a) create an encumbrance; and (b) otherwise transfer property, or assign income, by way of security, and to seek the treasurer's approval for same.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	42 and 44	Power, as a statutory body, to exercise category 1 investment powers.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	47(2)	Power, as a statutory body, to keep records that show Council has invested in the way most appropriate in all the circumstances.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	52(2)	Power, as a statutory body, to: (a) obtain the Treasurer's approval for continuing with an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1); or (b) liquidate an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1).	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	59	Power, as a statutory body, to appoint a person as a funds manager and obtain the treasurer's approval for the appointment.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	60A	Power, as a statutory body, to enter a type 1 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	61A	Power, as a statutory body to which section 61 applies, to enter a type 2 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	62(1)	Power, as a statutory body, to sign documents for a financial arrangement under the Act.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	62(2)	Power, as a statutory body, to obtain the treasurer's approval before signing for a financial arrangement that: (a) creates an encumbrance; or (b) otherwise transfers Council's property, or assigns Council's income, by way of security.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	71	Power, as a statutory body, to apply to the treasurer for approval of the exercise of a power under the Act.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	72	Power, as a statutory body, to respond to a request from the Treasurer for a document or information the Treasurer considers necessary for considering Council's application under section 71 of the Act.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	74	Power, as a statutory body, to keep a register of the Treasurer's approvals under Part 9, Division 3 of the Act for Council's exercise of a power.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Stock Route Management Act 2002	105 to 109 inclusive	Power to prepare a stock route network management plan.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	113	Power to review, or renew, its stock route network management plan when the chief executive officer of the local government considers it appropriate.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	116(2)(c)(ii)	Power, as an issuing entity, to give notice that a person may apply for a permit for the land.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	117	Power to by written notice, ask the applicant of a stock route permit to give further reasonable information or documents about the application by the reasonable date stated in the notice and refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	118	Power to grant or refuse an application for a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	123	Power to grant or refuse an application to renew a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	126	Power to impose on a stock route agistment permit the reasonable conditions it decides.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	127	Power to amend the conditions of a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	128	Power to cancel a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	130	Power to require the holder of a stock route agistment permit to return the permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	135	Power to ask the applicant to give the further reasonable information or documents about the application, and to refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	

Stock Route Management Act 2002	136	Power to grant or refuse an application for for a stock route travel permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	141	Power to require a stock route travel permit holder who gives a notice of the correct particular to return the permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	142	Power to impose on a stock route travel permit the reasonable conditions it decides.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	143	Power to amend a stock route travel permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	144	Power to cancel a stock route travel permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	146	Power to require the holder of a stock route travel permit to return the permit for an amendment, under a decision made under certain sections of the Act.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	148	Power to consider it necessary to build a stock-proof fence on the boundary of land adjoining a stock route network.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	149	Power to issue a fencing notice.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	156	Power to give a mustering notice.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	160	Power to manage and conserve pasture on its stock route network.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	161(2)	Power to require an owner to reduce the number of stock on the land.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	160	Power to consent to the burning or removal of pasture.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	184(3)	Power to consult with the Minister about the performance of the function or obligation under the Stock Route Management Act 2002.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	184(5)	Power to take action to comply with any notice given by the Minister in relation to the administration and enforcement of the Stock Route Management Act 2002.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	187(5)	Power to pay the amount to the chief executive in the stated period.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	187A	Power to pay half of the amounts referred to in subsection (1) to the department.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	188	Power to provide any information that the Minister may required in relation to: (a) details of amounts payable to Council under the Stock Route Management Act 2002; and (b) functions or powers performed or exercised or required to be performed, or exercised by Council under the Stock Route Management Act 2002.	
Summary Offences Act 2005			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Summary Offences Act 2005	8(2)(b)	Power to authorise a person to busk in a public place.	
Summary Offences Act 2005	32(3)	Power to recover from the owner of a place, as a debt, any damages, including costs, paid by Council under section 32(2), if the breach of duty by the owner that caused the injury to, or death of, a local graffiti removal officer amounts to gross negligence.	
Summary Offences Act 2005	33(2)	Power to make an agreement with the owner of a place in relation to the fee payable by Council to the owner for the removal of public graffiti by the owner.	
Summary Offences Regulation 2006			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Summary Offences Regulation 2006	10(1)(a)	Power to consult with an entity that intends to make an application for an area of public land to be prescribed as motorbike control land about the proposal.	
Summary Offences Regulation 2006	14(3)	Power, as entity having a legitimate interest in the area, to consult with a government entity for the purposes of reviewing the number and location of prescribed areas of motorbike control land.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	26U(1)	Power, as an occupier of an enclosed space, to give directions to stop persons from smoking in the enclosed space.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	26ZPB	Power to consult with the Department about a proposed local law under section 26ZPA.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	26ZPC	Power to respond to a request for information from the chief executive about a local law made under section 26ZPA.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	26ZU and 26ZV	Power to administer and enforce Part 2BB, divisions 4 to 8 and Part 2C, division 3 of the Act.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	26ZW	Power to respond to a request for information from the chief executive about the local government's administration and enforcement.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	33(1)(a)	Power, as an occupier of a place, to give consent to an authorised person to enter the place.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	34(3)	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement confirming that consent to enter the place was given to an authorised person.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	44B(1)	Power, as an owner of a seized thing, to inspect the thing seized by an authorised person and, if it is a document, to copy it.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	11(4)	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a roads implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	14(3)(a)	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a rail implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	17(4)	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of implementation programs for miscellaneous transport infrastructure if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the programs.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	25(b)	Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration, or revocation of a declaration that a road or route, or part of road or route, is a State-controlled road.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	27(3)(b)	Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration or revocation of declaration that the whole or a part of a State-controlled road is a motorway.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	29	Power to enter into contracts with the chief executive in respect of road works, other works or the operation of State-controlled roads within and outside Council's local government area.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	32	Power to make a sharing arrangement with the chief executive for the costs of:- (a) acquisition of land for transport infrastructure; (b) road works on a State-controlled road; (c) other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the road network; or (d) the operation of a State-controlled road; including all necessary preliminary costs associated with acquisition, works, or operation.	

Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	36(1) and (4)	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to provide written approval agreeing to allow the chief executive to enter, and occupy or use the land to undertake road works after service of notice for temporary occupation and use of land.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	37	Power, as an owner of land, to give notice to the chief executive claiming compensation for physical damage caused by the temporary entry, occupation, or use, or for the taking or consumption of material.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	40	Power to enter into agreements with the chief executive in relation to funding for road works on Council's roads.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	41	Power to enter into a financial arrangement with the chief executive for improvements to State-controlled roads that would be beneficial to Council's road network.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	42	Power to obtain the chief executive's written approval for consent to carry out road works or make changes to the management of a Council road if conditions under subsection (1) apply and exceptions under subsections (2) or (5) do not apply.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	42(5)	Power to apply and enforce conditions to proposed road works or changes to the management of a Council road.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	43	Power to obtain the chief executive's written consent to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device that would be:- (a) visible from a motorway; (b) beyond the boundaries of the motorway; and (c) reasonably likely to create a traffic hazard; and on conditions that comply with fixed criteria.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	43(4)	Power to apply conditions to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	45	Power to exercise all the powers Council may exercise for a local government road in its area in relation to State-controlled roads in its area.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	52(6)	Power, as an owner of ancillary works and encroachments, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for a contribution towards the cost of the alteration, relocation, making safe or removal of the ancillary works and encroachments.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	55	Power to make submissions to the chief executive concerning a proposal to publish a gazette notice to make, amend or revoke a declaration or to make, amend or replace a policy for limited access roads.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	62(1)	Power to make an application to the chief executive to make a written decision stating any of the matters provided in sub-subsections (a)-(k) concerning access between 1 or more State-controlled roads and particular adjacent land which Council has an interest in.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	67A	Power to ask the chief executive, in writing, to give Council a copy of any decision in force under section 62(1) for land that Council has an interest in.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	72(2)	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for:- (a) the supply by the chief executive of, or a contribution towards the supply by the chief executive of, alternative road access works between a State-controlled road and Council's land or between Council's land and another road; or (b) the carrying out, or contributions towards the carrying out of, other works in relation to Council's land.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	73(4)	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to recover, as a debt from the chief executive, compensation for the diminution in land value because of the prohibition or change made to the access between a State-controlled road and Council's land.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	76	Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the supply of roadside service centres, roadside rest facilities and other roadside businesses adjacent to or near State-controlled roads.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	81	Power, as the owner of a public utility plant, to give the chief executive written notice of Council's intention to take action mentioned in section 80 on a State controlled road.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	83	Power, as the owner of a public utility plant (whether existing or proposed), to arrange with the chief executive for the sharing of the costs, including preliminary costs, of all or any of the following:- (a) acquisition of land associated with the plant; or (b) construction, augmentation, alteration or maintenance of the plant; or (c) construction of road works affected by the plant.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	485	Power to ask the chief executive to review a decision described in schedule 3 that has affected Council's interests.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	485A	Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal ("QCAT") as provided under the QCAT Act, for a review of the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	485B	Power to enter an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	69	Power to install and remove official traffic signs on Council's roads, off-street regulated parking areas and, with the chief executive's written consent, on declared roads.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	71	Power to install official traffic signs where reasonably satisfied that there is a danger, hindrance, obstruction to traffic or other emergency.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	74(2)	Power to take proceedings against a person who has committed an offence under section 74(1) of Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	75(1)	Power to remove unauthorised traffic signs.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	76(1)	Power to commence proceedings against a person who has injured one of Council's official traffic signs.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	100	Power to remove and detain at a place for safe keeping any vehicles, trams and animals and any goods, equipment or thing contained in, on or about the vehicle, tram or animal, where the requirements of section 100(1) are satisfied.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	101(1)	Power to regulate parking in its area on a road (other than a declared road), on a declared road (with the chief executive's written permission) or on an off-street regulated parking area.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	102(1)	Power to regulate parking by installing official traffic signs indicating how parking is regulated.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	104	Power to exercise control over land for use as an off-street parking area under an arrangement with a person who owns or has an interest in the land.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	105(5)	Power to install a parking meter or parkatarea for a designated parking space if it is installed in a way specified by the MUTCD or approved by the chief executive.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	109(1)	Power to enter into an agreement with the commissioner of police in respect of annual or periodical payments to the commissioner of police for costs incurred in the carrying out of duties by police officers enforcing parking regulations.	

Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Road Rules) Regulation 2009			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Road Rules) Regulation 2009	179(1)(c)	Power to issue a commercial vehicle identification label for the purposes of stopping in a loading zone.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Road Rules) Regulation 2009	301(4)	Power to issue a permit to lead more than one animal on a road.	
Trust Act 1973			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Trust Act 1973	116	Power, where appointed trustee for certain purposes, to administer trust property.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	43	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site required to hold an environmental authority for the disposal of more than 10000t of waste in a year at the site to install prescribed under a regulation, to install and keep in proper working order, a weighbridge (Nb, this obligation does not come into operation until the day provided in section 9(2) of the Regulation).	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	44	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site at which a weighbridge is installed, to measure and record waste.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	52	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to prepare a waste data return for each reporting period.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	89	Power to apply to the chief executive for accreditation as scheme manager for a voluntary product stewardship scheme.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	95	Power, as a participant in an accredited stewardship scheme, to amend the scheme by agreement with all other participants in the scheme.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	97	Power, as scheme manager of an accredited stewardship scheme that the minister is proposing to revoke, to make written submissions to show why the proposed action to revoke the accreditation should not be taken.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99S & 99U	Power to claim a refund amount for an empty container under chapter 4, part 3B, division 3, subdivision 1.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99S(2)	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to accept the container and pay the person the refund amount for the container.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99Y(1)	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to- (a) keep each refund declaration given to the operator for at least 5 years after the declaration was given; (b) for the proof of identity document mentioned in section 99T(3)(c) that accompanied the declaration, make a copy of the proof of identity document and keep the copy with the declaration for at least 5 years after the declaration was given; (c) if asked by an authorised person - produce the declaration and copy of the proof of identity document for inspection by the authorised person.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99ZA	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to enter a container collection agreement with the Organisation.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99ZB	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to claim a collection amount from the Organisation for containers collected.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99ZF	Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to enter a material recovery agreement with the Organisation.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99ZH	Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to claim the recovery amount from the Organisation.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	99ZL	Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to comply with the recovery amount protocol.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	110	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	111	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	112	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to direct a responsible entity to collect material from premises.	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	123	Power, as a local government, to prepare and implement a waste reduction and recycling plan (Nb, this obligation does not commence until 30 June 2015).	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	128	Power to make written submissions where the chief executive intends to prepare a waste reduction and recycling plan for the local government to address an aspect that is relevant to the local government.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	147	Power, as a local government, to give the chief executive a report about the operation, in the financial year, of all the local government's waste reduction and recycling plans in force in its local government area (Nb, this obligation does not commence until 2 months after 30 June 2015).	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	152	Power, as a reporting entity, to give the chief executive a report about the entity's receiving, sorting, recycling, treatment or disposal of waste in the financial year.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	160	Power to make a submission about a potential end of waste code.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	165	Power to make a submission about a draft end of waste code.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	168	Power to apply to amend an end of waste code.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	172	Power, in relation to an end of waste code which the chief executive proposes to amend, cancel or suspend, to make written submissions about the proposed action.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173B(1)	Power to give the chief executive a notice stating that Council intends to become a registered resource producer for the code.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173B(3)	Power to give the chief executive a notice in the approved form.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173D	Power to respond to a notice issued by the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173H	Power to respond to a request for advice, comment or information about the operation of an end of waste code issued by the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173I	Power to apply to the chief executive for an end of waste approval to conduct a trial for 1 kind of waste.	

Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173K	Power to comply with the conditions of an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173L	Power to apply to the chief executive to extend an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173M	Power to apply to the chief executive to amend an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173O	Power to apply to the chief executive to transfer an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173Q	Power to respond to a request from the chief executive for advice, comment or information about the operation of Chapter 8, Part 3.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173T	Power to respond to a request from the chief executive for further information or documents required to decide an application under Chapter 8A.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173ZB	Power to respond to a notice from the chief executive requiring information about an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173ZE	Power to surrender an approval by giving notice to the chief executive officer.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	173ZF	Power to respond to a notice from the chief executive requiring information about an approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	175	Power, where given, or entitled to be given, an information notice for a decision, to apply to the chief executive for an internal review of the decision.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	175	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, apply for an internal review of the decision.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	176(2)	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, extend the time for making an internal review application.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	177	Power, where an internal review application has been made, to apply for a stay of the original decision.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	178	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, conduct an internal review of the original decision and decide the internal review application.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	179	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, give notice of an internal review decision.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	180	Power, where given, or entitled to be given, a QCAT information notice under section 179 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011, to apply to QCAT, under the QCAT Act, for external review of the decision.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	183	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to appoint a person as an authorised person.	Any appointment of an authorised person must be subject to the limitation that an authorised person can only exercise the powers in section 117 and Chapter 10 of the Act in relation to the following offences: - Chapter 5, Parts 1, 2 and 3, Division 1 and 2 of the Act; - Section 251(a); - Section 251(c); - Section 254; and - Section 264.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	187	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	248	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a show cause notice.	As this power relates to sections 103(1), 104(1), 107(1), 108, 109(1) or (2) and 112(2) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	248 and 249	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a compliance notice.	As this power relates to sections 103(1), 104(1), 107(1), 108, 109(1) or (2) and 112(2) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	253	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice requiring the person to commission a waste audit and to provide a waste report on the audit.	As this power relates to section 104 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	261	Power to bring a proceeding in a Magistrates Court for an order to remedy or restrain an offence against the Act, or a threatened or anticipated offence against the Act.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	7(b)	Power, where Council has, by resolution, designated areas to conduct general waste or green waste collection, to decide the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in designated areas.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	22(3)	Power, where the container collection agreement allows the operator to subcontract the operation of the container refund point, to give the Organisation notice of the information contained in subsection (3).	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	26(3)(a)	Power to sign the notice about a recovery sharing arrangement on behalf of Council.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	41Q	Power to give the information required by sections 41Q(2) and 41Q(3) to the Chief Executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	41ZL	Power to give the information required by sections 41ZL(1) and 41ZL(2) to the Chief Executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	412M	Power to prepare an emergency plan and keep it up to date.	
Water Act 2000			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Water Act 2000	25Q(d)(iii)	Power, as a service provider directed to impose water restrictions under section 25D, to provide the Minister with a response stating the way it intends to ensure the restrictions are complied with.	

Water Act 2000	25C(d)(v)	Power, as a service provider directed to achieve outcomes, to provide the Minister with a response stating: 1. its intended actions to achieve those outcomes; and 2. if the actions include restrictions; how it intends to ensure compliance with the restrictions.	
Water Act 2000	25E	Power, as a service provider, to comply with a direction given under a water supply emergency declaration.	
Water Act 2000	25O	Power, as a service provider and to the extent stated in a declaration or regulation, to recover, as a debt due, from Council's customers or other service providers: (a) contributions made by the State; and (b) costs in section 25O(1) Water Act 2000 to the extent approved by the Minister; and (c) the rate of return.	
Water Act 2000	25R	Power, as a service provider, to apply to the Minister for compensation for loss or damage because of actions taken under Chapter 1A, Part 1 Water Act 2000 and to provide other relevant information required by the Minister.	
Water Act 2000	25T	Power, as a service provider who has made an application under section 25R, to provide the information the Minister requires to decide the application.	
Water Act 2000	25Y	Power, as a service provider, to comply with a notice requiring information issued by the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	25ZA(1)	Power, as a service provider, to apply for written approval to restrict the use of subartesian water by a customer of the water service provider in an area if the water is taken, other than for stock purposes, for a purpose mentioned in subsections 25ZA(1)(a) or (b).	
Water Act 2000	25ZA(3)	Power, as a service provider, to respond to a request for further information about the application from the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	25ZE	Power, as a water service provider in the circumstances provided in subsection (1), to impose a restriction on the use of subartesian water by a customer of the water service provider in the area.	
Water Act 2000	30(3)(d)	Power, as a person who is completing works that have been started, to give the chief executive notice about the works by the day stated in the moratorium notice.	
Water Act 2000	33(2)	Power, as an owner of land, to stop construction of the work by the completion day and apply to the Minister for an extension of the completion day.	
Water Act 2000	35	Power, as person who is authorised, or has an entitlement to take or interfere with water, to provide information requested by the chief executive under section 35.	
Water Act 2000	36	Power, as an owner of land, to give the chief executive an owner's notice.	
Water Act 2000	40B	Power, as a resource operations licence holder, to consult with the chief executive about the proposed temporary release of water from the reserve.	
Water Act 2000	44	Power to respond to a notice of public consultation on a proposed water plan.	
Water Act 2000	46	Power to make a submission on a draft water plan.	
Water Act 2000	54	Power to make a submission in response to a notice of the Minister's intention to postpone the expiry of a water plan.	
Water Act 2000	61	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the making of a draft water use plan.	
Water Act 2000	69(2)(c)	Power to consult with the chief executive about the amendment or replacement of a water management protocol.	
Water Act 2000	72	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the making of a draft water entitlement notice.	
Water Act 2000	93	Power to take water for any of the purposes referred to in section 93.	
Water Act 2000	94	Power to interfere with water for any of the purposes referred to in section 94.	
Water Act 2000	96	Power as owner of land to take water for stock or domestic purposes.	
Water Act 2000	97(1)	Power to take overland flow water that is not more than the volume necessary to satisfy the requirements of:- (a) an environmental authority; or (b) a development permit for carrying out an environmentally relevant activity.	
Water Act 2000	97(2)	Power to interfere with the flow water by impoundment if the interference is not more than is necessary to satisfy the requirements of an environmental authority.	
Water Act 2000	99(1)	Power, as a constructing authority or water service provider, to take water to operate public showers or toilets.	
Water Act 2000	99(2)	Power, as a constructing authority, to take water to construct or maintain infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	101(1)	Power, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice, water plan or a regulation under section 1046 to:- (a) take water to carry out an activity prescribed by regulation; (b) take overland flow water; (c) take or interfere with underground water; (d) take water that has been collected in a dam other than a dam across a watercourse or lake.	
Water Act 2000	102(1)	Power to, in a water plan area, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice:- (a) take water up to a volume stated in the water plan for the area; (b) take water if doing so is necessary to carry out an activity stated in the water plan for the area; (c) interfere with water to the extent stated in the water plan for the area.	
Water Act 2000	102(3)	Power to, where there is no water plan or where the water plan for the area does not provide for the taking or interfering with water up to a volume stated in the plan, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice:- (a) take water up to a volume prescribed by regulation; (b) interfere with water to the extent prescribed by regulation.	
Water Act 2000	103	Power, as an owner of land, to take water from a watercourse, lake or spring for stock or domestic purposes in the circumstances described in subsections (a) or (b).	
Water Act 2000	107	Power, as an owner of a parcel or parcels of land, to apply for a water licence for the parcel or parcels.	
Water Act 2000	107(4)	Power, as a prescribed entity, to apply for a water licence for taking water or interfering with the flow of water.	
Water Act 2000	108	Power, as an entity mentioned in subsection (1), to apply for a transmission water licence.	
Water Act 2000	111	Power to comply with a requirement for additional information received from the chief executive and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	112(3), (4) & (5)	Power to give public notice of an application for a water licence in compliance with a notice received from the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	112(6)	Power to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	
Water Act 2000	121, 122, 123, 126 and 127	Power to apply for 1 or more dealings with a water licence, take all steps to progress the application and give notice of the application (if required).	
Water Act 2000	125	Power to apply to have a water licence reinstated.	
Water Act 2000	128	Power to comply with a requirement for additional information received from the chief executive and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	134	Power to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection (3).	

Water Act 2000	136	Power to surrender a water licence.	
Water Act 2000	137	Power to apply for a water permit for an activity.	
Water Act 2000	137A	Power to comply with a requirement for additional information received from the chief executive and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	147(4)	Power, as an allocation holder and as a resource operations licence holder to enter a supply contract for the allocation.	
Water Act 2000	149	Power, licence holder, to require the allocation holder to give reasonable security for supplying and storing the allocation.	
Water Act 2000	151	Power to respond to a requirement from the chief executive to give additional information about the correction and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	154(2)	Power, as a licence holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to agree that the obligation on the water allocation holder to pay a charge has been satisfied.	
Water Act 2000	154(3)	Power, as a licence holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to give notice in the approved form to the chief executive of an agreement reached under subsection (2).	
Water Act 2000	155	Power, as an allocation holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to give a disclosure statement and acknowledgement notice for the water allocation before entering a contract for the transfer or lease of the water allocation.	
Water Act 2000	157	Power, as a water allocation holder who proposes to transfer or lease a water allocation not managed under a resource operations licence, to give the chief executive notice of the proposed transfer or lease.	
Water Act 2000	159	Power, as a water allocation holder, to apply to the chief executive for a water allocation dealing, other than a transfer or lease, under the water allocation dealing rules and to take all steps to comply with the rules.	
Water Act 2000	161	Power, as a water allocation holder, given a certificate under sections 157 or 159 to lodge it with the registrar.	
Water Act 2000	162(1)	Power, as a water allocation holder, to surrender the water allocation by agreement with the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	162(2)	Power, as the holder of a water allocation managed under a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to consent to the surrender of the water allocation with or without conditions.	
Water Act 2000	162(3)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, to otherwise agree with the chief executive about the liability for fees under the supply contract or distribution arrangements.	
Water Act 2000	164(2)	Power, as the holder of water allocation, to respond to a show cause notice as to why the allocation should not be forfeited.	
Water Act 2000	166(5)	Power, as a person having an entitlement to exercise a power of sale in relation to a water allocation, to give notice of the proposed exercise of the power to any person having a registered interest in the water allocation.	
Water Act 2000	166(6)	Power, as a person having an entitlement to exercise a power of sale in relation to a water allocation, to apply an amount received on the sale of the water allocation in the way mentioned in section 164(7).	
Water Act 2000	175	Power to search and obtain copies of documents in the water allocations register and pay any fees associated with the request.	
Water Act 2000	178	Power, as a nominator, to give the chief executive notice in the approved form nominating a nominee to be the holder of a distribution operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	181(1)	Power, as an entity mentioned in section 178(2) to apply for a resource operations licence for existing or proposed water infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	181(2)	Power, as an entity mentioned in section 177(2) to apply for a distribution operations licence for existing or proposed water infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	183(3)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed amendment of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	183(5)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence in the circumstances listed in subsection (4), to ask the chief executive to refer the proposed change to the rules to a referral panel.	
Water Act 2000	184(1)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend the licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	184(6)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence in the circumstances listed in subsection (4), to ask the chief executive to refer the proposed change to the rules to a referral panel.	
Water Act 2000	186	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to agree with the chief executive about the amendment of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	187	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or the holder of a distribution operations licence or the current infrastructure owner, to apply to the chief executive to transfer the licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	188	Power, as the current infrastructure owner or incoming owner, to give written consent to the application to transfer.	
Water Act 2000	189	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	193	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amalgamate the licence with another licence in the same water supply scheme and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	195(1)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, or the water infrastructure owner, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed cancellation of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	196	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to agree with the chief executive that the licence is no longer required and that it can be cancelled.	
Water Act 2000	197	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to prepare the operations manual and submit it together with the sufficient information to the chief executive for approval.	
Water Act 2000	198(3)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to publish the approved operations manual on Council's website.	
Water Act 2000	199(3)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to have those parts of the operations manual that were not approved referred to a referral panel.	
Water Act 2000	200(1)	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend or replace an operations manual.	
Water Act 2000	200(4)	Power, as the holder of a relevant licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend the relevant licence.	
Water Act 2000	200(6)	Power, as the holder of the licence, to publish a statement of the changes made to the operations manual.	
Water Act 2000	201	Power, in the circumstances prescribed in subsections (1) or (3), to review the operations manual and apply to the chief executive to amend it.	

Water Act 2000	203(2)	Power, as an entity referred to in subsection (1), to give an authorised person free and uninterrupted access to the water infrastructure to which the licence applies and any records relating to the water infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	203D	Power, as a relevant entity given a direction under section 203B(1), to comply with the direction.	
Water Act 2000	206	Power to apply for an operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	207	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	211	Power to apply to the chief executive to amend an operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	212	Power, as the holder of an operations licence, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment or cancellation of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	213(4)	Power, as the holder of an operations licence, to consent to a different day being stated in the operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	213(5)	Power, as a licensee or a new water entitlement holder, in circumstances where subsection (2) applies, to consent to the amendment including the new holder instead of the previous holder.	
Water Act 2000	215	Power, as a licensee, to apply to transfer the operations licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	216	Power, as a licensee, to surrender an operations licence by giving the chief executive a notice of surrender.	
Water Act 2000	218	Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to destroy vegetation, excavate or place fill in a watercourse, lake or spring.	
Water Act 2000	218(3)	Power as the registered owner of land to consent to the making of an application for a permit to destroy vegetation, excavate or place fill in a watercourse, lake or spring.	
Water Act 2000	219	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	222	Power, as a permittee, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment or cancellation of a riverine protection permit.	
Water Act 2000	225(5)	Power, as an owner of land to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection (3).	
Water Act 2000	227	Power to apply for an allocation of quarry material.	
Water Act 2000	228	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application, to pay the chief executive the reasonable amount and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	235	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	236	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to renew the allocation notice before it expires.	
Water Act 2000	237	Power, as an allocation holder, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment, suspension or cancellation of the allocation notice.	
Water Act 2000	239	Power, as an allocation holder, to surrender the allocation notice by giving the chief executive a notice of surrender.	
Water Act 2000	240	Power, as an allocation holder, to pay the royalty or price payable for quarry material removed under the allocation notice.	
Water Act 2000	345	Power to make written submissions in response to a notice published pursuant to section 345 of the Water Act 2000.	
Water Act 2000	354	Power to prepare a draft water security program.	
Water Act 2000	357(4)	Power to prepare a revised draft water security program.	
Water Act 2000	357(6)	Power to decide not to prepare a revised draft water security program.	
Water Act 2000	358	Power to finalise a water security program.	
Water Act 2000	359	Power to review a water security program.	
Water Act 2000	360	Power to amend a water security program.	
Water Act 2000	360H	Power, as a bulk water party, to amend a bulk water supply agreement.	
Water Act 2000	360I	Power, as a bulk water party to an amended bulk water supply agreement, to respond to Minister's notice under section 360I.	
Water Act 2000	360U	Power, as a code regulated entity to make submissions to the Minister about the making or amending of the bulk water code.	
Water Act 2000	382	Power to make a submission to the responsible entity about a proposed underground water impact report or final report and give a copy of the submission to the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	404	Power, as an owner of land, to comply with any reasonable request by the holder made under subsection (1).	
Water Act 2000	406	Power, as an owner of a water bore the holder reasonably believes has an impaired capacity, to negotiate and enter into an agreement with the holder about the matters listed in subsection (2).	
Water Act 2000	416	Power, as an owner of a water bore, to comply with any reasonable request by the tenure holder made under subsection (1).	
Water Act 2000	423	Power, as an owner of a water bore for which a responsible tenure holder has undertaken a bore assessment under division 2, to negotiate and enter into make good agreement for the bore.	
Water Act 2000	423A	Power, as an owner of a water bore who has entered a make good agreement for the bore, to terminate the agreement within the cooling off period by giving written notice to the responsible tenure holder for the water bore.	
Water Act 2000	424	Power, as a party to a make good agreement, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to:- (a) give a notice under subsection (2); and (b) negotiate a variation of a make good agreement for the water bore.	
Water Act 2000	426	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 to give the other party, and where necessary the chief executive, an election notice.	
Water Act 2000	427(4)	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to ask for and agree to a longer period to finish the conference or ADR.	
Water Act 2000	429(1)	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to attend a conference.	
Water Act 2000	429(3)	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to seek the authorised officer's approval for someone else to be present at the conference.	
Water Act 2000	429(4)	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to agree to the other party being represented by a lawyer.	
Water Act 2000	430	Power, as a party who attended the conference where the other party did not attend, to apply to the Land Court for Council's costs.	
Water Act 2000	433	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to negotiate an agreement about the matters the subject of the conference and to sign the agreement on Council's behalf.	
Water Act 2000	434(3)	Power, as party to the dispute or who attended the conference or ADR under section 425 of the Water Act 2000, to apply to the Land Court to decide the matter the subject of the election notice issued under section 425 of the Water Act 2000.	

Water Act 2000	454	Power, as an owner of a water bore, to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give the information referred to in subsection (2).	
Water Act 2000	556	Power to make a submission in response to a proposal to amend the establishment regulation for a water authority.	
Water Act 2000	598A	Power to make a submission in response to a proposal to change the composition of the board of a water authority.	
Water Act 2000	692	Power, as a landholder who receives a notice from the chief executive, to make a submission regarding a proposed amalgamation or dissolution of water authorities.	
Water Act 2000	695A	Power, as a relevant registered owner of land in the authority area, to enter a closed water activity agreement.	
Water Act 2000	700A(1)(a)(i)	Power to agree in writing with the water authority to a proposed transfer by the water authority to the local government of all or part of the authority's functions and on how to implement the proposed transfer.	
Water Act 2000	700A(1)(b)	Power, together with a water authority, to notify the Minister of their agreement about the proposed transfer and on how it is to be implemented and ask for the Minister's approval of the proposed transfer.	
Water Act 2000	700A(2)	Power to comply with a requirement of the Minister made under this subsection.	
Water Act 2000	862	Power, as interested person who has been given an information notice or compliance notice by the chief executive, to apply for an internal review of the original decision to give the notice.	
Water Act 2000	877	Power, as interested person who applied for an internal review under section 862 of the Water Act 2000, to appeal against, or apply for a review of, the review decision.	
Water Act 2000	966(2)(a)	Power, as less of the leased land, to provide written consent to arrangements about the route the person may use across the lessee's land for the removal of the quarry material.	
Water Act 2000	972H(2) and (3)	Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972H(2) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972H(3).	
Water Act 2000	972I(1) and (2)	Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972I(1) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972I(2).	
Water Act 2000	972J(2) and (3)	Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972J(2) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972J(3).	
Water Act 2000	988	Power to give a claim for compensation under Chapter 8, Part 3 to the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	992C	Power, if one of the stated authorities, to have a supply contract with SEQ Water for Council's water entitlement.	
Water Act 2000	1010A(2)	Power, as a client, to consent to the disclosure of commercially sensitive information.	
Water Act 2000	1273A	Power, as an owner of land to which the expired licence attached, to apply to the chief executive:- (a) to reinstate the licence and make a validating declaration; or (b) to replace the licence and make a validating declaration.	
Water Act 2000	1273B	Power, as holder of the new licence, to request the chief executive to make a validating declaration in relation to the licence.	
Water Act 2000	1288	Power, as a holder of a distribution operations licence or a resource operations licence, to consent to the chief executive amending the licence without complying with the provisions of chapter 2, part 3, division 5, subdivision 2.	
Water Regulation 2016			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Water Regulation 2016	34	Power, in relation to an original licence, to apply to the chief executive for a transfer, amendment or amalgamation and to pay the application fee.	
Water Regulation 2016	34(3)(b)(i)	Power, as the holder of the original licence, to swear the statutory declaration required in subsection (3)(b)(i).	
Water Regulation 2016	34(3)(b)(ii)	Power, as an interested entity, to provide written consent to the proposed transfer, amendment or amalgamation.	
Water Regulation 2016	37	Power, as an applicant under section 34, to give the chief executive a transfer notice.	
Water Regulation 2016	58(1)	Power, as the holder of a water allocation, to apply to the chief executive for a seasonal water assignment for the water allocation for the water year in which the application is made and to pay the application fee.	
Water Regulation 2016	58(2)	Power, as the holder of a seasonal water assignment notice, to apply to the chief executive for a seasonal water assignment for the seasonal water assignment notice for the water year in which the application is made and to pay the application fee.	
Water Regulation 2016	64(2)	Power to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (2).	
Water Regulation 2016	64(5)(a)	Power to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	
Water Regulation 2016	65	Power to give the chief additional information required under subsection (1) and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Regulation 2016	66(3)	Power, where Council has made an application under section 63, to pay the estimated cost to the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2016	108	Power to comply with a meter notice issued by the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2016	110A(3)	Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to give the chief executive a written notice stating the meter is a faulty meter.	
Water Regulation 2016	110A(4)	Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to give the chief executive all the information stated in subsection (4).	
Water Regulation 2016	110A(5)	Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to, before the expiry date:- (a) ensure that a meter, other than a faulty meter, is attached to the works; (b) Arrange a validation inspection for the meter and give the chief executive a copy of the validation certificate for the meter.	
Water Regulation 2016	110A(6)	Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to request the expiry date be extended.	
Water Regulation 2016	112	Power to arrange for a validation inspection to be carried out on a meter and to give a copy of the validation certificate to the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2016	112A(5)	Power, as a relevant person, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (3).	
Water Regulation 2016	112A(6)	Power, as a relevant person, to request the expiry date be extended.	
Water Regulation 2016	113(3)	Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive requiring Council to read a meter, provide the meter reading to the chief executive and notify the chief executive about whether or not the meter is faulty.	
Water Regulation 2016	115	Power to pay a meter operating charge to the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2016	116	Power to pay a meter use charge to the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2016	117(1)	Power to give the chief executive a notice that Council has decided to stop using an approved meter.	
Water Regulation 2016	117(3)	Power to pay the metering exit charge.	
Water Regulation 2016	119(3)	Power, after receiving a transfer notice, to give written notice to the chief executive that Council is refusing to accept the transfer.	

Water Regulation 2018	131(2)(b)	Power as a licensee to pay the water licence fee stated in the notice received from the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2018	134(1)(d)	Power to pay a charged levied by a notice received from the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	13	Power, as a responsible entity, to respond to a notice to give information received from the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	20 and 21(1)	Power, as a local government that owns infrastructure for supplying water or sewerage services, to apply for registration as a service provider.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	21(2)	Power, as an applicant under section 20 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, to give additional information to the regulator about the application.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	23	Power, as a service provider, to apply to change the service provider's details of registration in the service provider register.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	23A	Power, as a service provider, to review the service provider's registration details in the service provider register and notify the regulator of any changes in the details.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	25A	Power, as a current infrastructure owner, to give to the regulator notice of the transfer of the ownership of infrastructure for the relevant service or notice of transfer of the registration as service provider for the relevant service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	25A(3)	Power, to respond to the regulator's request to give additional information about a transfer notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	26(2) and 26(7)(b)	Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider is likely to stop supplying a registered service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	26(4)	Power, as service provider, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a possible stoppage.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	26(8)	Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider has stopped supplying a registered service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	28	Power, as service provider, to apply to the regulator to cancel the registration as a service provider if the service provider is not supplying, and does not intend to start supplying, the service for which the provider is registered.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	28(4)	Power, as applicant, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a cancellation of registration as a service provider.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	33(2)	Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to provide a reason why Council should not disconnect their unauthorised connection.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	33(4)	Power, as service provider, to consider a response provided to a notice issued pursuant to section 33(2).	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	33(4) (b)	Power, as service provider, to recover from a person, as a debt, Council's costs in disconnecting the unauthorised connection, and the value of any service used by the person through the connection.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	34(2)	Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to rectify equipment or remove vegetation or other things.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	34(3)	Power, as service provider, to recover from an owner as a debt, Council's costs in doing the work required to be done in a notice issued under section 34(2) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	35	Power, as service provider, to install or approve the installation of a meter and to decide the position of the meter, on infrastructure supplying water to premises.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	36(2)(b)	Power, as service provider, to give a person an entry notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	40(2)	Power, as service provider, to recover from a person as a debt, the amount of the loss or reasonable cost of repairing damage to Council's infrastructure caused by the person.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	41(1)	Power, as water service provider, to restrict: (a) the volume of water taken by or supplied to a customer or type of customer; or (b) the hours when water may be used on premises for stated purposes; or (c) the way water may be used on premises.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	43(1)	Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of a service provider water restriction imposed by the service provider to anyone affected by it.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	44(1)	Power, as a water service provider, to shut off water supply to premises for the time reasonably necessary to perform work on the infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	44(2) and 44(4)	Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of shut off of water supply to anyone likely to be affected by it.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	44(3)	Power, as service provider, to shut off water supply without notice if there is: (a) a serious risk to public health; (b) likelihood of serious injury to persons or damage to property; or (c) another emergency.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	45	Power, as service provider, to appoint an authorised person.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	46	Power, as service provider, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	52(3)	Power, as service provider, to give a customer, or type of customer, a written notice to prepare a plan and to give it to Council within a reasonable period.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	54(1)	Power, as service provider, to require the customer to give additional information about the plan within a reasonable period, for deciding whether or not to approve a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	54(2)	Power, as service provider, to approve or refuse a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	54(3)	Power, as service provider, to give an information notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	54(5)	Power, as service provider, where the water efficiency management plan is not approved, to extend the 20 business day period within which the customer must amend the plan to address the reasons for the decision and give the revised plan to Council under section 54(4) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	54(7)	Power, as service provider, to recover from the customer, as a debt, an application fee for the approval of a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	56(3)	Power, as service provider, to give the chief executive:- a) a copy of an approved water efficiency management plan; or b) information about a plan that has not yet been approved; or c) a report summarising progress by the water service provider's customers in achieving water savings and efficiencies.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	57(2)	Power, as a service provider, to comply with a written direction of the Chief Executive	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	58(2)	Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a written notice requiring the customer to:- a) amend the plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider; or b) prepare a new water efficiency management plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	59	Power, as a service provider, to approve a request to amend an approved water efficiency management plan or a request that a new water efficiency management plan be prepared.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	60	Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a notice to comply with a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	61	Power, as a service provider, to require a customer to review a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	95	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to prepare a drinking water quality management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	96	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to provide information requested by the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	99A	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to amend, with the agreement of the Regulator, a drinking water quality management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	100	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to apply to amend a drinking water quality management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	101	Power, as drinking water service provider, to make submissions in response to a show cause notice issued by the regulator regarding proposed amendments to the drinking water quality management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	101(4)	Power, as drinking water service provider, to comply with a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to section 101(3)(a) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	102	Power, as drinking water service provider, to notify the regulator any noncompliance with the water quality criteria relating to the service and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	103	Power, as drinking water service provider that obtains water for the drinking water service from a water storage or other infrastructure not part of a water service for which there is a drinking water quality management plan, to give notice to the owner of the water storage or other infrastructure asking for information reasonably required about the quality of the water.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	106(1)	Power, as a service provider, to review a drinking water quality management plan, in accordance with the notice given by the regulator under section 99..	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	107(2)	Power, as a service provider, to amend a drinking water quality management plan to reflect the changes to the operation of the water service and to apply to the regulator to approve the amended plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	108	Power, as a service provider, to arrange for the preparation of a drinking water quality management plan audit report and to give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	108A	Power, as a service provider, to arrange for the preparation of a performance audit report and to give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	110(7)	Power, as a service provider, to comply with an information notice given by the regulator pursuant to section 110(6) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	112	Power, as a service provider, to give access to the service provider's infrastructure and records relating to the infrastructure to the auditor and any person employed or authorised by the auditor.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	115(1)	Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to prepare a proposed customer service standard and publish it.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	115(3)	Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to consider all submission made in response to the proposed customer service standard and prepare a final customer service standard.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	119	Power, as a service provider, to revise a customer service standard if required to by the regulator under section 118 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	120	Power, as a service provider, to review a customer service standard.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	142(2)	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a drinking water quality management plan report for each financial year after a financial year in which a relevant service provider's drinking water quality management plan has been approved and give a copy to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	142A(2)	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a performance report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	142B(2)	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a system operating plan report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	144(2)	Power, as service provider providing a retail water service, to fix a meter and/or seal to a private fire fighting system.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	162	Power to give notice of the making or amendment of a declaration under section 161 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> and to make the notice available for inspection and purchase.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	163	Power, as a service provider, to:- a) keep a map of the service area; b) update the map, at least annually.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	165	Power, as service provider, to recover from a customer the reasonable costs of complying with its obligations under section 164 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	166(3)	Power, as service provider, to impose conditions on the installation of water storage tanks and pumps, where the customer wants to connect to Council's water supply services.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	167(2)	Power, as service provider, to advise the owner of premises of any work the service provider considers reasonably necessary to be carried out on the premises and any reasonable connection fee to enable the premises to be connected to the service provider's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	168	Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to the owner of premises in Council's service area, requiring the owner to carry out works for connecting the premises to a registered service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	169(1)	Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to an owner or occupier, requiring them to stop contravening a restriction or pay the rate or charge for the service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	169(2)	Power, as service provider, to reduce the water supply to premises to the minimum level necessary for health and sanitation purposes, where the circumstances described in section 169(1) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> apply.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	180 and 181	Power, as sewerage service provider, to give a person a trade waste approval or a seepage water approval with or without conditions.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	182	Power, as sewerage service provider, to suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	184	Power, as sewerage service provider, to immediately suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval if urgent action is necessary in the interests of public health or safety, to prevent environmental harm, or to prevent damage to the sewerage system or the sewerage service provider has been given a regulator notice prohibiting the sewerage service provider from giving the trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	185	Power, as sewerage service provider, to, by notice given to the approval holder, amend the approval to ensure it is consistent with the conditions mentioned in section 185(1)(a) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	191	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to connect or disconnect from Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	192(1)	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to interfere with Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	192(2)	Power, as a service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to: (a) build over; (b) interfere with access to; (c) increase or reduce the cover over; or (d) change the surface of land in a way causing ponding of water over an access chamber for; Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	193(3)	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to discharge water from an ornamental pond, swimming pool or filtration system of a swimming pool into Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	195	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to take water from Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	196AA	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to apply for registration of the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	196AB	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to give additional information about an application under section 196AA to the regulator and to verify the information in a statutory declaration.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	196AD	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to change the details of the registration that are recorded in the register.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	196AE	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to apply to cancel the registration if recycled water is no longer supplied under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	202	Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to apply to the regulator for approval of a recycled water management plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	203	Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's request for additional information or to verify any information by statutory declaration.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	208(2)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	208(3)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to the entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	208(5)	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the recycled water provider's stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	208(6)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to an entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	209	Power, as the relevant entity for recycled water scheme, to amend the recycled water management plan with the regulator's agreement.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	210(3)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 210(2) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	210(3)(a)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to amend a recycled water management plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 210(3) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	211(3)	Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 211(2) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	211(3)(a) and 211(5)	Power, as a scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to amend the manager's scheme manager plan or the entity's scheme provider plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 211(3) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	212	Power, as a relevant entity for the recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of an amendment to a recycled water management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	213(3)	Power, as the responsible entity, scheme manager or declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to make submissions in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 213(2)(a) or (b) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	215(1)	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> , to apply to the regulator for approval to resume supply of recycled water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	215(4)(c) and 215(4)(d)	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> , to comply with a direction of the regulator pursuant to section 215(4)(c) or (d) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	230(2)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a recycled water scheme that is not a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	230(4)	Power, as a relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	230(6)	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme, to provide information or to verify information by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 230(6) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	230(9)	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a stoppage in the supply of recycled water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	237	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator for approval of a validation program.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	238(1)	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to provide information or information verified by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 238(1) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	242	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator to amend the approved validation program.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	258(1)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme to review the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	258(2)	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to arrange for a review of the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme.	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	259(2)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme to amend the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme and apply to the regulator for approval of the amended plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	259(3)(a)	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the manager's scheme manager plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	259(3)(b)	Power, as a declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the entity's scheme provider plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	259(4)	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of the amended recycled water management plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	260(1) and 260(2)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme or a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to arrange for an internal audit report and give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	261(1) and 261(2)	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme or a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to arrange for an audit report and give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	262(3)	Power, as recycled water service provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	262(3)	Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	262(8) and 262(9)	Power, as the responsible entity, to comply with the regulator's notice issued pursuant to section 262(8) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	265	Power, as the relevant entity and any declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to give the auditor, and any person employed or authorised by the auditor, free and uninterrupted access to the infrastructure forming part of the scheme and any records relating to the infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	270(2)	Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the non-compliance that the quality of recycled water produced or supplied under the recycled water scheme for the entity does not comply with the water quality criteria for the recycled water relevant to the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	270(4)	Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following:- a) the noncompliance and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance; b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity to correct the noncompliance; c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the noncompliance in the future.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	271(2)	Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the prescribed incident about a prescribed incident.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	271(4)	Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following:- a) the prescribed incident and the circumstances that gave rise to the prescribed incident; b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity relating to the prescribed incident; c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the prescribed incident in the future.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	273	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to prepare an annual report about the scheme and give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	274	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to augment a supply of drinking water, or a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to premises by way of a dual reticulation system, to prepare and make publicly available a public report about the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	302	Power, as recycled water provider or another entity, to respond to a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	303	Power, as a recycled water provider, or other entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to make submissions regarding the regulator's intention to make a declaration that the recycled water scheme is a critical recycled water scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	306	Power, as the relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to ask the regulator to review the making of the declaration that the scheme is a critical recycled water scheme, after one year since the declaration was made.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	330	Power, as sewerage service provider, to comply with a regulator notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	331	Power, as a sewerage service provider, to give the regulator a report about the actions taken to comply with a regulator notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	333	Power, as a recycled water provider or other declared entity, to give the scheme manager, information the scheme manager reasonably requires to comply with the scheme manager's obligations under the Act.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	343, 344 and 345	Power, as the owner of a dam, to have it failure impact assessed and give it to the chief executive.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	349(2)	Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive additional information about a failure impact assessment.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	351	Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section and return the recertified assessment to the chief executive.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352	Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352F, 352G and 352H,	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to prepare an emergency action plan for the dam and comply with the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 1, Subdivision 3 when preparing the plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352L	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352O	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352P	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to review an emergency action plan for the dam, give the chief executive a notice stating whether or not the owner proposes an amendment of the plan because of the review and if so, a copy of the amended plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352Q	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to apply to the chief executive to correct a minor error or make a change, that is not a change of substance, in an emergency action plan for the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352R(1)	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to apply to the chief executive for a change of substance to an emergency action plan for the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352R(2)(c)	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to prepare a new emergency action plan for the dam and give it to the chief executive for approval.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352T	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to prepare an emergency event report in compliance with Chapter 4, Part 1, Subdivision 9 and give it to the chief executive.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	352U	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	353	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what safety conditions are to apply to the dam.	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	356	Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what changes should be made to the safety conditions and development conditions that apply to the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	359	Power to comply with a compliance notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	379	Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive the authorisation request information.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	381(4)	Power, as a dam owner, to record the authorisation request information in writing and give it to the chief executive where the circumstances in section 381(1) or (2) are satisfied.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	446(2) and 447	Power to prepare an improvement plan in response to an improvement notice issued by the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	446(3)	Power to respond to a show cause notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	448 and 449	Power to comply with a direction issued by the regulator pursuant to this section 448.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	475	Power to start a proceeding referred to in section 475(1) in the District Court and to give a copy of the proceeding to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	512	Power, as an interested person for an original decision, to apply for an internal review of the decision.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	513(4)	Power, as the recipient of a submitter notice on an internal review application, to make written submissions on the application.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	516(2)	Power, as the applicant on an internal review application, to apply for the stay of an original decision to the relevant entity listed in section 516(2).	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	517	Power, as an interested person for the original decision, to appeal against or apply for an external review of an internal review decision.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	524	Power, as an interested person for a review decision about an original decision the subject of an information notice or a compliance notice mentioned in section 510(1)(b), other than an original decision that is a decision relating to a matter involving drinking water or recycled water, to give the authority under the Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997 a notice applying for arbitration on the decision.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	573	Power, as water service provider, to make guidelines for persons about preparing a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	575	Power, as a service provider, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	575A	Power, as a service provider, to publish each of the documents referred to in the section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	576	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	576A	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to publish the annual report prepared under section 273.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	38	Power to notify the regulator after becoming aware a notifiable incident has occurred.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	47	Power to consult with workers who are, or are likely to be, directly affected by a matter relating to work health or safety.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	51 to 54	Power to facilitate the conduct of an election for 1 or more health and safety representatives to represent workers.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	65	Power to make an application to the commission to disqualify a health and safety representative.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	70	Power to comply with the general obligations of a person conducting a business or undertaking provided in section 70.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	71(5)	Power to refuse on reasonable grounds to grant access to the workplace to a person assisting a health and safety representative for a workgroup.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	71(7)	Power, as person conducting a business or undertaking, to refuse to grant access to information mentioned in section 70(1)(c) if the information is confidential commercial information.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	72(5)	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to decide the matter.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	74	Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to comply with subsections (a) to (c).	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	75 to 78	Power to establish a health and safety committee.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	80 and 81	Power, as a party to an issue, to resolve the issue in accordance with an agreed procedure or the default procedure.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	82(2)	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to assist in resolving the issue.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	87	Power to direct the worker to carry out suitable alternative work at the same or another workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	89	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving an issue arising from a cessation of work.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	97A	Power to give a copy of the provisional improvement notice to the regulator.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	102B	Power to give the industrial registrar written notice of the dispute.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	102G	Power to appeal a decision of the Commission given under Part 5, Division 7A.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	103A	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to appoint a work health and safety officer for that business or undertaking.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	103F	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to instruct a work health and safety officer to take reasonable action to eliminate or minimise risks to health and safety.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	112	Power to apply to the Magistrates Court for an order under section 112 about engaging in or inducing discriminatory or coercive conduct.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	138	Power to apply to the Commission to revoke a WHS entry permit.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	140	Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	141	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving the dispute.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	142(4)	Power to apply to the Commission for it to deal with the dispute.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	142A	Power to appeal a decision of the Commission.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	180	Power to apply to the regulator for the return of a seized thing.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	181	Power to demand that the regulator allow the CEO to inspect a seized thing and if the seized thing is a document to make copies of it.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	184	Power to claim compensation from the State.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	216	Power to make a written undertaking (a WHS undertaking) in connection with a matter relating to a contravention or alleged contravention of the Work Health and Safety Act.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	221	Power, as a person who has made a WHS undertaking, to at any time, with the agreement of the regulator, withdraw the undertaking or vary the undertaking.	

Work Health and Safety Act 2011	224	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	229 to 229E	Power, as an eligible person to apply to the external review body for review of a reviewable decision made by the regulator or a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	229F	Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	231(1) & (1A)	Power to, in the circumstances provided in subsections (1) or (1A), make a written request to the regulator that a prosecution be brought.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2013	231(3)	Power to, in the circumstances provided in subsection (3), request the regulator to refer the matter to the	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	43	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to prepare, maintain and implement an emergency plan.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	85(4)	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to maintain a written record of the evidence provided under subsections (1), (2) and (3).	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144B	Power to apply to the regulator for a licence to carry out demolition work.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144I	Power to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed refusal.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144P	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed amendment to a licence.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144Q(1)	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to apply to the regulator to amend the licence.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144Q(2)	Power after receiving a written notice of intention to refuse an application to amend the licence from the regulator, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed refusal.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144U	Power to apply to the regulator for a replacement document.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144V	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to voluntarily surrender the licence document to the regulator.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144VA, 144VB	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to apply to the regulator for renewal of the licence.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	144Y	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed suspension, cancellation and/or disqualification.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	265	Power, as a person with management or control of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2, to apply to the regulator for the registration of that item of plant.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	270(1)(b)	Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to refuse registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	288C	Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to cancel the registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	288D	Power to return the registration document for an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2 to the regulator.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	344	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to obtain the current safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical used at a workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	346	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to prepare and maintain a register of hazardous chemical used at a workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	383	Power to apply in writing to the regulator for authorisation to use, handle or store a prohibited carcinogen or restricted carcinogen.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	422(1)	Power to ensure that all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is identified by a competent person.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	424	Power to ensure that the presence and location of all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is clearly indicated and if practicable labelled.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	425(1) and 426	Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos register for each workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	429 and 430	Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos management plan for each workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	678(1)	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision set out in section 678 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation, to apply to the regulator for an internal review of a decision.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	678(2)	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision under section 69(5), 118(5), 256(5), 269(5) or 497(5) of the Work Health and Safety Regulation, to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	683	Power, as an eligible person to apply to QCAT for an external review of reviewable decision made by the regulator or of a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	684	Power to apply for an exemption from compliance with any provision of the Work Health and Safety Regulation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	48	Power, as an employer, to insure and keep insured all Council's employees and Councilors.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	54(7)	Power, as an employer, to pay a premium notice issued by WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	56(5)	Power, as an employer, to pay a reassessment premium notice issued by WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	57(3)	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty for contravening section 48.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	58(6)	Power, as an employer, to object to a default assessment issued by WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	58(10)	Power, as an employer, to pay a default assessment notice issued by WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	64(2)	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of an additional premium.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	66(2)	Power, as an employer who is not a self-insurer, and who is or is required to be insured under a WorkCover policy, to pay the weekly payment of compensation payable to an injured worker during the excess period.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	66(7)	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 66(6).	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	68A(1)	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to cover councillors under the self-insurer's licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	68A(3)	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to notify the councillors and the Regulator of its decision to cover councillors under the self-insurer's licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	69 and 70	Power to apply to the Regulator to be licensed as a self-insurer, as described in Chapter 2, Part 4.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	77(3)	Power, as a prospective self-insurer, to make a submission to the Regulator about a decision to refuse an application to be licensed as a self-insurer.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	79	Power, as self-insurer, to apply to renew a self-insurer licence or to notify the Regulator that Council intends not to apply for renewal.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	80(3)	Power, as self-insurer, to make a submission to the Regulator about a decision to refuse an application to renew a self-insurer licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	81	Power, as a self-insurer, to pay the annual levy to the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	83	Power, as a self-insurer, to comply with the conditions imposed on the licence under the Regulation and by the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	84	Power, as a self-insurer, to lodge security with the Regulator before the issue or renewal of a self-insurer licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	86	Power, as a self-insurer, to obtain a contract of reinsurance of liabilities and lodge the contract with the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	92	Power, as a self-insurer, to exercise all of the powers identified in section 92 in relation to the self-insurer's workers.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	92A	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to exercise all of the powers identified in section 92A in relation to councillors covered by the self-insurer's licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	93 and 93A	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to keep the documents identified in sections 93 and 93A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	94	Power, as a self-insurer, to comply with a notice to give documents issued by the Regulator under this section.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	96	Power, as a self-insurer, to respond to a written notice issued by the Regulator under this section.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	97	Power, as a self-insurer, to send a written notice to the Regulator seeking to cancel a self-insurer licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	100(2)	Power, as former self-insurer, to request the Regulator to allow Council to continue to exercise the powers referred to in sections 92 and/or 92A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	103	Power, as a former self-insurer, to request the return of the balance of the section 84 security from the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	107E(2)	Power, as an employer, to ask the Regulator to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument for the purposes of section 107B of the <i>Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003</i> .	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	107E(6)	Power, as an employer, to appeal the Regulator's decision to refuse to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument under Chapter 13 of the <i>Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003</i> .	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	109(1)	Power, as a self-insurer, to pay compensation for an injury sustained by a worker.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	109(4)	Power, as an employer who is not a self-insurer, to pay compensation for an injury sustained by a worker where the worker has made an application for compensation under section 132 and Council has complied with section 133A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	109A(4)	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 109A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	133	Power, as an employer, other than a self-insurer, whose worker sustains an injury for which compensation may be payable, to complete a report in the approved form and send it to the nearest WorkCover office.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	133A	Power, as an employer, other than a self-insurer, to give WorkCover written notice in the approved form if:- (a) a worker asks the employer for compensation for an injury sustained by the worker; or (b) the employer pays the worker an amount, either in compensation or instead of compensation, that is payable by the employer or WorkCover under the Act for an injury sustained by the worker.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	144	Power, as an employer, to pay compensation to an injured worker for the day the worker stops work because of the injury.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	207B(4)	Power, as an employer, to pay the amount of the first charge or the whole of the damages to the insurer.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	226	Power, as an employer, to appoint a Rehabilitation and Return to Work Coordinator where the employer meets the criteria prescribed under a regulation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	227	Power, as an employer, to prepare and have in place a workplace rehabilitation policy and procedure, and review those policies and procedures every 3 years.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	228(1) and 228(2)	Power, as an employer, to assist or provide an injured worker with rehabilitation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	228(3)	Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to provide written evidence to WorkCover that it is not practicable to provide a worker with suitable duties.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	229(4)	Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 229.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	280	Power, as an employer against whom negligence is alleged, to cooperate fully with and give WorkCover all information and access to documents in relation to the claim.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	300(6)	Power, as a self-insurer against whom a proceeding for damages has been brought, to conduct the proceedings and/or settle the claim.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	300(7)	Power, as an employer, other than a self-insurer, against whom a proceeding for damages has been brought, to execute all documents and do everything that WorkCover considers reasonably necessary to allow the proceedings to be conducted by it.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	532C	Power to comply with the requirement of an authorised person to give information or produce documents required under section 532C.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	532D	Power, as an employer or contractor, to keep the documents about workers, and contracts for the performance of work, prescribed under a regulation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	536(3)	Power, as an employer who is not a self-insurer, to give WorkCover information the employer has in relation to a person defrauding, or attempting to defraud, WorkCover, or in relation to a person stating anything, or giving a document containing information, to WorkCover or a registered person that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	536(4)	Power, as an employer who is a self-insurer, to give the Regulator information the employer has in relation to a person defrauding, or attempting to defraud, the self-insurer, or in relation to a person stating anything, or giving a document containing information, to the self-insurer or a registered person that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	541	Power to apply for a review of a decision identified in section 540(1) of the <i>Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003</i> and to take all steps necessary to conduct the application and to appear at the hearing.	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	549, 550, 552A and 554	Power to appeal to an appeal body against the following decisions of the Regulator or the insurer: (a) a review decision, other than a decision to return a matter to a decision-maker under section 545 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003; and (b) a decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 that is not a decision mentioned in section 540(1) (a non-reviewable decision), and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	552B	Power to seek the consent of the other party or the leave of the appeal body for Council to be represented by a lawyer at a conference under section 552A or at the hearing of an appeal.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	568	Power to appeal against a decision of the Regulator identified in section 567 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	571B	Power, as a prospective employer, to request in writing that a prospective worker disclose to Council the worker's pre-existing injury or medical condition, if any.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	576C	Power, as a principal contractor for a construction project to, by written notice, to ask the relevant contractor for a copy of a required document.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014			
Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	8(2)	Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to submit to WorkCover a declaration of wages.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	10(2)(d)	Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to enter a payment plan with WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	13(3)	Power, as a former employer, to give written notice to WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	26	Power, as a self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	31	Power, as an employer, to agree with WorkCover on a calculation of an outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act, based on a joint summary report prepared by actuaries under section 30 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	32	Power, as an employer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the employer do not agree on the outstanding liability amount.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	46	Power, as a former self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of liability for section 102 of the Act.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	47	Power, as a former self-insurer, to give the information, in the approved form, necessary to enable the actuaries to complete the calculation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	51	Power, as a former self-insurer, to agree with WorkCover on the amount of the calculation for section 102 of the Act.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	52	Power, as a former self-insurer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the former self-insurer do not agree on the self-insurer's liability amount.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	56	Power, as a self-insurer, to give the Regulator and the approved actuary, in the form approved by the Regulator, the self-insurer's data.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	62	Power, as a self-insurer, to agree with the Regulator about the self-insurer's estimated claims liability.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	115(3)	Power, as an employer of employees to appoint 1 rehabilitation and return to work coordinator for more than one workplace.	

12.9 - ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS DELEGATED TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Limitations and Conditions to the Exercise of Powers

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 2



LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS TO THE EXERCISE OF POWER

- 1) The Chief Executive Officer may sub-delegate the powers contained in Attachment 1.
- 2) Where Council by resolution allocates an amount for the expenditure of Council funds in relation to a particular matter, the delegate in exercising delegated power in relation to that matter, will only commit the Council to reasonably foreseeable expenditure up to the amount allocated.
- 3) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in relation to a matter which, to the delegate's knowledge adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, the Council's relations with the public at large.
- 4) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in relation to a matter which has already been the subject of a resolution or other decision of the Council (including a policy decision relating to the matter).
- 5) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in a manner, or which has the foreseeable effect, of being contrary to an adopted Council policy or procedure.
- 6) The delegate will only exercise a delegated power under this resolution in a manner which complies with the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and any exercise of power which involves a departure from or variation of those requirements will only be undertaken by Council.
- 7) The delegate will not exercise any power which cannot lawfully be the subject of delegation by Council.

12.9 - ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS DELEGATED TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Financial Delegations - Chief Executive Officer

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 3



FINANCIAL DELEGATION – CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- 1) Formally approve any operating expenditure within Council's total budget, with the following limitation:
When a natural disaster and/or extraordinary emergent event occurs in the local government area, the CEO can exercise the delegation to formally approve expenditure necessary which does not cause a variation of greater than 10% from Council's total budget.
- 2) Formally approve any capital expenditure within Council's total budget, with the following limitation:
Where a natural disaster and/or extraordinary emergent event occurs in the local government area, the CEO can exercise the delegation to formally approve expenditure necessary which does not cause a variation of greater than 10% from Council's total budget.
- 3) Formally approve the investment or borrowing of money in accordance with Council's approved policy.
- 4) Formally approve the refund or waiver of fees in relation to Council's adopted Fees and Charges (does not apply to those defined as Rates and Charges as per the *Local Government Act 2009*), on a case by case basis, to the value of:
 - not more than \$30,000 for development application and construction services; or
 - not more than \$5,000 for all other Fees and Charges unless otherwise specified within Council's various Fees and Charges Refund Policies.

This is an administrative process for legitimate refund or waiving of monies and requires CEO's approval to satisfy Internal Audit requirements. The CEO may sub-delegate this power with the amount to be determined at the CEO's discretion. The CEO must provide a quarterly report of refunds that have been issued to be presented to Council.
- 5) To reimburse, in appropriate circumstances, Council issued infringement notices that have been satisfied in full to the value of not more than \$500.

12.10 CONTRACTING EXCEPTIONS - SOLE SUPPLIER REPORT**File No:** FM12.18.1**Attachments:****Responsible Officer:** Andrea Ellis - Chief Financial Officer**Author:** Naomi Nixon - QA and Compliance Officer**SUMMARY**

The Local Government Regulation 2012 provides for an exception to the requirements to obtain quotes or tenders where the local government resolves that there is only one (1) supplier reasonably available to it.

RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with Section 235 (a) and (b) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, that Council resolve that for the services and suppliers listed in the report, that there is only one (1) supplier reasonably available to Livingstone Shire Council.

BACKGROUND

Due to the nature of some goods and services required there may be only 1 supplier who is reasonably available, or because of the specialised or confidential nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the Local Government to invite quotes or tenders.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* (s235) provides for an exception to the requirements to obtain quotes or tenders where the local government resolves that there is only one (1) supplier reasonably available to it.

Given that a number of these types of purchases recur on an annual basis, it has become more typical for councils to apply the legislation and prepare an annual report seeking resolution. It is expected that there will be occasion throughout the year that will require officers to bring similar reports to the table for singular situations, examples of these types of purchases that Council have resolved in the past include Statue Bay Project and Evoqua Water Technologies (specialised filtration).

The sole supply exception reporting to Council delivers on a Queensland Audit Office audit issue derived from 2018.

COMMENTARY

The Procurement Team have identified an organisational need for the exception to be applied to the following annual purchases:

Supplier	Comments
Ergon Energy	Sole electricity supplier in Central Queensland
Telstra	Sole supplier for telecommunications
Capricornia Newspapers Pty Ltd	Only local supplier for Newspaper Advertising
Insight Informatics Pty Ltd	Provider of Library Software
Capricorn Promotional Products	Only local supplier of Promotional Products
Grace Records Management	This supplier is the consultant on the Digitisation Project ongoing
Isentia Pty Ltd	Media Monitoring Services
R James Entertainment	Sole supplier of specific Technical Services at Yeppoon Town Hall
QIT+	Sole supplier of Guardian - IT used by Local Government

	managing disaster events under the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
DWF Enterprises Pty Ltd	DWF are the only local supplier of machine formed extruded kerb and channel within Central Queensland. They are based in Yeppoon and we incur no mobilisation or accommodation costs. Extruded kerb provides a superior and very durable product compared to kerb constructed in stationary formwork.
Evoqua Water Technologies Pty Ltd	Salt, Vacuum Tablets - to supply for Chlorine Membrane Electrolysis system installed at Yeppoon Lagoon - as well as Evoqua salt dissolving tank. Manufacturer Instructions specify Evoqua OSEC Saline salt tablet
iWeigh Solutions Pty Ltd	Weighbridge Software Vendor - ongoing system maintenance
Honeywell	SCADA Vendor - ongoing maintenance to the SCADA system
Hastings Deering	Exclusive distributor of Caterpillar Machinery parts
NHP	Exclusive distributor of Allan Bradley SCADA components
Barlows Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Barlows are manufacturers of precision moulded concrete retaining wall blocks (Keppel Blocks, and Kinka Blocks), located on Tanby Rd, Tanby. Transportation costs are a major factor when building retaining walls with interlocking concrete blocks. The blocks enable us to quickly build engineered retaining walls and other permanent retaining structures to standard drawings, reducing construction and design costs.
GlobalPOS	Exclusive supplier of GPS and survey gear purchased by Council. Globalpos installed the permanent base station located at the Depot and undertake routine servicing on the base station, GPS's and other survey gear supplied by them.
Cardno QLD P/L (for CMDG only)	Sole supply as the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines (CMDG) Group elected Cardno to draft and facilitate the CMDG for the collective councils ongoing.
Conquest Solutions Pty Ltd	Sole supplier of Conquest software
Aurion Corporation Pty Ltd	Sole supplier of Aurion software
Technology One Pty Ltd	Sole supplier of TechOne software
ESRI Australia Pty Ltd	Sole supplier of ESRI mapping software
Redman Solutions Pty Ltd	Sole supplier of Civicplus website software
Civil Survey Solutions	Sole supplier of Autodesk
LG Software Solutions Pty Ltd	Sole supplier of Pulse software
Magiq Software Ltd	Sole supplier of Chameleon software
iPlatinum	Sole supplier of iFerret software
Infor	Sole supplier Pathway

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

No previous decisions has been made in relation to establishing a register of sole suppliers.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Provision has been made for the purchase of the goods and services in this report as part of the adopted 2019-20 budget.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Local Government Regulation 2012 s235

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

If the exception under *Local Government Regulation s 235* is not applied to these purchases Council will be deemed to be outside of its legislative requirements in regards to contracting with these suppliers as per Part 3 of the Default Contracting Procedures which govern how the organisation does procurement.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Establishing a register of sole suppliers provides Council with appropriate documentation to support decisions made could expose Council to risk should these decisions or transactions be questioned or be subject to scrutiny.

The sole supplier register will be reviewed on an annual basis.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy GO4: Provide transparent and accountable decision making reflecting positive leadership to the community.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

This report provides a list of suppliers for whom Livingstone Shire Council is seeking resolution for annual purchases as an exception to the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (s235)*.

**12.11 REQUEST FOR COUNCIL SUPPORT FROM GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND
HIDEAWAY**

File No: D258/2014
Attachments: Nil
Responsible Officer: David Mazzaferri - Manager Community Wellbeing
Brett Bacon - Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing
Author: Leise Childs - Coordinator Natural Resource Management

SUMMARY

Council has received a request from Kelly Harris, Group Manager of Great Keppel Island Hideaway, for support from Council regarding the cost of plants from the Community Nursery and the hire of two Moxy trucks which may assist with works to Council assets on the island.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council inform the Great Keppel Island Hideaway that it has not identified a need to upgrade existing infrastructure assets and is not in a position to fund a clean-up of large waste items from the island or provide further discount for plants from the Community Nursery.

BACKGROUND

Great Keppel Island Hideaway is carrying out Operational Works to construct a tidal works revetment wall for erosion control on Putney Beach, Great Keppel Island, under Development Permit 258/2014.

COMMENTARY

Council has received a request from Kelly Harris, Group Manager of Great Keppel Island Hideaway, for support from Council regarding the cost of plants from the Community Nursery. The Hideaway is responsible to undertake re-vegetation of the disturbed areas and sand bag wall under a development approval for Operational Works to construct a revetment on Putney Beach, Great Keppel Island (D-258-2014).

In his email correspondence of 21 May 2019, he states:

'We're finally getting to the re-vegetation stage of our project. It involves a lot of product and a lot more labour as you can imagine. As well as a capital investment to irrigate. I've had a meeting with your nursery team (who were incredibly helpful) and they have provided the quote for the plants required. If Livingstone could provide this in the form of a community grant or community project, any avenue you have at your disposal it would be most appreciated.

We of course would handle the planting and maintenance ourselves thereafter but if we could utilise your internal expertise to get the stock to a planting stage without us having to try and find \$6.5k it would be most appreciated. Given the environmental concerns expressed by some residents I know they would be appreciative as well.'

The quotation for 2,860 plants came to a total cost \$6,680.00 (including goods and services tax), made up of plants in two pot sizes:

- 1) 1,900 tubestock fifty (50) millimetre pot at \$2.00; and
- 2) 960 spacesavers 100 millimetre at \$3.00.

The price per plant has been reduced as this is a bulk order (as per Council Fees and Charges). Council's Fees and Charges 2019/20 list the costs to purchase as follows:

- 1) native plants fifty (50) millimetre tube at \$2.40 each and for bulk orders of over 500 plants the price can be determined on application; and
- 2) native plants 100 millimetre pot price is \$3.40 each.

The saving passed on to the Hideaway for the bulk order was; \$760 for tubestock and \$384 for spacesavers; a total saving of \$1,144.

In considering this request for further subsidy of the cost of native plants, there a number of issues to address. Given that Council has discretion to determine the price per plant for bulk orders there is an opportunity to offer further discount and Council may decide to revise the quote to reduce the overall cost to the proponent. However, the nursery has always sought to cover part of the costs of operation through plant sales and this order provides a return for the services the Community Nursery provides and supports its future success. The nursery income would not be affected if another department of Council were to cover the nursery expense in order to provide this support to the Putney Beach erosion management project.

There is also potential that if Council provides low priced or free plants to this private enterprise it could leave the organisation open to criticism when Council charges other commercial entities and an increased expectation that plants will be provided for free in all circumstances. It is recognised that Council assists various groups with re-vegetation of public land and this re-vegetation project will be occurring on public land, however, generally Council supports volunteer groups undertaking this work and not private organisations which are rehabilitating an area which was used as a borrow pit and to construct a revetment wall under a development approval.

Prior to this current request for financial support, Council has provided in-kind support to Hideaway in the form of staff time to develop design plans, liaise with state agencies and administration equivalent to 100 days from January 2014 to July 2015. Council also contributed the initial fee of \$5,400 for ICM certification and design guidance and \$900 for the mega-bags option. In regard to the supervision of the operational works component Council has undertaken numerous inspections, provided advice and conducted surveys to assist with the completion of the project over the last four years.

In a follow-up email from Mr Harris on 15 July 2019, Council has been invited to take advantage of the use of equipment which will be on the island for the Hideaway project. The email suggested:

'On another matter, we are going to have 2 x Moxy trucks on the island for about 25 days and we anticipate we will only need about 10 days to move the appropriate amount of sand. Would council like to assist with any other works that could be done while they are here. We would be happy to provide the labour and excavator to re gravel all the roads if Livingstone would just cover the Moxy Hire for those days? We could also coincide with an island cleanup of the old deserted vehicles etc if you'd like?'

Whilst the sentiment is appreciated, the suggestion for Council to utilise the Moxy trucks for maintenance of assets would involve considerable expense which is not planned nor provided for in the budget. The only road asset Council generally maintains on the island is the pavement pathway along the esplanade and it would appear that Council has not had the responsibility to maintain the roads on the island in the past. The issue of applying gravel to tracks needs to be considered by Council as the sourcing of gravel on the island would require approval and Council does not have any quarry licences on the island.

In relation to collection and removal of rubbish from the island, Council funded a significant clean-up post Tropical Cyclone Marcia at quite a cost and as such it seems difficult to support Council undertaking the clean-up and disposal of items unless the costs could be apportioned back to each of the properties or an 'island clean-up levy' applied to all lots.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council has not considered this request for support previously.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

If Council provides financial relief for the purchase of plants for the applicant the costs would be absorbed by Council and revenue to the Nursery would be reduced. There would be a significant impact to the Infrastructure budget in relation to the proposal to undertake an upgrade of roads assets and conduct a clean-up of large waste items. Works of this nature are not currently planned or funded.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The *Planning Act 2016* provides the legislative framework for the development approval for Operational Works (D 258-2014) which requires the proponent to comply with conditions including the provision of re-vegetation of disturbed and constructed areas.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Current policy regarding the cost of plants from Council's Community Nursery provides the opportunity to vary the price of plants for a bulk order as published in the Fees and Charges 2019/20.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

Considerable staff time would be required to undertake the proposed upgrade to tracks and removal of waste, potentially resulting in other projects being shelved.

RISK ASSESSMENT

There is a risk to Council that financial support will be perceived by ratepayers and the development sector as unfair given the requirement to re-vegetate is the responsibility of the holder of the development permit for operational works. There is a risk that the proponent will underutilise native plants in the re-vegetation process due to financial constraints and this could result in protracted compliance actions to seek the required vegetated cover for the large project area.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Strategy EN1 of Council's Corporate Plan states: *'Apply environmentally responsible land use planning to balance environmental and development outcomes.'*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

Council must consider the financial and reputational impact of the request for reduced native plant fees and investment in access tracks and waste removal on Great Keppel Island. Council has not identified a need to upgrade existing infrastructure assets and is not in a position to fund a clean-up of large waste items from the island.

12.12 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 JULY 2019**File No:** FM12.14.1**Attachments:** 1. **Monthly Financial Report - July 2019** [↓](#)**Responsible Officer:** Andrea Ellis - Chief Financial Officer**Author:** Damien Cross - Coordinator Accounting Services
Rachel Jackson - Coordinator Procurement

SUMMARY

Presentation of the Livingstone Shire Council Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 July 2019 by the Chief Financial Officer.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Livingstone Shire Council Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 July 2019 be received.

BACKGROUND

The attached Financial Report has been compiled from information within Council's Finance One and Pathway systems. The report presented includes:

1. Key Strategic Financial Indicators
2. Summary of Financial Results
3. Detailed Statements

The attached financial information presents a snapshot of the month (July) and year-to-date position of Council's financial performance for the 2019-20 financial year. Commitments are excluded from the reported operating & capital expenditures.

All variances are reported against the 2019-20 Adopted Budget as adopted by Council on the 11 July 2019. All budgets have been developed on a monthly basis. The attached reports show the adopted significant business activities (water, sewerage & waste) segregated revenue and expenditure statements. The business unit balance sheets have been excluded from this report whilst the closing balance sheet position is being finalised as part of the end of financial year statement process as at 30 June 2019.

COMMENTARY

The Financial Report compares actual performance to date with Council's 2019-20 adopted budget and identifies significant variances or areas of concern. It also provides information about additional areas of financial interest to Council and reinforces sound financial management practices throughout the organisation. This information is provided through the attached monthly financial report. At this early stage of the financial year few trends have emerged.

Financial Performance

The operating performance for the financial year to 31 July 2019 shows an operating surplus of approximately \$27.7 million compared to an YTD budgeted operating deficit of approximately \$25.4 million. This favourable result partly due to the recognition in the financial system of the first half yearly levy of General Rates and Utility Charges for 2019-20 during July, noting that this will fall back into line with budget expectations once all discounts, rebates and remissions have been applied or taken up.

Financial Performance Summary to 31 July 2019					
	2019-20 YTD Adopted Budget (\$m)	Actuals (\$m)	Variance (\$m)	Variance %	Status
Operating Revenue	\$33.2	\$34.3	\$1.1	3%	✓
Operating Expense	(\$7.8)	(\$6.5)	\$1.2	16%	✓
<i>Net Operating Result</i>	\$25.4	\$27.7	\$2.3	9%	✓
Capital Grants	\$0.8	\$0.3	(\$0.5)	(64%)	✗
Capital Expenditure	(\$3.2)	(\$0.9)	(\$2.2)	(71%)	✗

Note: Actual results exclude purchase order commitments.

Status Legend:

- Above budgeted revenue or under budgeted expenditure ✓
- Below budgeted revenue or over budgeted expenditure <10% ■
- Below budgeted revenue or over budgeted expenditure >10% ✗

Operating Revenue

The year to date operating revenue is ahead of the YTD adopted budget position mostly due to the levy of General Rates and Utility Charges in July. At this early stage of the financial year few trends have emerged. Operational grants are reported as below budget as at 31 July 2019 as there are a number of smaller budget timing variances.

Table A.1 in the Monthly Financial Report (Attachment 1) shows operating revenue by major category of actuals to budget variances by line item.

Operating Expenses

Year to date operating expenditure are below the YTD 2019-20 Adopted Budget by \$1.2 million which excludes \$13.9 million in committals. Table A.1 in the Monthly Financial Report (Attachment 1) reports operating expenditure by major category of actuals to budget variances by line item. Employee benefits are reported as below budget as the wages accruals for the fortnight ending Sunday 4 August 2019 of approximately \$200 to \$250k has not been recorded in the month of July.

A snapshot of the expenditure on the rural and urban roads maintenance programs in comparison to the 2019-20 Adopted Budget is outlined below:

	YTD Actuals (\$000's)	YTD Adopted Budget (\$000's)	Full Year Adopted Budget (\$000's)	% Full Year Adopted Budget Spent (\$000's)
Rural Maintenance	\$546	\$228	\$3,551	15.4%
Urban Maintenance	\$86	\$195	\$2,206	3.9%

Note: Actual results exclude purchase order commitments.

Capital Revenue

Total capital grants and contributions are below the 2019-20 YTD Adopted Budget by \$532k. It should be noted that it is only very early in the financial year and this is due to a budget timing variance.

The 2019-20 Adopted capital revenue budget for developer contributions is \$1.5M. Total year to date developer's contributions for 2019-20 are \$133k and tracking in line with budget expectations at this juncture.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure incurred as at 31 July 2019 is summarized in Table D.1 and D.2 in Attachment 1. The 2019-20 full year adopted budget capital expenditure is approximately \$36.1 million with actuals of \$932k spent as at 31 July 2019. It should be noted that there are approximately \$5.9 million of capital expenditure commitments raised as at the 31 July 2019.

Table D.3 highlights the significant capital works projects with adopted budget expenditure budget greater than \$800,000 and includes the YTD actuals and project life-to-date costs in comparison to budget.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019

A detailed balance sheet is provided in Table B in Attachment 1 as at 31 July 2019.

The balance sheet shows a low level of total liabilities in comparison to total assets and consists predominantly of loan borrowings and to a lesser extent trade & other payables and other provisions.

Council's total loan balances are approximately \$80.9 million with the next quarterly repayment scheduled to be made to the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) in September. Council has not accessed the approved working capital facility.

Interest on long term borrowings range from 3.123% to 5.554%, with the average cost of capital being 4.35%.

Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows provided in Table C in Attachment 1 shows Council's cash flows for July in comparison to the YTD budget. The cash position remains sound with cash totalling approximately \$28.8 million at 31 July 2019.

Available cash is currently invested with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund or held in fixed term deposits with financial institutions. The annual effective interest rate for the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund at 31 July 2019 was 1.99% p.a. Council has a fixed term deposit currently earning 2.35% p.a.

Interest earned on cash and investments for the month of July was \$57k.

Outstanding Sundry Debtors

At 31 July 2019 outstanding sundry debtors total \$1.3 million and of this balance \$1.0 is current. There are 13 accounts which are over 60 days totalling \$63k which represent approximately 5% of total outstanding sundry debtors.

Outstanding and Overdue Rates and Charges

The total rates debtor balance at 31 July 2019 stands at \$39.5 million. There is \$572k in prepaid rates as at the 31 July 2019, with net rates outstanding being \$38.9 million as at 31 July.

It should be noted that the total rates debtor balances are high due to the 2019-20 half-year general rates notices and final quarter 2018-19 water consumption notices being generated during the month of July, with the issue date being 7 August 2019 and due on 11 September 2019.

The KPI target for outstanding rates is to reduce rates receivables to less than 5% of total rates outstanding prior to the next six monthly billing cycle. Whilst the collection process of overdue rates receivables is proceeding, total rates receivables as at 31 July 2019 eligible for collection (excluding the current levy) is \$3.6 million which is 9.8% of rates levied. This is above this KPI target due to the timing of the generation and issue of rates notices as outlined above.

The following table analyses this overdue amount by age of debt.

Aging Period	Arrears balance (before deducting prepaid rates)	% of eligible total for collection
Current	\$36,002,986	91.08%
1 years	\$2,213,886	5.60%
2 years	\$603,515	1.53%
3 years	\$354,394	0.90%
4 years	\$156,523	0.40%
5 years	\$196,380	0.50%
TOTAL	\$39,527,684	100%

Council offers a direct debit facility with 2,678 direct debits totalling \$215,486 processed in July.

Debt Management

Ratepayers always have the option to enter into formal payment arrangements, which prevents legal action being progressed by Council's debt collection agency. Council resolved to charge 7% per annum on overdue rates and utility charges in 2019-20, applied monthly, on all overdue balances, including those under a formal payment agreement.

In total, 43% of the overdue balances are under management, this reflects 583 assessments out of all (17,562) rateable assessments (3.3%).

Proposals to pay require all current arrears to be paid in full prior to the next rating period. All proposals to pay which were in place prior to the first half-yearly levy of 2019-20 general rates in July were reviewed in line with Council's debt collection process. There are currently 19 proposals to pay in place as at 31 July 2019 totalling \$42,622.

There are 104 (June: 132) assessments under long term arrangements (agreements to pay) with a total of \$538,243 with varying settlement periods.

A total of 460 (June: 501) assessments, representing \$1,534,261 (June: \$1,544,132) are currently being managed by Council's debt collection agency. Compared to July 2018, there are 23 more assessments under a debt management arrangement with an increase in the total value under management by \$273,270



Procurement

Local Content

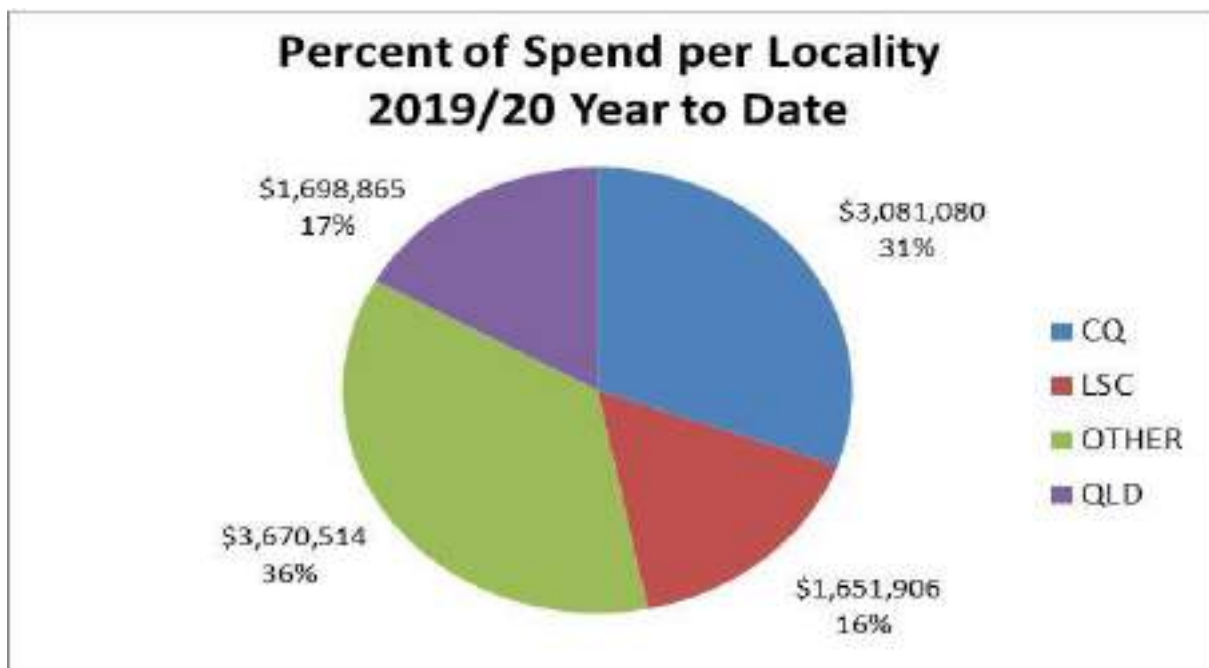
Council strongly supports locally-owned and operated businesses, including those with an office or branch in our region. Council is able to report on direct local spend for both operational and capital expenditure in addition to employee salaries & wages.

The following pie chart illustrates the total dollars spent during July 2019 by geographical categories.

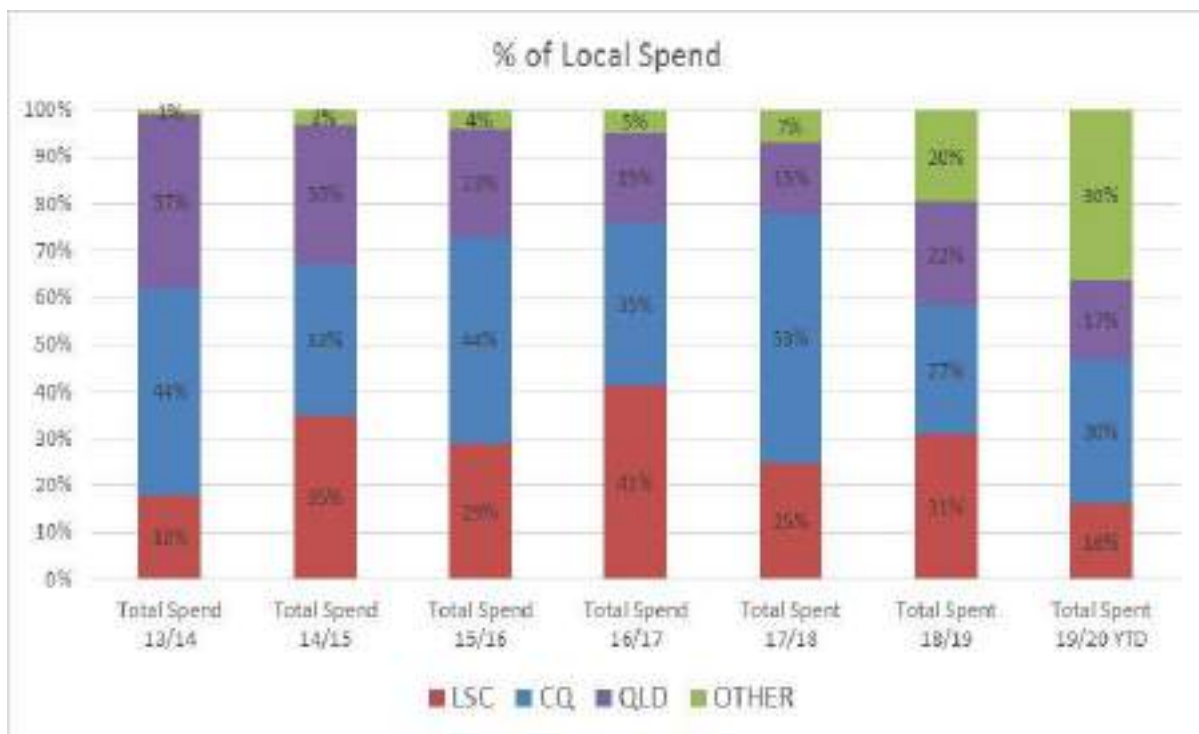
The total spent with businesses located within the shire boundaries year to date is 16% or \$1.7 million.

Chart legend:

- LSC Businesses located within the shire boundaries.
- CQ Business completely set up and run outside of LSC boundaries but within the Central Queensland.
- QLD Business based outside of Central Queensland but within Queensland
- OTHER Business based outside of Queensland.



The bar graph below summarises the allocation by local spend categories per financial year since 2013-14. Council has procured, on average, 66% of materials & services from within the greater Central Queensland area, which includes Livingstone Shire Council.



Current Tenders

A summary of current tenders will now be provided for Councillors to be informed of the progress on current tender assessments and evaluations. This provides Councillors the opportunity to seek additional information where appropriate and/or determine by resolution that Council will exercise its decision making authority on particular tenders being assessed under delegation.

Council applies best practice with tender evaluation being undertaken at officer level and with Councillors not being involved in the tender evaluation process by way of membership on an evaluation panel. Where a tender is to be decided under delegation, the accountability for the decision rests with the delegate. Where Council has resolved the right to make the final decision to consider the officer's recommendation, the role of the tender evaluation at

officer level and decision making at elected member needs to remain separate to ensure transparency, accountability and objectivity.

Status legend:

Open – this means the Tender has been advertised. Officers and Councillors are to apply probity by directing all enquiries to the Procurement Team while the tender is Open.

Evaluation – the Tender is being evaluated by the Tender Evaluation Panel. Officers outside of the Evaluation Panel and Councillors are restricted from this process.

Contract Award – the evaluation process is completed and approval process to award contract is underway.

Contract – contracted issued by letter of award.

Summary of current tenders:

ITT	Name	Status
2018.031	ITT - Removal of Biosolids	Evaluation
2018.051	ITT - Smart Precinct	Contract
1009T	ITT - Temp Amenities - Septic GKI	Contract Award
1013T	ITT - Debt Collection Services	Open
1018T	ITT - The Hub Tenancies	Open
1019T	ITT - RPQS - Trade Services	Open

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council adopted the 2019-20 Adopted Budget on 11 July 2019.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The Monthly Financial Report shows Council's financial position in relation to the 2019-20 Adopted Budget.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

In accordance with Section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a Financial Report is to be presented to Council on at least a monthly basis.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications as a result of this report.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications as a result of this report.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Regular robust reporting of Council's financial results assists in creating a framework of financial responsibility within the Council and providing sound long term financial management of Council's operations.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy GO3: Pursue financial sustainability through effective use of the Council's resources and assets and prudent management of risk.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

- (a) Transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and
- (b) Sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and

- (c) Democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement;
and
- (d) Good governance of, and by, local government; and
- (e) Ethical and legal behaviour of councillors and local government employees.

CONCLUSION

The Financial Report provides financial and some non-financial information about Council's financial performance and position for the month ending 31 July 2019.

12.12 - MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 JULY 2019

Monthly Financial Report - July 2019

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1



Livingstone
SHIRE COUNCIL

**Monthly Financial Report
for period ending
31/07/2019**

Contents

Financial Health Indicators

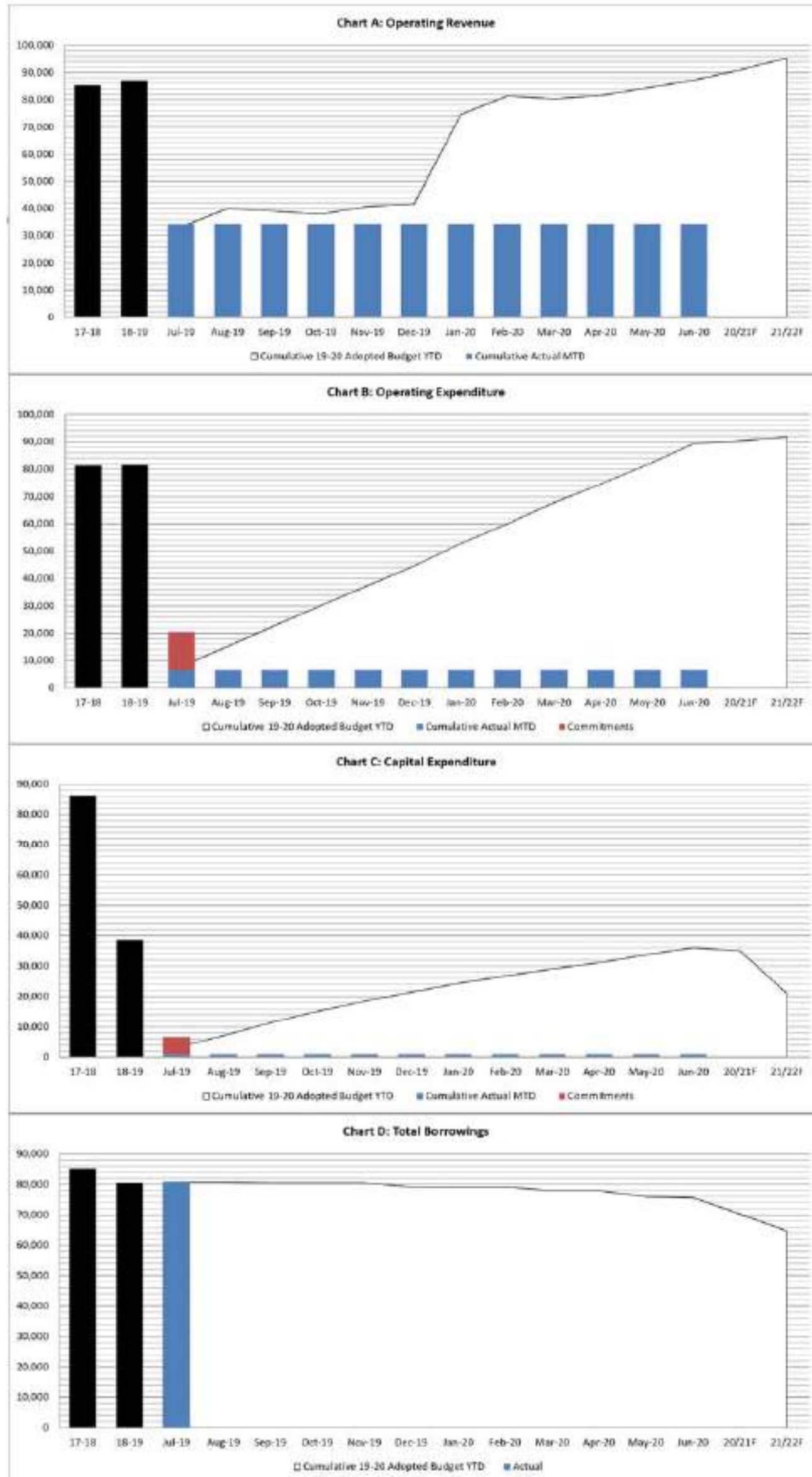
- Key strategic financial indicators
- Summary financial statements

Attachments: Detailed financial statements

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Financial Health Indicators

Key strategic financial indicators: trend analysis



Key strategic financial indicators as at: 31/07/2019					
Operating performance					
	Target Benchmark	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual	Status	Commentary
Operating surplus ratio					The operating surplus and operating efficiency ratios are well above the target range as the first bi-annual General Rates and Utility Charges notices have been recorded as revenue during July. These ratios will move back towards their respective 2019-20 adopted budget positions as operational expenditure is incurred during the months of July to Dec 19 which in the period to which these General Rates & Utility charges relate.
Operating surplus/operating revenue	0-10%	-2.6%	80.9%	✓	
Operating efficiency ratio					
Operating revenue/operating expense	110%	97.5%	523.9%	✓	
Fiscal flexibility					
	Target Benchmark	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual		Commentary
Net financial liabilities ratio					The own source operating revenue ratio is well ahead of the target benchmark as general rates and utility charges have been recorded as revenue in July relative to other sources of operational revenue also received in July.
Total liabilities - current assets / operating revenue	<60%	75.7%	92.6%	✓	
Own-source operating revenue ratio					
Own source/operating revenue	>60%	92.4%	99.3%	✓	The interest cover ratio is within the lower end of the target range of 0% - 5%, due to the recognition of General Rates and Utility Charges revenue in July.
Interest cover ratio					
Net Interest Expense / Total Operating Revenue	0% - 5%	4.6%	1.0%	✓	
Liquidity					
	Target Benchmark	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual		Commentary
Cash balances - Cash capacity in months					The YTD cash expense cover indicates that Council has sufficient cash to meet current cash operating expenses for approximately 6.6 months. This is above the target benchmark as Council's closing cash position at 31 July is ahead of the budgeted position at this same date. The current ratio is above the target benchmark of 2.0 also due to the same reasoning above.
Cash at bank/cash operating expense	3.0	0.3	6.6	✓	
Ability to pay our bills - Current Ratio (times)					
Current assets/current liabilities	2.0	2.2	4.5	✓	
Asset sustainability					
	Target Benchmark	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual		Commentary
Asset Sustainability Ratio					The asset sustainability ratio will stay lower than the 90% target benchmark due to the large proportion of new assets not requiring renewal at this stage. At this early stage of the 2019-20 financial year the capital work program is only just starting to gain momentum.
Renewal expenditure/depreciation	90%	50.3%	8%	✗	
Status Legend					
KPI target (budget) achieved or exceeded		✓	KPI target (budget) not achieved		✗

Summary financial statements for the year to date ending 31/07/2019

A. Summary of financial results

A. Income Statements					
	Year-to-date 2019-20 Adopted Budget		Variance		Status
	(\$m)	Actual (\$m)	\$	%	
Own-source Revenues	32.59	34.02	1.44	4.4%	✓
Total Revenues	33.17	34.26	1.09	3.3%	✓
Employee Expenses	(2.91)	(2.27)	0.64	-22%	✓
Total Expenses	(7.78)	(6.54)	1.24	-16%	✓
Operating Result	25.39	27.72	2.33	9%	
<p>Own source revenue is ahead of budget as general rates and utility charges have been recorded as revenue in July. This favourable variance is a budget timing variance. Whilst consideration has been given to the phasing of own source revenue budget across the course of the 2019-20 financial year, own source revenue is anticipated to be in close proximity to budget over coming months. Employee benefits are reported as below budget mostly due to the need to complete wages accruals for the fortnight ending Sunday 4 August 2019 of approximately \$200 to \$250k.</p>					

B. Balance Sheet					
	Year-to-date 2019-20 Adopted Budget		Variance		Status
	(\$m)	Actual (\$m)	\$	%	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.91	28.79	19.88	223%	✓
Current Assets	41.38	69.57	28.19	68%	✓
Current Liabilities	13.54	15.48	1.94	14%	✗
Non-Current assets	954.31	1,010.90	56.59	5.9%	✓
Borrowings	80.64	80.86	0.22	0.3%	✗
Non-Current Liabilities	85.27	85.82	0.55	0.6%	✗
Net Assets	896.88	979.18	82.29	9%	
<p>Cash balances and total current assets are well ahead of the budgeted position at the end of July as the opening cash position at 1 July 2019 was ahead of the budgeted closing cash position as at 30 June 2019. Total current liabilities are slightly ahead of budget due to a number of End of Financial Year reconciliations effecting 2018-19 end of financial year closing balances. This will be considered as part of Council 20Q1 budget review.</p>					

C. Cash flows					
	Year-to-date 2019-20 Adopted Budget		Variance		Status
	(\$m)	Actual (\$m)	\$	%	
Net Operating	(4.14)	(4.42)	(0.27)	7%	✓
Net Investing	(2.05)	(6.55)	(4.50)	220%	✗
Net Financing	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	0%	✓
Closing Cash Balance	8.91	28.79	19.88	223%	
<p>Net Operating Cash Flows are slightly ahead of budget. Net Investing Cash Flows are currently ahead of budget as a number of large progress claims were made during July which were accrued back into the 2018-19 financial year. In relation to Net Financing costs, Council is scheduled to make the first repayment on its loan portfolio with the Queensland Treasury Corporation in September.</p>					

D. Capital program					
	Year-to-date 2019-20 Adopted Budget		Variance		Status
	(\$m)	Actual (\$m)	\$	%	
Renewal	0.77	0.15	(0.62)	-81%	✗
New/Upgrade	2.41	0.78	(1.63)	-68%	✗
Total Capital Program	3.19	0.93	(2.25)	-71%	
<p>At this early stage of the 2019-20 financial year the capital work program is only just starting to gain momentum following the adoption of the 2019-20 budget on 11 July 2019.</p>					

Status Legend:

Above budgeted revenue or under budgeted expenditure
 Below budgeted revenue or over budgeted expenditure <10%
 Below budgeted revenue or over budgeted expenditure >10%



Attachments

A.1: Monthly Summary revenue and expenditure report (by line item)										YTD	6.3%
	This period				Year-to-date					Full year	
	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance		2019-20 Adopted Budget	1920 Adopted Budget
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Revenues											
Rates & Utility Charges	32,065	33,586	1,521	5%	32,065	33,586	1,521	5%		73,538	73,538
User Fees & Charges	443	298	(145)	-33%	443	298	(145)	-33%		4,996	4,996
Operating Grants	329	130	(200)	-61%	329	130	(200)	-61%		5,768	5,768
Interest	83	57	(26)	-31%	83	57	(26)	-31%		1,147	1,147
Sales Revenue	166	47	(119)	-72%	166	47	(119)	-72%		(398)	(398)
Other	80	141	61	76%	80	141	61	76%		941	941
Total operating revenues	33,167	34,258	1,092	3%	33,167	34,258	1,092	3%		85,992	85,992
Expenses											
Employee Benefits	(2,912)	(2,272)	641	-22%	(2,912)	(2,272)	641	-22%		(32,550)	(32,550)
Materials & Services	(2,647)	(1,936)	712	-27%	(2,647)	(1,936)	712	-27%		(28,558)	(28,558)
Depreciation	(1,824)	(1,824)	0	0%	(1,824)	(1,824)	0	0%		(21,893)	(21,893)
Interest	(333)	(332)	0	0%	(333)	(332)	0	0%		(3,995)	(3,995)
Other	(63)	(176)	(112)	177%	(63)	(176)	(112)	177%		(1,215)	(1,215)
Less: Total operating expenses	(7,780)	(6,539)	1,241	-16%	(7,780)	(6,539)	1,241	-16%		(88,211)	(88,211)
Net operating result	25,387	27,719	2,332		25,387	27,719	2,332	9%		(2,219)	(2,219)
Capital income											
Capital Grants	831	299	(532)	-64%	831	299	(532)	-64%		9,972	9,972
Developer Contributions	125	133	8	6%	125	133	8	6%		1,500	1,500
Other Capital Income	0	54	54	0%	0	54	54	0%		0	0
Less: capital expenses	(12)	0	12	-100%	(12)	0	12	-100%		(146)	(146)
Net Capital income	944	485	(458)	-49%	944	485	(458)	-49%		11,326	11,326
Total comprehensive income	26,330	28,204	1,874		26,330	28,204	1,874	7%		9,107	9,107

B: Monthly summary of assets and liabilities report										YTD	6.3%
	Year-to-date					Full year					
	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance		2019-20 Adopted Budget	1920 Adopted Budget				
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%		(\$'000)	(\$'000)			(\$'000)	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	8,906	28,789	19,883	223%		17,630	17,630			0	
Inventory	410	412	2	0%		3,485	3,485			0	
Receivables:											
Trade & Other Receivables	32,065	40,368	8,304	26%		8,335	8,335			0	
Land - for resale	13,786	17,915	4,129	30%		2,923	2,923			0	
Infrastructure:											
PPE	940,445	965,784	25,339	3%		995,051	995,051			0	
Capital WIP	-	27,203	27,203	0%		-	-			0	
Other assets	78	4	(74)	-95%		930	930			0	
Total Assets	995,680	1,096,474	84,786	9%		1,028,354	1,028,354			0	
Liabilities											
Employee benefits	4,782	9,273	4,491	94%		4,782	4,782			0	
Trade creditors and accruals	3,487	715	(2,772)	-80%		3,487	3,487			0	
Borrowings:											
Short-term	5,270	5,492	222	4%		5,270	5,270			0	
Long-term	75,370	75,370	0	0%		70,260	70,260			0	
Other liabilities	9,898	10,449	551	6%		11,659	11,659			0	
Total Liabilities	98,807	101,299	2,492	3%		95,458	95,458			0	
Current assets	41,380	69,573	28,192	68%		30,380	30,380			0	
Current liabilities	13,539	15,480	1,941	14%		13,539	13,539			0	
Non-current assets	954,308	1,010,902	56,594	6%		997,974	997,974			0	
Non-current liabilities	85,268	85,819	551	1%		81,919	81,919			0	
Net community assets	896,873	979,175	82,294	9%		932,896	932,896			0	

C: Monthly summary cash flow report										YTD	8.3%
	This period				Year-to-date				Full year		
	1920 Revised Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Revised Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	2019-20 Adopted Budget	1920 Adopted Budget	Variance
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Cash inflows from operations -											
Rates & utility charges	914	414	(500)	-55%	914	414	(500)	-55%	76,316	76,316	0
User fees and charges	335	424	89	26%	335	424	89	26%	4,999	4,999	0
Operating grants	40	130	90	228%	40	130	90	228%	5,768	5,768	0
Interest	106	57	(49)	-46%	106	57	(49)	-46%	1,147	1,147	0
Other	121	82	(39)	-32%	121	82	(39)	-32%	0	0	0
Proceeds from sale of land inventory	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	8,698	8,698	0
Total operating cash inflows	1,517	1,087	(430)	-28%	1,517	1,087	(430)	-28%	96,921	96,921	0
Cash outflows from operations -											
Employee entitlements	(2,737)	(2,272)	465	-17%	(2,737)	(2,272)	465	-17%	(33,680)	(33,680)	0
Payments to suppliers	(2,598)	(2,651)	(53)	-2%	(2,598)	(2,651)	(53)	-2%	(28,583)	(28,583)	0
Borrowing costs & bank charges	(357)	(332)	24	-7%	(357)	(332)	24	-7%	(3,845)	(3,845)	0
Other	0	(249)	(249)	0%	0	(249)	(249)	0%	(300)	(300)	0
Total operating cash outflows	(5,691)	(5,503)	188	-3%	(5,691)	(5,503)	188	-3%	(66,388)	(66,388)	0
Net cash flows from operations	(4,174)	(4,416)	(242)	6%	(4,174)	(4,416)	(242)	6%	30,533	30,533	0
Investing cash flows -											
Proceeds on disposal of assets	0	91	91	0%	0	91	91	0%	1,570	1,570	0
Capital grants & infrastructure charges	956	432	(524)	-55%	956	432	(524)	-55%	11,472	11,472	0
Acquisition of assets	(3,004)	(7,075)	(4,071)	136%	(3,004)	(7,075)	(4,071)	136%	(36,044)	(36,044)	0
Other investing activities	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0
Net investing cash flows	(2,048)	(6,552)	(4,505)	220%	(2,048)	(6,552)	(4,505)	220%	(23,002)	(23,002)	0
Financing cash flows											
Repayments on borrowings	0	(0)	(0)	0%	0	(0)	(0)	0%	(4,999)	(4,999)	0
Net financing cash flows	0	(0)	(0)	0%	0	(0)	(0)	0%	(4,999)	(4,999)	0
Net combined cash flows	(6,192)	(10,969)	(4,776)	77%	(6,192)	(10,969)	(4,776)	77%	2,532	2,532	0
Add: Opening cash balance	15,098	39,758	24,660	163%	15,098	39,758	24,660	163%	15,098	15,098	0
Closing cash balance	8,906	28,789	19,884	223%	8,906	28,789	19,884	223%	17,630	17,630	0
D.1: Monthly summary capital revenue and expenditure report by category (all projects)										YTD	8.3%
	This period				Year-to-date				Full year		
	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	2019-20 Adopted Budget	1920 Adopted Budget	Variance
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Renewal of existing assets -											
Capital grants and contributions	(52)	(288)	(184)	229%	(52)	(288)	(184)	229%	(980)	(980)	-
Renewal expenditure	774	150	(623)	-81%	774	150	(623)	-81%	11,002	11,002	-
New assets/upgrade of existing assets											
Capital grants and contributions	(749)	(33)	717	-96%	(749)	(33)	717	-96%	(8,992)	(8,992)	-
New/upgrade expenditure	2,413	782	(1,631)	-68%	2,413	782	(1,631)	-68%	25,060	25,060	-
Total											
Capital grants and contributions	(801)	(299)	532	-64%	(801)	(299)	532	-64%	(9,972)	(9,972)	-
Renewal, upgrade and acquisition	3,187	932	(2,254)	-71%	3,187	932	(2,254)	-71%	36,062	36,062	-
D.2: Monthly summary capital revenue and expenditure report by asset class (all projects)										YTD	8.3%
	This period				Year-to-date				Full year		
	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	2019-20 Adopted Budget	1920 Adopted Budget	Variance
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Land											
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Renewal, new/upgrade	8	73	65	776%	8	73	65	776%	175	175	(0)
Buildings											
Capital grants and contributions	(54)	-	54	-100%	(54)	-	54	-100%	(650)	(650)	-
Renewal, new/upgrade	80	-	(80)	-100%	80	-	(80)	-100%	1,980	1,980	-
Plant & Equipment											
Capital grants and contributions	-	(33)	(33)	0%	-	(33)	(33)	0%	-	-	-
Renewal, new/upgrade	191	-	(191)	-100%	191	-	(191)	-100%	2,116	2,116	-
Roads & Drainage											
Capital grants and contributions	(433)	(266)	167	-39%	(433)	(267)	166	-38%	(5,198)	(5,198)	-
Renewal, new/upgrade	1,228	276	(953)	-78%	1,228	279	(950)	-77%	15,365	15,365	-
Bridges											
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Renewal, new/upgrade	13	1	(12)	-94%	13	1	(12)	-94%	65	65	-
Water											
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Renewal, upgrade and acquisition	479	189	(310)	-65%	479	189	(310)	-65%	4,737	4,737	-
Sewerage											
Capital grants and contributions	(188)	-	188	-100%	(188)	-	188	-100%	(2,236)	(2,236)	-
Renewal, upgrade and acquisition	902	26	(876)	-97%	902	26	(876)	-97%	5,781	5,781	-
Site Improvements											
Capital grants and contributions	(157)	-	157	-100%	(157)	-	157	-100%	(1,888)	(1,888)	-
Renewal, upgrade and acquisition	285	386	101	35%	285	386	101	35%	4,722	4,722	-
Land Development											
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Renewal, upgrade and acquisition	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	1,120	1,120	-

D.3. Summary capital expenditure report by project (>\$100,000)

	Project Dates			Project Costs YTD FY19/20				Project Life Costs	
	% Project Complete	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	WP B/F from FY 2018-19	Actual	Commitments	Total Project Costs	2018-20 Adopted Budget	Project LTD Costs
				(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Major projects (>\$1m)									
Capricorn Coast New Cemetery									
080963 (U) Yeppoon Cemetery - initial Planning	100%			10	0	0	0	0	10
080958 (M) Capricorn Coast Cemetery Roadworks	100%			3,010	0	0	0	0	3,010
080173 (M) Cap Coast Cemetery Internal works PC		Mon 02/07/18	Thu 12/12/18	682	3	161	165	890	890
111024 (M) Cap Coast Cemetery internal R&D works PC L500	100%			2,146	2	12	14	0	2,147
Subtotal				5,648	5	163	167	980	5,673
Emu Park Village & Foreshore Revitalisation									
1087125 (M) EPV&FR Emu Park Foreshore PPP	100%			25	0	0	0	0	25
1100767 (M) EPV&FR Emu Park Village & Foreshore		Mon 02/07/18	Thu 12/12/18	2,087	248	682	890	1,000	2,338
1101181 (M) EPV&FR CWA, rotunda Emu Park	100%			2	0	0	0	0	2
1102254 (U) EPV&FR Kier Park Carpark (SLSC)	100%			665	0	0	0	0	665
1102255 (U) EPV&FR Tennent Memorial Dr Sign Plan	100%			18	0	0	0	0	18
1102258 (U) EPV&FR Emu Street Sign Plans B to E	100%			221	0	0	0	0	221
1108479 (M) EPV&FR water main replacement Emu St	100%			141	0	0	0	0	141
Subtotal				3,389	248	682	890	1,000	3,627
1118362 (M) ACT-ICT Strategy	0%	Mon 01/07/18	Mon 06/06/20	4	0	11	11	1,120	4
083018 (M) Fleet Renewal Program	0%	Mon 01/07/18	Mon 08/06/20	0	0	320	320	2,000	0
Road & Drainage									
071753 (M) REC-GR Gravel Roadwork Annual Program	1%	Mon 01/07/18	Thu 12/03/20	0	18	380	380	1,300	18
1017252 (M) UC-RC Matthew Flinders Drive-Geometric	0%	Wed 26/10/18	Mon 20/07/20	2	1	0	1	1,500	0
1009862 (M) UEC-NC Prangins Drive extension & Tar	0%	Wed 07/03/19	Tue 25/09/20	218	0	0	0	800	218
1102723 (U) UC-AC Adelaide Pk Rd-5) Benlams Gully	0%	Mon 10/09/18	Thu 20/09/20	0	0	0	0	1,300	0
1106375 (M) UC-PAW Barmaroo Rd Oaks Village-Mall	0%	Tue 01/10/19	Fri 06/05/20	4	0	16	16	800	4
1113758 (M) UC-UC Whitman St Morris to Arthur St	0%	Mon 08/01/20	Wed 25/09/20	10	2	0	2	900	21
Subtotal				247	22	396	397	4,700	243
Major Projects									
1118683 (M) PWA-Coose Bay Pool-WAQ R3 (19-21)	0%	Mon 29/07/18	Tue 30/06/20	0	0	0	0	1,200	0
083072 (U) SP-SEW-33 STP EPM Augmentation Dist	80%	Thu 22/03/18	Mon 30/09/18	16,157	59	1,847	1,896	1,212	16,190
1110648 (M) SP-Yeppoon Water Recycling Augmentat	0%	Mon 01/07/18	Fri 18/12/20	10	2	0	2	1,900	12
Subtotal				16,167	61	1,847	1,900	3,312	16,202
Waste & Water									
1108083 (M) W&R Yeppoon Landfill entry works p10	0%	Wed 15/01/20	Tue 30/06/20	0	1	17	18	2,000	1
1110275 (M) W&R WWT-26-Reservoir West Emu Park L2	0%	Mon 01/07/18	Thu 30/04/20	0	0	0	0	2,200	0
1089688 (M) SEW-124 SAGs Arthur St Frank Sewer Yeppoon	0%	Thu 08/01/20	Mon 25/05/20	6	0	0	0	918	6
Subtotal				6	1	17	18	5,118	7

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E.1: Business Unit summary revenue and expenditure report (by line item)																	YTD					6.3%
	Water				Sewer				Waste				Council				Consolidated					
	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Adopted Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Variance	1920 Adopted Budget	1920 Adopted Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	%	
Rates & Utility Charges	16,760	4,355	(12,405)	-74%	9,436	9,785	349	4%	5,966	6,028	62	1%	41,376	13,418	(27,959)	-68%	73,538	73,538	33,586	(39,953)	-54%	
User fees & charges	347	197	(150)	-43%	138	152	14	10%	1,021	893	(127)	-12%	3,490	(945)	(4,435)	-127%	4,996	4,996	298	(4,698)	-94%	
Operating grants	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	10	10	0%	5,768	120	(5,648)	-98%	5,768	5,768	130	(5,638)	-98%	
Interest	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1,147	57	(1,090)	-95%	1,147	1,147	57	(1,090)	-95%	
Sales revenue	200	121	(79)	-40%	70	72	2	3%	0	0	0	0%	(668)	(146)	522	-78%	(398)	(398)	47	445	-112%	
Other	19	3	(16)	-86%	7	1	(6)	-90%	40	137	97	243%	876	0	(876)	-100%	941	941	141	(801)	-85%	
Total operating revenues	17,326	4,676	(12,650)	-73%	9,651	10,010	359	4%	7,026	7,068	42	1%	51,989	12,504	(39,485)	-76%	85,992	85,993	34,259	(51,734)	-60%	
Expenses																						
Employee benefits	(2,385)	(2,119)	267	-11%	(1,472)	(1,206)	266	-18%	(367)	(301)	67	-18%	(28,325)	1,354	29,679	-105%	(32,550)	(32,550)	(2,272)	30,279	-93%	
Materials & Services	(7,481)	(7,067)	414	-6%	(2,697)	(2,830)	(133)	5%	(4,385)	(4,291)	93	-2%	(13,995)	12,252	26,247	-188%	(28,558)	(28,558)	(1,936)	26,622	-93%	
Depreciation	(4,884)	(4,180)	705	-14%	(2,959)	(2,304)	655	-22%	(780)	(577)	203	-26%	(13,270)	5,235	18,506	-139%	(21,893)	(21,893)	(1,824)	20,069	-92%	
Interest	(587)	(586)	2	0%	(376)	(718)	(342)	91%	(620)	(619)	2	0%	(2,412)	1,590	4,002	-166%	(3,995)	(3,995)	(332)	3,663	-92%	
Other	0	(0)	(0)	0%	(0)	0	0	0%	(10)	(8)	2	-21%	(1,205)	(168)	1,037	-86%	(1,215)	(1,215)	(176)	1,039	-86%	
Less: Total operating expenses	(15,338)	(13,951)	1,387	-9%	(7,504)	(7,058)	446	-6%	(6,162)	(5,795)	367	-6%	(59,208)	20,265	79,472	-134%	(88,211)	(88,211)	(6,539)	81,672	-93%	
Net operating result	1,988	(9,275)	(11,263)	-566%	2,147	2,952	805	38%	864	1,273	409	47%	(7,218)	32,769	39,987	-554%	(2,219)	(2,219)	27,719	29,938	-1349%	

12.13 REQUEST FROM COUNCILLOR BELOT - ADDITIONAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

File No: GV13.4.1
Attachments: 1. **Proposal Document** [↓](#)
Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Nicole Robertson - Coordinator Executive Support

SUMMARY

Councillor Belot has requested an additional acknowledgement to be included at the commencement of Council meetings and other events of importance conducted by Livingstone Shire Council.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council consider Cr Belot's requested wording.

BACKGROUND

Council received a submission requesting the inclusion of an acknowledgment of Traditional Owners at the commencement of Council meetings and other events of importance, as a mark of respect to Traditional Owners and ongoing custodians of the land.

A report was presented for resolution at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 15 July 2019.

COMMENTARY

Councillor Belot has submitted a request to the Chief Executive Officer proposing an additional acknowledgement, beyond the standard government acknowledgement of country, be spoken at Livingstone Shire Council Meetings and major events.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

On 15 July 2019 Council resolved the following:

THAT Council resolve to include an Acknowledgement of Country to Council Meetings and other Council events of importance.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no budget implications to consider.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

There is no legislative requirement to include the additional acknowledgment.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications by including an Acknowledgment of Country.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications to consider.

RISK ASSESSMENT

There are no identified risks in association with this request.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy CO2: Facilitate programs and support local social, cultural, artistic and community building initiatives.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

- (a) Transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and

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

CONCLUSION

This report is seeking guidance in relation to additional acknowledgements at Council meeting and major events.

12.13 - REQUEST FROM COUNCILLOR BELOT - ADDITIONAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Proposal Document

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1

Chief Executive Officer
Livingstone Shire Council
Yeppoon Q 4703

Date 29/07/2019

Proposed Motion
Broader Inclusive acknowledgement to accompany Current LSC Policy.

*I Cr Adam Belot propose the follow words to accompany the recently adopted Welcome/
Acknowledgement of Country wording to be spoken at Council Meetings and major
events.*

***"We also acknowledge and respect all cultures of the world
represented in this nation and the contribution they have made to
our shared history; and we will continue to embrace the
foundational principle of doing unto others as you would have them
do unto you, striving to ensure equality and justice for all people."***

Background

Recently LSC endorsed wording that aims to honor our traditional owners the Darrumbal People. These words are to be spoken at the beginning of Council meetings and major events. In supporting this initiative I have been encouraged by members of the community, to put forth additional wording to broaden those who have contributed to our society. Therefore the additional wording endeavors to acknowledge and recognize the contribution that many different cultures have also made alongside the Traditional owners toward our shared history.

Sincerely,

Cr Adam Belot

12.14 BRIEFING SESSIONS AND URGENT BUSINESS

File No: CM4.7.36
Attachments: 1. Request for Inclusion of Item on Agenda [↓](#)
Responsible Officer: Andrea Ellis - Chief Financial Officer
Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Rodney Chapman - Coordinator Governance

SUMMARY

This matter was presented to the Council meeting on 6 August 2019 and it was resolved to lay the matter on the table for the reason documented in the minutes.

A Councillor request has been received for an item to be included on the Agenda seeking changes to Council's Meeting Procedures Policy and Councillor Briefing Sessions Policy, with proposals relating to the publishing of Briefing Session Agendas and amending the Order of Business for Council Meetings to have Urgent Business heard before the Confidential session.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

- 1) THAT Council resolves, in the interest of preventing the unlawful disclosure of personal information, to maintain the current practice of not publishing the Agenda (and related documents) for Councillor Briefing Sessions.

AND

- 2) THAT Council resolves to
 - a) maintain the current Order of Business as outlined in the *Meetings Procedures Policy*.

OR

- b) amend the Order of Business in the Meeting Procedures Policy to move '(o) Urgent Business' prior to '(n) Confidential Reports'.

BACKGROUND

An agenda item request has been received (refer Attachment One) seeking changes to *Meeting Procedures Policy / Councillor Briefing Sessions Policy* in consideration of two (2) proposals namely:

- 1) A proposal that Briefing Session agendas to be published for public interest and awareness, similar to Ordinary Meeting Agendas; and
- 2) A proposal that at Ordinary Meetings, the order of Business be amended to see Urgent Business dealt with prior to Confidential Business to better cater for media attendance.

COMMENTARY

- 1) Publishing of Briefing Session Agendas

A Briefing Session is a non-decision making forum that creates an opportunity for Councillors and officers to discuss matters of proposed policy or other strategic issues, as well as providing a forum for Councillors to be made aware of operational matters and issues of significance to the organisation and / or the community.

The principal purpose of a Briefing Session is to create an opportunity for Councillors and officers to discuss matters and obtain and exchange information; and for Councillors to otherwise better inform themselves as to:

- (a) the implementation of previous decisions of Council;
-

- (b) the ongoing operations of Council;
- (c) matters coming before future Council meetings; and
- (d) matters raised for possible inclusion in Council meetings.

The following are some areas to consider with the proposal in its current form, namely to publish full Briefing Session agendas.

Primarily, the main consideration with publication is information security in the context of information that may otherwise be confidential under section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the potential for unlawful disclosure of personal information contrary to the *Information Privacy Act 2009*.

Currently, Briefing Session Agendas are not dissected by authors and responsible officers for information that may be considered generally confidential pursuant to section 275 *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as would occur for a Council Meeting. Any publishing would require a change to current process to ensure information that would not generally be available to the public is identified and a Confidential Agenda section established (not for publication).

Briefing Session Agendas are also not currently dissected by authors and responsible officers for content containing personal information. It should be noted that Council is bound as a government agency to adhere to privacy provisions which include (amongst others) not disclosing personal information (without consent) unless authorised or permitted by law (See *Information Privacy Principles - Limits on Disclosure*). Personal information is defined by section 12 of the *Information Privacy Act 2009* which provides:

‘12 Meaning of Personal Information

Personal information is information or an opinion, including information or an opinion forming part of database, whether true or not, and whether recorded in a material form or not, about an individual whose identify is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained, from the information or opinion.’

Ordinary Council Meetings (and formal Committees) of Council are governed under Chapter 8 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The lawful authority to publish personal information in these forums is provided under Chapter 8, specifically section 277(6) which provides:

‘The local government may publish the list of items to be discussed at a meeting, including any details or documents relating to an item, on the local governments website.’

Councillor Briefing Sessions have not been established and are not currently designated by Council as an open forum under Chapter 8 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. It is suggested that as such, unlike open Ordinary Meetings, information and reports pertaining to Briefing Sessions are not afforded the lawful authorisation for disclosure / publication of personal information as provided for Council Meetings and formal Standing Committees by section 277(6) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

While Councillor Briefing Sessions do include items of public interest scheduled to be presented at upcoming Council meetings, the session agendas also include other information and briefings for Councillors on various operational matters that would not otherwise be presented or discussed at an Ordinary Meeting for decision, such as:

- (a) individual complaints and / or enforcement investigations in progress or finalised;
- (b) administrative action complaints;
- (c) personal letters of request and / or assistance from members of the public;
- (d) stakeholder meeting updates; and
- (e) individual property or constituent issues.

While it can be intended to identify such items for a confidential section within the agenda, this obviously cannot be guaranteed to be successful in all instances. In reality, while some precautions can be initiated, given the real risk of breach of privacy (albeit inadvertently), and in the absence of the protections of section 277(6) for the release of such, it is likely that these types of briefing reports (and any others that may contain personal information) may not be included in briefing sessions for Councillors, should the full agendas be subject to publication. This may lead to unanticipated changes from the original intent and objectives of Councillor Briefing Sessions in the current format.

It is suggested that the potential for injurious impacts to individuals and reputational damage to Council resulting from any breach of privacy, currently outweighs the benefits cited for publication of Briefing Session agendas (namely public interest and awareness). As such it is not recommended that Briefing Session Agenda documentation be published.

2) Order of Business - Urgent Business

Under the provisions of section 277(5) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council must make available to the public the items to be discussed at a local government meeting. The legislation further provides in section 277(7):

'Subsection (5) does not affect the right to discuss or deal with, at any meeting, items arising after the agenda for the meeting is made available to Councillors.'

Order of Business is provided within Section 2.8 of Council's *Meeting Procedures Policy* and unless otherwise altered, the order of business shall be as follows:

- (a) Opening of meeting;
- (b) Present;
- (c) Apologies and granting of leaves of absence;
- (d) Confirmation of Minutes of previous meeting/s;
- (e) Declarations of interest in matters on the agenda;
- (f) Public forums/Deputations;
- (g) Business arising or outstanding from previous meetings;
- (h) Presentation of petitions;
- (i) Mayoral Minute;
- (j) Councillor/Delegate Reports;
- (k) Committee Reports;
- (l) Officers Reports;
- (m) Closed Session;
- (n) Confidential Reports;
- (o) Urgent Business; and
- (p) Closure of meeting.

To alter the order of business will require a resolution of Council. The order of business may be altered for a particular meeting where the Councillors at that meeting pass a motion to that effect or a resolution may be made to amend the Meeting Procedures Policy to reflect a fixed change to the Order of Business.

The order of business at a meeting is a decision of preference for Councillors and determined by resolution. As such, there is recommendation in relation to this proposal.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

At its Ordinary Meeting of 30 November 2018, Council resolved to adopt the *Meeting Procedures Policy* and *Briefing Sessions Policy*.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no budget implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Local government meetings are held in compliance of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Some items on briefing session agendas may contain people's private information. Council should be mindful of the requirements of the *Information Privacy Act 2009* ensuring people's private information is only disclosed in a lawful manner.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Council is required to be compliant with the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Council is required to comply with the *Information Privacy Act 2009*. Release of personal information contrary to the *Privacy Act 2009* may be cause for a privacy complaint and action.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications for Council associated with the consideration of this matter.

RISK ASSESSMENT

When disclosing information to the public, Council must ensure that any personal information is only disclosed in a lawful manner. Briefing Sessions are not conducted under the provisions and protection of section 277 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in relation to publication of personal information. Publication of personal information from Briefing Sessions agendas would not be conducted under lawful authority.

Raising items from the floor at a meeting denies Councillors the opportunity to review available information prepared by officers and to give the issues appropriate consideration.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Strategy GO4 of Council's Corporate Plan states: '*Provide transparent and accountable decision making reflecting positive leadership to the community.*'

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

An agenda item request has been received seeking consideration and action on two (2) items, namely, Briefing Session agendas to be published for public interest and awareness (similar to Ordinary Meeting agendas), and Urgent Business to be dealt with prior to Confidential Business in the Ordinary Meeting Agenda.

As per the commentary in this report, it is contended that that publishing of Briefing Session agendas creates a risk for the potential unlawful disclosure of personal information contrary to the *Information Privacy Act 2009*. As such, it is not recommended documents pertaining to Councillor Briefing Sessions be published on Council's website.

The order of business at a meeting is a decision of preference for Councillors and determined by resolution as outlined in the *Meeting Procedures Policy*. As such, it is the prerogative of Councillors as to what order of business they would prefer to follow.

12.14 - BRIEFING SESSIONS AND URGENT BUSINESS

Request for Inclusion of Item on Agenda

Meeting Date: 20 August 2019

Attachment No: 1

To the Office of the Chief Executive of Livingstone Shire Council, Chris Murdoch.

I Cr Adam Belot submit the following, 'Formal Agenda Item of Business' to be included in an upcoming Ordinary meeting of the LSC.

Motion

'That LSC prepare a report for Council that recommends governance changes to the Meeting Procedures Policy / Councillor Briefing Sessions Policy, aimed at fostering greater community engagement, transparency and accountability. These changes may include but be not limited to the following changes.'

1. Briefing Session agendas be displayed on the Council Portal for public interest and awareness similar to Ordinary agendas.
2. Urgent Business to be dealt with prior to Confidential Business in the Ordinary Meeting Agenda to better accommodate Media attendance.

Transparent meeting procedures underpin representative democracy and ensure public confidence in Council's decision making process. Briefing Sessions and informal meetings are intended to provide a valuable opportunity to enhance the decision making process by providing an opportunity for Councillors to ask questions and seek clarification of information prior to formal meetings (LSC 2018). I strongly support the displaying of Briefing Session agendas which may be of interest to the general public. By implementing this change the public will be more informed about the items of business that Council is considering.

Urgent Business is currently dealt with after the Confidential section of the Ordinary meeting Agenda. Often this means that Media in attendance will vacate the chambers prior to the confidential agenda and not return for 'urgent business' as time spent waiting for the completion of confidential business is unpredictable. This small change would potentially be more productive and cooperative for attending Media, and ultimately improve transparency of Council meetings.

Regards,

Cr Adam Belot

26/06/19

12.15 COUNCILLOR BELOT - REQUEST FOR CHANGE TO MEETING PROCEDURES POLICY AND BRIEFING SESSION POLICY

File No: CM4.7.36
Attachments: Nil
Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Nicole Robertson - Coordinator Executive Support

SUMMARY

Councillor Belot has submitted a request for an agenda item requesting a change to the Meeting Procedures Policy and the Councillor Briefing Session Policy.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the following request put forward by Councillor Belot be considered:

That Council change the Meeting Procedures Policy and Councillor Briefing Session Policy to reflect the following, aimed at fostering greater community engagement, transparency and accountability:

1. Briefing Session 'Table of Contents' set by the CEO will be displayed on the Council Portal for public interest in accordance with the *Information Privacy Act (2009)*.
2. Urgent Business to be dealt with prior to Confidential business on the Ordinary Meeting Agenda in order to better accommodate members of the public and media.

BACKGROUND

Councillor Belot has provided the following background in relation to his request.

Transparent meeting procedures underpin representative democracy and ensure public confidence in Council's decision making process. Briefing Sessions and informal meetings are intended to provide a valuable opportunity to enhance the decision making process by providing an opportunity for Councillors to ask questions and seek clarification of information prior to formal meetings (LSC 2018). I strongly support the displaying of Briefing Session agendas which may be of interest to the general public. By implementing this change the public will be more informed about the items of business that Council is considering.

Urgent Business is currently dealt with after the Confidential section of the Ordinary meeting Agenda. Often this means that Media in attendance will vacate the chambers prior to the confidential agenda and not return for 'urgent business' as time spent waiting for the completion of confidential business is unpredictable. This small change would potentially be more productive and cooperative for attending Media, and ultimately improve transparency of Council meetings."

COMMENTARY

An officers report was presented to the Ordinary Council meeting on 6 August 2019 in response to Councillor Belot's original request. The table resolved to lay the matter on the table to allow Councillor Belot to consider and provide an alternate motion with the matter to return to this Council meeting. This report provides the alternate motion from Councillor Belot with the original officer's report is also being presented.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

At its Ordinary Meeting of 30 November 2018, Council resolved to adopt the current *Meeting Procedures Policy* and *Briefing Sessions Policy*.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no budget implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Local government meetings are held in compliance of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Council is required to be complaint with the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Council is required to comply with the *Information Privacy Act 2009*. Release of personal information contrary to the *Privacy Act 2009* may be cause for a privacy complaint and action.

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

There are no staffing implications for Council associated with the consideration of this matter.

RISK ASSESSMENT

When disclosing information to the public, Council must ensure that any personal information is only disclosed in a lawful manner. Briefing Sessions are not conducted under the provisions and protection of section 277 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in relation to publication of personal information. Publication of personal information from Briefing Sessions agendas would not be conducted under lawful authority.

Raising items from the floor at a meeting denies Councillors the opportunity to review available information prepared by officers and to give the issues appropriate consideration.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy GO4: Provide transparent and accountable decision making reflecting positive leadership to the community.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

The local government principles are –

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

CONCLUSION

Council to consider Councillor Belot's request for changes to the Meeting Procedure Policy and Councillor Briefing Session Policy.

13 CLOSED SESSION

In accordance with the provisions of section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may resolve to close a meeting to the public to discuss confidential items, such that its Councillors or members consider it necessary to close the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the meeting be closed to the public to discuss the following items, which are considered confidential in accordance with section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the reasons indicated.

14.1 Internal Audit Plan 2019-20 to 2022-23

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

14.2 Acquisition of Land

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

14 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

14.1 INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN 2019-20 TO 2022-23

File No: CM4.2.3

Attachments: 1. Internal Audit Plan 2019-2020

Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer

Author: Scott Williams - Internal Auditor

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

SUMMARY

The Internal Audit Plan has been developed for the next financial year and the three subsequent years. The Plan was endorsed by the Audit Risk and Business Improvement Committee (ARaBIC) in their meeting on 24 June and is now being presented for approval by Council.

14.2 ACQUISITION OF LAND**File No:** 1324**Attachments:**

1. Site Map
2. Draft Proposed Terms for Sale

Responsible Officer: Chris Murdoch - Chief Executive Officer**Author:** Brett Bacon - Executive Director Liveability and Wellbeing

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

SUMMARY

This report considers a potential acquisition of land.

15 URGENT BUSINESS/QUESTIONS

Urgent Business is a provision in the Agenda for members to raise questions or matters of a genuinely urgent or emergent nature, that are not a change to Council Policy and can not be delayed until the next scheduled Council or Committee Meeting.

16 CLOSURE OF MEETING