



**AGENDA
ORDINARY MEETING
OF COUNCIL**

21 DECEMBER 2021

NOTICE OF MEETING

Please be advised that the next

Ordinary Meeting of Council

is to be held on

Tuesday, 21 December 2021

commencing at **6:30pm**

in the Council Chambers at 73 Austin Street, Cue



Richard Towell

Chief Executive Officer

DISCLAIMER

The advice and information contained herein is given by and to the Council without liability or responsibility for its accuracy. Before placing any reliance on this advice or information, a written inquiry should be made to the Council giving entire reasons for seeking the advice or information and how it is proposed to be used.

Please note this agenda contains recommendations, which have not yet been adopted by Council.

SHIRE OF CUE

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST AND INTERESTS AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

To: Chief Executive Officer

As required by section 5.65(1)(a) or 5.70 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Council's Code of Conduct, I hereby declare my interest in the following matter/s included on the Agenda paper for the Council meeting to be held on _____(Date)

Item No.	Subject	Details of Interest	Type of Interest Impartial/Financial	*Extent of Interest

(see below)

* Extent of Interest only has to be declared if the Councillor also requests to remain present at a meeting, preside, or participate in discussions of the decision making process (see item 6 below). Employees must disclose extent of interest if the Council or Committee requires them to.

Name (Please Print)

Signature

Date

NB

1. This notice must be given to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the meeting or at the meeting immediately before the matter in which you have declared an interest is discussed, Section 5.65(1) (a) & (b).
2. It remains Councillors'/Employees' responsibility to make further declarations to the Council if a matter arises during the course of a meeting and no previous declarations have been made.
3. It is a Councillor's/Employee's responsibility to ensure the interest is brought to the attention of the Council/Committee when the Agenda item arises and to ensure that it is recorded in the minutes.
4. It remains the Councillor's responsibility to ensure that he/she does not vote on a matter in which a declaration has been made. The responsibility also includes the recording of particulars in the minutes to ensure they are correct when such minutes are confirmed.
5. It is recommended that when previewing Agenda, Councillors mark Agendas with items on which an interest is to be declared and complete the declaration form at the same time.
6. Councillors may be allowed to remain at meetings at which they have declared an interest and may also be allowed to preside (if applicable) and participate in discussions and the decision making process upon the declared matter subject to strict compliance with the enabling provisions of the Act and appropriately recorded resolutions of the Council. Where Councillors request consideration of such Council approval the affected Councillor must vacate the Council Chambers in the first instance whilst the Council discusses and decides upon the Councillor's application.

Remember: The responsibility to declare an interest rests with individual Councillors / Employees. If in any doubt seek legal opinion or, to be absolutely sure, make a declaration.

Office Use Only: Date/Initials

1. Particulars of declaration given to meeting _____
2. Particulars recorded in the minutes: _____
3. Signed by Chief Executive Officer _____

Local Government Act 1995 - SECT 5.23

Meetings generally open to the public

5.23. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the following are to be open to members of the public:

- (a) All Council meetings; and
- (b) All meetings of any committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated.

(2) If a meeting is being held by a Council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1) (b), the Council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following --

- (a) A matter affecting an employee or employees;
 - (b) The personal affairs of any person;
 - (c) A contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
 - (d) Legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
 - (e) A matter that if disclosed, would reveal;
 - (i) A trade secret;
 - (ii) Information that has a commercial value to a person; or
 - (iii) Information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person, where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government;
 - (f) A matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to;
 - (i) Impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
 - (ii) Endanger the security of the local government's property; or
 - (iii) Prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety;
 - (g) Information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23 (1a) of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971; and
 - (h) Such other matters as may be prescribed.
- (3) A decision to close a meeting or part of a meeting and the reason for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

SHIRE OF CUE

REVOKING OR CHANGING DECISIONS MADE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 (**Regulation No.10**)

If a previous Council decision is to be changed then support for a revocation motion must be given by an **Absolute Majority** of Councillors (that is at least 4 Councillors) if a previous attempt to rescind has occurred within the past three months or, if no previous attempt has been made the support must be given by at least **1/3rd** of all Councillors (that is at least 3 Councillors).

Regulation 10(1a) also requires that the support for revocation must be in writing and signed by the required number of Councillors, including the Councillor who intends to move the revocation motion.

Any revocation motion must be carried by the kind of vote that put the motion into place in the first instance (that is, if carried originally by an Absolute Majority or Special Majority vote then the revocation motion must also be carried by that same kind of vote).

If the original motion was carried by a Simple Majority vote then any revocation motion must be carried by an Absolute Majority vote.

To the Presiding Member,

The following Councillors give notice of their support for the bringing forward to the Council meeting to be held on _____ of a motion for revocation of Council resolution number _____ as passed by the Council at its meeting held on _____

Councillor's Names

Councillor's Signature

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**SHIRE OF CUE
Ordinary Council Meeting
AGENDA**

To be held in the Council Chambers, 73 Austin Street Cue on
Tuesday 21 December 2021 commencing at 6:30pm

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1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The meeting was opened at

The Presiding Member welcomed those present and read the following disclaimer:

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Cue for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during this Meeting.

It is strongly advised that persons do not act on what is heard at this Meeting and should only rely on written confirmation of council's decision, which will be provided within fourteen (14) days of this Meeting.

PRESENT:

Councillor Ross Pigdon, Shire President

Councillor Les Price, Deputy Shire President

Councillor Ian Dennis *

Councillor Ron Hogben

Councillor Leonie Fitzpatrick

Councillor Julie Humphreys

Councillor Liz Houghton

**Cr Dennis via electronic communications*

STAFF:

Mr Richard Towell, Chief Executive Officer

Mr Glenn Boyes, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Ms Cheryl Walton, Manager Finance

Mrs Janelle Duncan, Executive Assistant

GALLERY:

1.1 ATTENDANCE BY ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION CR DENNIS

APPLICANT: Cr Ian Dennis
 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
 AUTHOR: Richard Towell –Chief Executive Officer
 DATE: 14 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

Attendance at Council meeting by electronic communication.

Background:

Cr Dennis has requested permission to attend the December Council meeting by electronic communication.

Comments:

Nil

Statutory Environment:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 - SECT 5.25

5.25 *Regulations about council and committee meetings and committees*

- (1) *Without limiting the generality of section 9.59, regulations may make provision in relation to —*
- (ba) *the holding of council or committee meetings by telephone, video conference or other electronic means; and*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ADMINISTRATION) REGULATIONS 1996 - REG 14A

14A. *Attendance by telephone etc. (Act s. 5.25(1)(ba))*

- (1) *A person who is not physically present at a meeting of a council or committee is to be taken to be present at the meeting if —*
- (a) *the person is simultaneously in audio contact, by telephone or other means of instantaneous communication, with each other person present at the meeting; and*
- (b) *the person is in a suitable place; and*
- (c) *the council has approved* of the arrangement.*

- (2) *A council cannot give approval under sub regulation (1)(c) if to do so would mean that at more than half of the meetings of the council, or committee, as the case may be, in that financial year, a person (other than a person with a disability) who was not physically present was taken to be present in accordance with this regulation.*
- (3) *A person referred to in this regulation is no longer to be taken to be present at a meeting if the person ceases to be in instantaneous communication with each other person present at the meeting.*
- (4) *In this regulation —*

disability *has the meaning given in the **Disability Services Act 1993 section 3**;*

suitable place —

- (a) *in relation to a person with a disability — means a place that the council has approved* as a suitable place for the purpose of this paragraph; and*
- (b) *in relation to any other person — means a place that the council has approved* as a suitable place for the purpose of this paragraph and that is located —*
- (i) *in a townsite or other residential area; and*
- (ii) *150 km or further from the place at which the meeting is to be held under regulation 12, measured along the shortest road route ordinarily used for travelling;*

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Implications:

The cost of the communications call will be borne by the Shire. Cr Dennis will be entitled to receive a meeting attendance fee.

Strategic Implications:

Nil

Consultation:

Shire President – Cr Ross Pigdon

Officer's Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Absolute Majority

1. *That Council approves of Cr Dennis's private office at 30 Shadbolt Street, Booragoon as a suitable place for the purposes of Regulation 14A of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.*
2. *That Council grant approval for Cr Dennis to attend this meeting by instantaneous communications.*

Council Decision:

Voting requirement: Absolute Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

CARRIED:

2. APOLOGIES AND APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3. DISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Council Decision:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting 16 November 2021 are confirmed as a true and correct record of the meeting.

CARRIED:

6. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

7. DEPUTATIONS

8. PETITIONS

9. ANNOUNCEMENTS WITHOUT DISCUSSION

10. REPORTS

10.1 ACCOUNTS & STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

AUTHOR: Cheryl Walton – Manager Finance

DATE: 8 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

To receive the List of Accounts Due and Submitted to the Ordinary Council Meeting on 21 December as attached – see [Appendix 1](#).

Background:

The local government under its delegated authority to the CEO to make payments from the municipal and trust funds is required to prepare a list of accounts each month showing each account paid and presented to Council at the next ordinary Council meeting. The list of accounts prepared and presented to Council must form part of the minutes of that meeting.

Comments:

The list of accounts are for the month of November 2021.

Please note the credit card transactions are now shown at the top of the list of accounts in the same format as the Municipal transactions.

Statutory Environment:

Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996 – Clause 13.

Policy Implications:

Nil.

Financial Implications:

Nil.

Strategic Implications:

Nil.

Consultation:

Richard Towell, Chief Executive Officer
 Glenn Boyes, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Officer's Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

That Council endorse the payments for the period 1 November 2021 to 30 November 2021 as listed at [Appendix 1](#), which have been made in accordance with delegated authority per LGA 1995 S5.42.

November 2021

Municipal Fund Bank EFTs	10354 - 10437	\$	988,201.21
Direct Debit Fund Transfer	General	\$	40,550.54
Direct Debit Fund Transfer	Credit Card	\$	1,209.89
Payroll		\$	117,835.16
BPAY		\$	18,717.81
Cheques		\$	0.00
Total		\$	1,166,514.61

Council Decision:	Voting requirement: Simple Majority
MOVED:	SECONDED:
CARRIED:	

APPENDIX 1

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
Credit Card							
1	Direct Debit	01/11/2021	Commonwealth Bank Australia	Credit card annual fee (\$40.00)	(40.00)	1	CSH
2	Direct Debit	08/11/2021	Wangara Trophies	Honour board name updates (\$600.00)	(600.00)	1	CSH
3	Direct Debit	08/11/2021	Jaycar Electronics	Push button switches for P30 - Autopatch Truck (\$41.40)	(41.40)	1	CSH
4	Direct Debit	08/11/2021	Filters Plus WA	Pre-cleaner for hired road sweeper brooms for re-sealing works for Cue-Beringarra Road (\$85.80)	(85.80)	1	CSH
5	Direct Debit	09/11/2021	Subiaco Restoration	4 x Fixed pin door hinges 100 x 75mm for Railway Building toilets (\$124.50)	(124.50)	1	CSH
6	Direct Debit	12/11/2021	Western Australia Police	Annual firearms license (\$137.00)	(137.00)	1	CSH
7	Direct Debit	16/11/2021	Department of Transport	Vehicle registration for P92 - Sunland Caravan (\$24.70)	(24.70)	1	CSH
8	Direct Debit	19/11/2021	Hampers By Design	"Go Wild Gift Box" get well present for Shire President's wife who is in hospital (\$119.50)	(119.50)	1	CSH
9	Direct Debit	23/11/2021	Spotlight Pty Ltd	8 x 19mm oval pillar end pieces for wardrobes for GROH Houses (\$36.99)	(36.99)	1	CSH
			Total Credit Card		(1,209.89)		
Direct Debit							
10	Direct Debit	02/11/2021	1 - CBA MERCHANT FEE	CBA MERCHANT FEE	(153.35)	1	FEE
11	Direct Debit	02/11/2021	1 - CBA MERCHANT FEE	CBA MERCHANT FEE	(928.30)	1	FEE
12	Direct Debit	15/11/2021	2 - BANK FEES	BANK FEES	(36.06)	1	FEE
13	Direct Debit	02/11/2021	2 - BANK FEES	BANK FEES	(2.50)	1	FEE
14	Direct Debit	15/11/2021	2 - BANK FEES	BANK FEES	(9.20)	1	FEE
15	Direct Debit	15/11/2021	2 - BANK FEES	BANK FEES	(22.84)	1	FEE
16	Direct Debit	10/11/2021	Ampol (Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd)	Fuel card purchases October 2021 (\$2,534.86), 25/10 Premium Diesel A 113.22L @ \$1.62, 02/10 Diesel 51.15L @ \$1.52, 02/10 Premium Diesel A 99.81L @ \$1.42, 08/10 Diesel 109.66L @ \$1.55, 25/10 Diesel 298.09L @ \$1.63, 25/10 Premium Diesel A 185.47L @ 1.55, 25/10 Diesel 200.29L @ 1.64, 25/10 Adblue 52.75L @ 1.40, 30/09 Diesel 36.97L @ 1.54, 02/10 Diesel 64.22L @ \$64.22, 08/10 Diesel 56.87L @ 1.57, 11/10 Premium Diesel A 73.40L @ \$73.40, 11/10 Diesel 37.77L @ \$1.56, 16/10 Premium Diesel A 68.28L @ \$1.56. 19/10 Diesel 46.33L @ \$1.61, 22/10 Diesel 52.53L @ \$1.64 and 25/10 Diesel 56.27L @ \$1.64	(2,534.86)	1	CSH
17	Direct Debit	22/11/2021	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	Property and pet bonds payment to DMIRS for 28 Dowley Street (\$3,880.01)	(3,880.01)	1	CSH
18	Direct Debit	24/11/2021	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	Property and pet bonds payment to DMIRS for 29 Allen Street (\$3,880.01)	(3,880.01)	1	CSH
19	Direct Debit	30/11/2021	Superchoice Superannuation Payment - Nov 21	Payroll Deductions - Superannuation	(28,003.41)	1	CSH
20	Direct Debit	09/11/2021	Debra Anne Saggars	Rent for 8 Darlot Street between 07/11/2021 - 20/11/2021 (\$550.00)	(550.00)	1	CSH
21	Direct Debit	21/11/2021	Debra Anne Saggars	Rent for 8 Darlot Street between 21/11/2021 - 04/12/2021 (\$550.00)	(550.00)	1	CSH
			Total Direct Debit's		(40,550.54)		

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
EFT							
22	EFT10354	03/11/2021	Access Technology Group	3 x Vast box, satellite dish, mounting brackets and cables for TV set up at 14 Chesson St, 8 Darlot St and 6 Price St (\$1,491.38)	(1,491.38)	1	CSH
23	EFT10355	03/11/2021	D.R.I.V.E.	Prune, lop, reduce and mulch trees around town (\$5,500.00)	(5,500.00)	1	CSH
24	EFT10356	03/11/2021	Easifleet	Easifleet vehicle lease expense for November 2021 (\$1,213.27)	(1,213.27)	1	CSH
25	EFT10357	03/11/2021	Janelle Duncan	Rent on staff house at 6 Price Street for November 2021 and water costs for the period 12/08/21 - 14/10/21 (\$1,265.84)	(1,265.84)	1	CSH
26	EFT10358	03/11/2021	LGIS Insurance Broking	Workers compensation actual wage adjustment for 2020/21 (\$1,262.89)	(1,262.89)	1	CSH
27	EFT10359	03/11/2021	Metal Artwork Creations	2 x jarrah desk name bases with gold name plaques and 8 x staff name badges (\$193.60)	(193.60)	1	CSH
28	EFT10360	03/11/2021	Mount Magnet Waste Disposal	Town rubbish removal on 21/10/2021 and commercial rubbish removal on 26/10/2021 while the Shire rubbish truck was broken down (\$2,090.00)	(2,090.00)	1	CSH
29	EFT10361	03/11/2021	Sydney (Ji Hyun) Kim	Catering costs for Halloween event plus km reimbursement from Cue to Geraldton (\$825.52)	(825.52)	1	CSH
30	EFT10362	03/11/2021	Trephleene Pty Ltd T/A Canine Control	Ranger services on 16/10/2021 (\$1,540.29)	(1,540.29)	1	CSH
31	EFT10363	03/11/2021	Peter John Tegg	Refund of candidate nomination deposit for Local Council Election on 16/10/2021 (\$80.00)	(80.00)	1	CSH
32	EFT10364	03/11/2021	DHS Official Administered Receipts CSA	Payroll deductions	(330.37)	1	CSH
33	EFT10365	12/11/2021	General Terrain Services Pty Ltd	Contract supervision of AGRN888 flood damage works between 14/10/2021 - 19/10/2021 (\$9,796.65)	(9,796.65)	1	CSH
34	EFT10366	12/11/2021	Lacy Bros Pty Ltd	Supply of equipment and labour for AGRN888 flood damage repairs for the period 16/09/2021 - 27/10/2021 (\$448,464.50)	(448,464.50)	1	CSH
35	EFT10367	12/11/2021	Australia Post	Postage supply for the period 04/10/2021 - 31/10/2021 (\$155.88)	(155.88)	1	CSH
36	EFT10368	12/11/2021	BAI Communications Pty Ltd	Power recovery for TV broadcasting for 03/08/2021 - 01/10/2021 (\$204.43)	(204.43)	1	CSH
37	EFT10369	12/11/2021	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	Sideloader joystick control for P8 - Rubbish Compactor (\$1,087.13)	(1,087.13)	1	CSH
38	EFT10370	12/11/2021	City of Greater Geraldton	Midwest Libraries Consortium SirsiDynix library management system subscription 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 (\$1,688.85)	(1,688.85)	1	CSH
39	EFT10371	12/11/2021	Crown Hotels Perth	Accommodation and meals for LG Professionals State Conference for CEO between 2/11/2021 - 6/11/2021 (\$1,376.50)	(1,376.50)	1	CSH
40	EFT10372	12/11/2021	Grants Empire	Development of SHERP Grant application (50% Payment) for 2021/22 (\$1,056.00)	(1,056.00)	1	CSH
41	EFT10373	12/11/2021	Great Northern Rural Services	30 x 90 - 210D rotator nozzles and 10 x 45 -105D rotator nozzles for Park Maintenance (\$748.00)	(748.00)	1	CSH
42	EFT10374	12/11/2021	IT Vision	Repair of ATO STP PAYG Summary file 2020/21 (\$825.00)	(825.00)	1	CSH
43	EFT10375	12/11/2021	LO-GO Appointments	Contracting services for Rates Officer for the week ending 30/10/2021 (\$230.43)	(230.43)	1	CSH

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
44	EFT10376	12/11/2021	Midwest Lock & Safe	Supply and install of 4 x single cylinder deadbolts and 3 x double cylinder recodes for Railway Building (\$415.00) and supply and install of 2 x single cylinder recodes for GROH house and 1 x Abus padlock standard shackle for Shire Hall (\$200.00)	(615.00)	1	CSH
45	EFT10377	12/11/2021	Mount Magnet Meats	3kg of sausages for Youth Program - Halloween BBQ (\$56.25)	(56.25)	1	CSH
46	EFT10378	12/11/2021	NAPA Auto Parts	1 x 10pk 20mm nylon cable, 2 x toggle switch, 1 x standard blade fuse holder, 1 x junction box and 1 x 30m 2.5mm trailer cable for P51 - CAT Dozer (\$295.36)	(295.36)	1	CSH
47	EFT10379	12/11/2021	Nick Stevenson	Ongoing stonemasonry works at Bank of NSW for 15 hours @ \$70/h (\$1,050.00)	(1,050.00)	1	CSH
48	EFT10380	12/11/2021	Patience Bulk Haulage	Supply and delivery of 600t x 10mm sealing aggregate, 400t x 14mm sealing aggregate and 80t 7mm washed aggregate for Cue - Beringarra Road (\$116,094.49)	(116,094.49)	1	CSH
49	EFT10381	12/11/2021	Professional PC Support Pty Ltd	Logitech MK540 Advanced wireless keyboard and mouse combo for Main Admin Building (\$128.70)	(128.70)	1	CSH
50	EFT10382	12/11/2021	St John Western Australia Ltd	Samaritan Heartsine Defibrillator including pads and battery pack for Main Admin Building (\$1,665.00)	(1,665.00)	1	CSH
51	EFT10383	12/11/2021	Stephen Wandmaker	Reimbursement for irrigation fittings and supplies for Tourist Park Maintenance (\$188.61)	(188.61)	1	CSH
52	EFT10384	12/11/2021	URL Networks Pty Ltd	VOIP Charges for October 2021 (\$148.62)	(148.62)	1	CSH
53	EFT10385	12/11/2021	Western Independent Foods	Freight cost on office supplies for Main Admin Building (\$148.80) and freight cost on office furniture for Main Admin Building (\$68.80)	(217.60)	1	CSH
54	EFT10386	18/11/2021	Australian Taxation Office	BAS October 2021 (\$56,041.00)	(56,041.00)	1	CSH
55	EFT10387	18/11/2021	AV Truck Services Pty Ltd	Service kit for P38 - Prime Mover (\$55.00)	(55.00)	1	CSH
56	EFT10388	18/11/2021	Canine Control	Supply of firebreak inspection services on 17/10/2021 and 10/11/2021 (\$5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	1	CSH
57	EFT10389	18/11/2021	Civic Legal	Legal fees and advice for road user agreement for Fenix Resources - Matter #151124 (\$1,078.00)	(1,078.00)	1	CSH
58	EFT10390	18/11/2021	Kleenheat Gas	LPG bulk gas refills for Tourist Park, 23 Allen Street, 47 Marshall Street, 15 Allen Street and yearly facility fees for 45kg Vap cylinder (\$1,102.27)	(1,102.27)	1	CSH
59	EFT10391	18/11/2021	LO-GO Appointments	Contracting services for Rates Officer for the week ending 06/11/2021 (\$163.36)	(163.36)	1	CSH
60	EFT10392	18/11/2021	Lawrence Hinrichs	Reimbursement of staff housing bond for 47 Marshall Street (\$800.00)	(800.00)	1	CSH
61	EFT10393	18/11/2021	Murchison Club Hotel	Meal expense at Council Forum on 09/11/2021 (\$47.00)	(47.00)	1	CSH
62	EFT10394	18/11/2021	Neil William Barnden	Operating various machinery for roadworks @ \$80/hr for Cue - Beringarra Road (\$6,864.00) and repairs to 2 x cattle grids on Kalli Road (\$880.00)	(7,744.00)	1	CSH

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
63	EFT10395	18/11/2021	Office National	1 x 1200x450mm Rapid worker beech/ironstone credenza, 3 x Rapid span 3 draw filing cabinets and 1 x 1800x450mm Rapid worker beech/ironstone credenza (\$1,154.40), 8 x Nalclip dispenser large with clips, 1 x 500g bag assorted rubber bands, 1 x 12 box Marina blue fineliner pens and 17 x Marbig linen lever arch files (\$228.48), 2 x Avery 100pk quick peel address labels, 2 x Marbig 100pk sheet protectors, 1 x Collins A4 account book, 2 x A3 clear document tray, 3 x Marbig linen lever arch file purple and 9 x Marbig linen lever arch file coral (\$291.93), 10 x Nalclip dispenser medium with clips, 10 x Nalclip dispenser small with clips and 2 x Nalclip dispenser with clips (\$155.19), 5 x A4 document trays, 2 x Dymo 12mmx7m black on white labelling tape, 10 x Uni-ball 0.5mm red rollerball pen, 3 x Uni-ball 0.7mm pink rollerball pen, 5 x Uni-ball 0.5mm blue rollerball pen, 1 x A3 black document tray, 5 x Marbig A3 clean document wallet, 1 x Dymo 6mmx7m black on white labelling tape, 5 x Uni-ball 0.5mm blue rollerball pen, 1 x Canon 12 digit desktop calculator, 5 x A4 visionchart snap poster frame, 1 x 200 page A5 black notebook, 1 x 200 page A5 notebook, 1 x 8-pocket business card holder, 2 x A4 pale blue clip folder, 1 x 500 fluro assorted sticky notes, 5 x Foolscape teal document wallet, 9 x Foolscape red document wallet, 5 x Foolscape purple document wallet and 5 x Foolscape marine document wallet for Main Admin Building (\$542.11), 4 x Marbig box file foolscape blue and 1 x Dymo 6mmx7m black on white labelling tape (\$129.54) and 10 x 2500 sheet box of A4 Paper for Main Admin Building (\$326.70)	(2,828.35)	1	CSH
64	EFT10396	18/11/2021	Paveline International Pty Ltd	1 x Spray nozzle, 1 x Spray nozzle body, 4 x 1/2 spray tips, 1 x 20M O ring, 1 x 50mm rubber seal and 1 x 15mm actuator for P30 - Autopatch Truck (\$1,942.28)	(1,942.28)	1	CSH
65	EFT10397	18/11/2021	Red Earth Marketing	2021/2022 Co-op Tourism Services Contribution (\$6,850.00)	(6,850.00)	1	CSH
66	EFT10398	18/11/2021	Stephen Wandmaker	Reimbursement of 50 x hose clamps for Tourist Park Maintenance (\$80.00)	(80.00)	1	CSH
67	EFT10399	18/11/2021	Trephleene Pty Ltd T/A Canine Control	Ranger Services on 09/11/2021 (\$1,540.29)	(1,540.29)	1	CSH
68	EFT10400	18/11/2021	Rockingham Auto Group	LDV G10 1.9 TDI Cargo Van Diesel Auto including GME TX 3500 light bar, bull bar and cargo barrier (\$36,430.90)	(36,430.90)	1	CSH
69	EFT10401	18/11/2021	General Terrain Services Pty Ltd	Contract supervision of AGRN888 flood damage works between 30/09/2021 - 13/10/2021 (\$23,191.32)	(23,191.32)	1	CSH
70	EFT10402	18/11/2021	Nick Stevenson	Ongoing stonemasonry works at Bank of NSW @ \$80.50/h between 08/11/2021 - 12/11/2021 and 13/11/2021 - 18/11/2021. Supply of 10 x air vents @ \$45 each (\$6,810.00)	(6,810.00)	1	CSH
71	EFT10403	23/11/2021	Anthony John Avila	2021/22 Rates Incentive Prize Draw - First Prize (\$600.00)	(600.00)	1	CSH

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
72	EFT10404	23/11/2021	BAI Communications Pty Ltd	GST inclusion for power recovery for TV broadcasting for 03/08/2021 - 01/10/2021 (\$20.44)	(20.44)	1	CSH
73	EFT10405	23/11/2021	Bunnings Building Products Pty	1 x Wagner flexio 575 paint sprayer, 2 x Semi gloss white interior paint, 1 x 10L precision sealer binder, 10 x 20kg Ardex floor leveller, 1 x 20L Berger non-slip textured paint and other supplies for Shire Projects (\$1,866.15)	(1,866.15)	1	CSH
74	EFT10406	23/11/2021	Countrywide Fridge Lines Pty Ltd	Freight on microwave and fridge for Staff Houses and 23.5 - 25 armour L5 lug loader tyre for P46 - Wheel Loader (\$422.40)	(422.40)	1	CSH
75	EFT10407	23/11/2021	Cue Roadhouse & General Store	4 x Tip top white loaf bread, 2 x chips, 2 x 1.5L Mt Franklin water, 1 x Arnolds 250g cheeseboard, 2 x Tasty cheese slices and 2 x 500gm shaved leg ham for Youth Program, 23.76L ULP91 @ 159.9 c/L and 12.63L ULP91 @ 171.5 c/L for whipper snipper and tree watering, 3 x 2L Masters milk for Main Admin Building (\$145.70)	(145.70)	1	CSH
76	EFT10408	23/11/2021	Elizabeth Houghton	Elected member expenses claim November 2021 (\$528.00)	(528.00)	1	CSH
77	EFT10409	23/11/2021	Great Northern Rural Services	24 x Nels gear drive ultra I25 sprinklers for Parks Maintenance (\$2,714.71)	(2,714.71)	1	CSH
78	EFT10410	23/11/2021	Ian Dennis	Elected member expenses claim November 2021 (\$766.00)	(766.00)	1	CSH
79	EFT10411	23/11/2021	Iris Consulting Group Pty Ltd	Online records training for 15 staff members (\$825.00)	(825.00)	1	CSH
80	EFT10412	23/11/2021	Julie Ann Humphreys	Elected member expenses claim November 2021 (\$647.00)	(647.00)	1	CSH
81	EFT10413	23/11/2021	LO-GO Appointments	Contracting services for Rates officer for the week ending 13/11/2021 (\$73.15)	(73.15)	1	CSH
82	EFT10414	23/11/2021	Margaret McCracken	Reimbursement of wheel alignment for P37 - DMax dual cab ute, Bissell pro heat revolution steam cleaner with attachments, cleaning formula and other cleaning products (\$1,689.61)	(1,689.61)	1	CSH
83	EFT10415	23/11/2021	Murchison Club Hotel	Meal expense for 8 people after Council Meeting on 16/11/2021 (\$392.50)	(392.50)	1	CSH
84	EFT10416	23/11/2021	Office National	12 x 50pk Avery pocket expandable A4 sheets, 1 x 80m Marbig jute string, 1x Initiative whiteboard cleaner, 3 x Airwick aerosol air freshener, 1 x 40pk Avery quick peel address label, 4 x Lumocolour assorted 6 pk whiteboard pen, 1 x Collins A5 week diary, 11 x Marbig linen lever arch file white, 1 x 5pk Duraframe magnetic A3 black, 3 x 5pk Duraframe magnetic A4 black, 1 x 24pk AAA alkaline battery and 3 x Expo whiteboard cleaning spray for Main Admin Building (\$662.20) and diamond executive high mesh chair for Main Admin Building (\$380.56)	(1,042.76)	1	CSH
85	EFT10417	23/11/2021	Pest-A-Kill WA	Six monthly pest control inspection for all Shire owned properties (\$3,798.20)	(3,798.20)	1	CSH
86	EFT10418	23/11/2021	Professional PC Support Pty Ltd	PPS Management services for December 2021 (\$2,314.76) and POE injector 24V DC 1A 24W earth grounding ESD gigabit connector for Shire Town Hall (\$64.90)	(2,379.66)	1	CSH

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
87	EFT10419	23/11/2021	TAJ Mechanical	4 x Mack multi rib belts inclusive of freight for P61 - Prime Mover (\$385.48)	(385.48)	1	CSH
88	EFT10420	23/11/2021	Western Independent Foods	Freight on office supplies for Main Admin Building (\$41.60)	(41.60)	1	CSH
89	EFT10421	26/11/2021	Goldview Metals Pty Ltd	2021/22 Rates Incentive Prize Draw - Second Prize (\$300.00)	(300.00)	1	CSH
90	EFT10422	26/11/2021	AIT Specialists Pty Ltd	Calculation of Fuel Tax Credit for 01/10/2021 - 31/10/2021 (\$335.72)	(335.72)	1	CSH
91	EFT10423	26/11/2021	Building Commission	Building Services Levy payment for October 2021 (\$485.05)	(485.05)	1	CSH
92	EFT10424	26/11/2021	Cue Roadhouse & General Store	Meal expenses for Cue - Beringarra traffic control workers (\$173.52)	(173.52)	1	CSH
93	EFT10425	26/11/2021	Five Star	Konika Minolta C454E Black/ Colour meter read November 21 (\$603.19)	(603.19)	1	CSH
94	EFT10426	26/11/2021	Hersey's Safety Pty Ltd	4 x Various cable ties, 1 x 12pk paint marker white, 1 x soldier iron kit, 1 x GKA120 fuse kit and 1 x hacksaw blades for Depot Supplies (\$481.80) and 1 x Ajax 65mm hutsetter mag, 5 x Stanley blades, 1 x magnetic parts tray, 2 x ARS blades and 1 x aluminium broom handle for Depot Supplies (\$153.78)	(635.58)	1	CSH
95	EFT10427	26/11/2021	Janelle Duncan	Reimbursement for return train fares, additional travel, meals and accommodation to attending WA Showcase Week and 2 x skirts as work uniform (\$873.28)	(873.28)	1	CSH
96	EFT10428	26/11/2021	LO-GO Appointments	Contracting services for Rates Officer for the week ending 20/11/2021 (\$179.22)	(179.22)	1	CSH
97	EFT10429	26/11/2021	Lacy Bros Pty Ltd	Supply of equipment and labour for flood damage repairs for AGRN888 from 28/10/2021 - 10/11/2021 (\$149,930.00) and the hire of LC04 RT side tipper to cart 5 x gravel loads for Cue-Beringarra Road (\$2,145.00)	(152,075.00)	1	CSH
98	EFT10430	26/11/2021	Leslie Matthew Price	Elected member expense claim November 2021 (\$1,064.11)	(1,064.11)	1	CSH
99	EFT10431	26/11/2021	Mammoth Movers Pty Ltd	Balance of work as per EOI-2020-01 for the provision of a feasibility study and associated documentation for the relocation of Great Fingall Mine Office (\$47,740.00)	(47,740.00)	1	CSH
100	EFT10432	26/11/2021	PERSOLKELLY Australia Pty Ltd	Town Planning Consultant for the week ending 21/11/2021 for 41 hours (\$4,821.19)	(4,821.19)	1	CSH
101	EFT10433	26/11/2021	Queen of The Murchison Guest House & Cafe	Accommodation and meal expenses for 4 nights for Town Planning Consultant (\$706.00) and 1 x braised rump steak and vegetables in red wine sauce and 1 x prawn and red emperor marinara on pasta both for 40 people for Cue Parliament on 19/11/2021 (\$596.20)	(1,302.20)	1	CSH
102	EFT10434	26/11/2021	Road Maintenance Australia	Hire of sweeper from 05/11/2021 - 19/11/2021 for Cue - Beringarra Road (\$2,887.50)	(2,887.50)	1	CSH
103	EFT10435	26/11/2021	Stephanie Wandek	Reimbursement for travel costs for 2 staff for Swimming Instructor course for Youth Program (\$123.24)	(123.24)	1	CSH

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
104	EFT10436	26/11/2021	Truckline - Geraldton	6 x propax axel seal grease, 12 x bearing set, 6 x manual slack adjuster, 6 x O'ring, 3 x wheel brace and 1 x 5L oil stabiliser for P39 - Water Tanker (\$2,081.01) and 4 x PVC mudflap 605mmx455mm, 2 x 600x150 aluminium chevron and 6 x 670mmx5mm rubber flexiguard for P38 - Prime Mover and P30 - Autopatch Truck (\$432.50)	(2,513.51)	1	CSH
105	EFT10437	26/11/2021	WesTrac Pty Ltd	Temperature indicator and sender for P9 - CAT Grader (\$160.61)	(160.61)	1	CSH
			Total EFT's		(988,201.21)		
BPAY							
106	BPAY	04/11/2021	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Phone charges for the period 13/09/2021 - 12/11/2021, Staff House - 12 Chesson Street, Staff House - 47 Marshall Street, Internet and Data for Admin Office, Staff House - 15 Allen Street (\$3,166.39)	(3,166.39)	1	CSH
107	BPAY	10/11/2021	Horizon Power	Electricity for 59 days from 07/09/2021 - 04/11/2021 for Cue Tourist Park (\$6,680.16) and electricity for 31 days from 01/10/2021 - 31/10/2021 for Cue street lights (\$3,183.35)	(9,863.51)	1	CSH
108	BPAY	10/11/2021	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Mobile phone usage and charges for 27/10/2021- 26/11/2021 (\$342.85), 0427 080 205 - CEO - Business Fleet plus (\$59.99), 0427 642 150 - CEO Ipad expenses (\$19.00), 0439 902 665 - Tourist Park Mobile Phone expenses (\$34.98), 0472 802 871 - Town Crew Supervisor - Business Fleet (\$34.98), 0472 805 005 - Works Manager - Business Fleet Plus (\$34.98), 0472 807 264 - Mechanic - Business Fleet Connect (\$34.98), 0487 144 962 - DCEO - Business Data Plan (\$34.98), 0487 186 279 - Nighthawk - Business Data Plan (\$19.00), 0497 660 499 - Airport Project Officer - Business Fleet Connect (\$34.98) and 0497 660 499 - Airport Project Officer - Business Fleet Connect (\$34.98)	(342.85)	1	CSH
109	BPAY	17/11/2021	Pivotel Satellite Pty Ltd	Satellite phone charges for November 2021 (\$66.93)	(66.93)	1	CSH
110	BPAY	23/11/2021	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Phone charges for the period 13/11/2021 - 12/12/2021 (\$3,166.39), Staff House -12 Chesson Street Phone Charges 9963 1026 (\$55.00), Office Phone charges 9963 1111 (\$55.00), Staff House - 15 Allen Street Phone Charges 9963 1591 (\$55.00), Staff House - 47 Marshall Street Phone Charges 9963 1959 (\$55.00), Telecommunications - Admin GEN - Internet and Data Charges for Office N9025434R (\$2,886.40) and Staff House - 15 Allen Street - Internet and Data Charges for Office N9043602R (\$59.99)	(3,166.39)	1	CSH
111	BPAY	24/11/2021	Midland The Good Guys	2 x Hisense 60cm Freestanding Dishwashers for GROH Houses (\$1,451.00)	(1,451.00)	1	CSH
116	BPAY	28/11/2021	DHS Official Receipts CSA Account - Nov 21	Payroll deductions	(660.74)	1	CSH
			Total BPAY's		(18,717.81)		

List of Accounts Paid as of November 2021

#	Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank	Type
CHEQUES							
117	CHEQUES		No Cheques for the month		0.00		
			Total Cheques		0.00		
PAYROLL							
118	PAYROLL	14/11/2021	Payroll Direct Debit of Net Pays	Payroll Direct Debit of Net Pays	(58,115.57)		
119	PAYROLL	28/11/2021	Payroll Direct Debit of Net Pays	Payroll Direct Debit of Net Pays	(59,719.59)		
			Total Payroll		(117,835.16)		
				TOTAL PAYMENTS	(1,166,514.61)		
				Total Credit Card	(1,209.89)		
				Total Direct Debits	(40,550.54)		
				Total EFTs	(988,201.21)		
				Total BPAY	(18,717.81)		
				Total Cheque	0.00		
				Total Payroll	(117,835.16)		
				TOTAL PAYMENTS	(1,166,514.61)		

10.2 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

APPLICANT:	Shire of Cue
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
AUTHOR:	Cheryl Walton – Manager Finance
DATE:	8 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

The Statements of Financial Activity are for the period ended 30 November 2021 including the following reports:

- Graphical Representation – Source Statement of Financial Activity
- Statement of Financial Activity
- Major Variances
- Net Current Funding Position
- Cash and Investments
- Trust Fund
- Cash Backed Reserve
- Receivables
- Capital Disposals
- Borrowings
- Capital Acquisitions
- Rate Revenue
- Grants and Contributions

see [Appendix 2](#).

Background:

Under the *Local Government (Financial Management Regulations 1996)*, a monthly Statement of Financial Activity must be submitted to an Ordinary Council meeting within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates. The statement of financial activity is a complex document but presents a complete overview of the financial position of the local government at the end of each month. The Statement of Financial Activity for each month must be adopted by Council and form part of the minutes.

Comments:

The Statements of Financial Activity are for the month of November 2021.

Statutory Environment:

Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996 – Clause 14.

Policy Implications:

Nil.

Financial Implications:

Nil.

Strategic Implications:

Nil.

Consultation:

Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer

Glenn Boyes – Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Officer's Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

That Council receive the Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations, for the period ended 30 November 2021, as presented at [Appendix 2](#).

Council Decision:

Voting requirement: Simple Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

CARRIED:

APPENDIX 2



Shire of Cue

73 Austin Street Cue WA 6640

PO Box 84 Cue WA 6640

(08) 9963 8600

www.cue.wa.gov.au

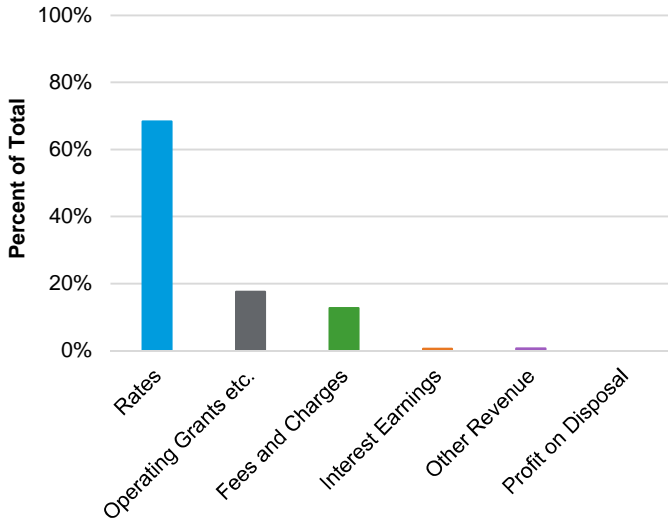
SHIRE OF CUE

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

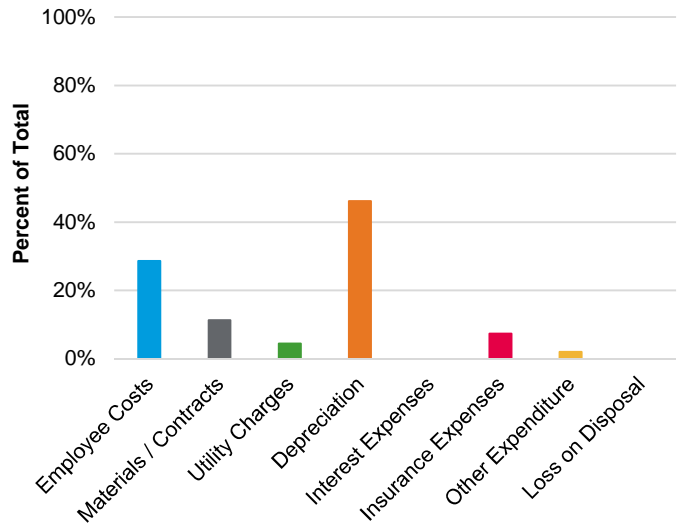
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

SHIRE OF CUE
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021
SUMMARY GRAPHS - OPERATING

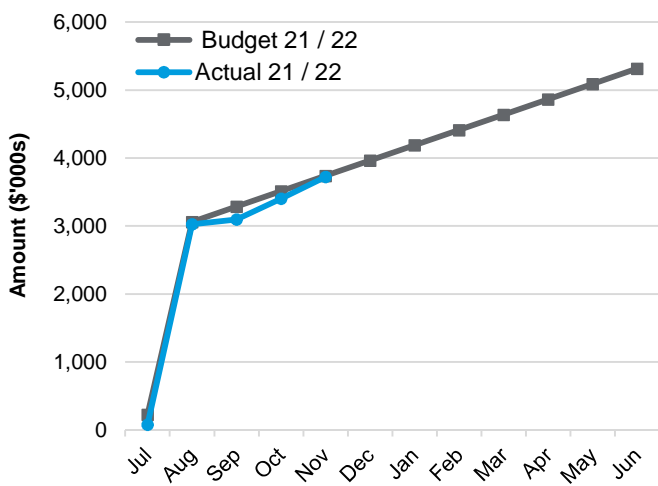
Operating Revenue



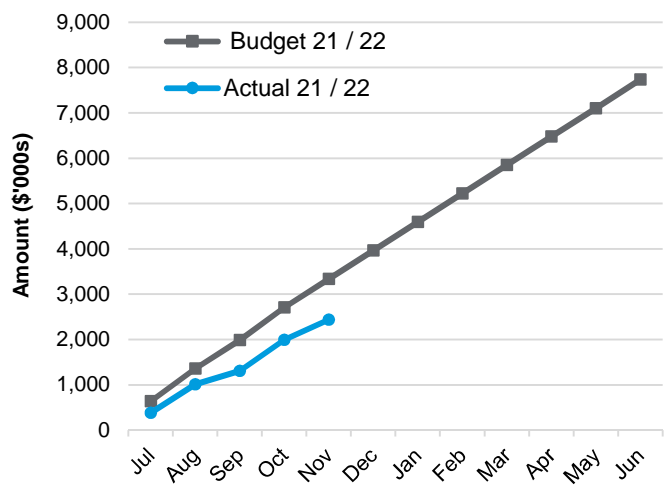
Operating Expenditure



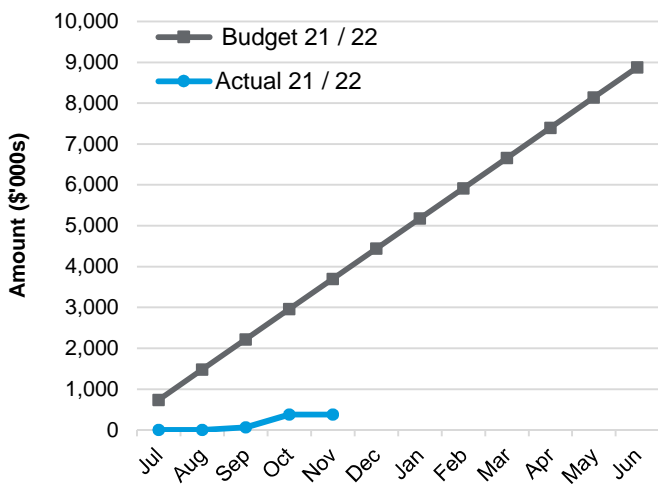
Operating Revenue



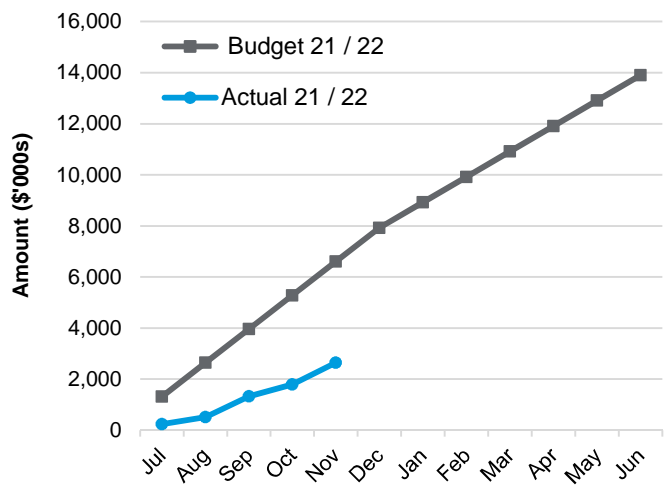
Operating Expenses



Capital Revenue (inc. Flood Damage)

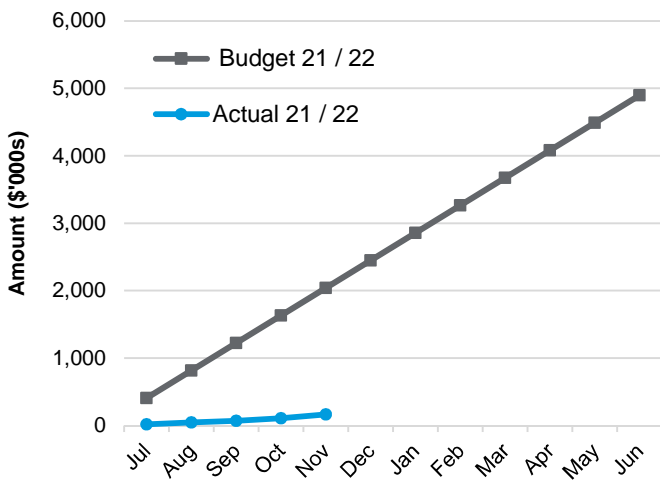


Capital Expenses (inc. Flood Damage)

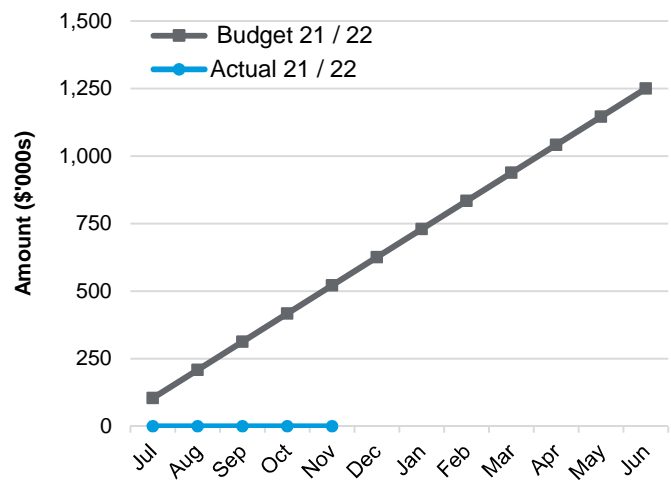


SHIRE OF CUE
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021
SUMMARY GRAPHS - CAPITAL

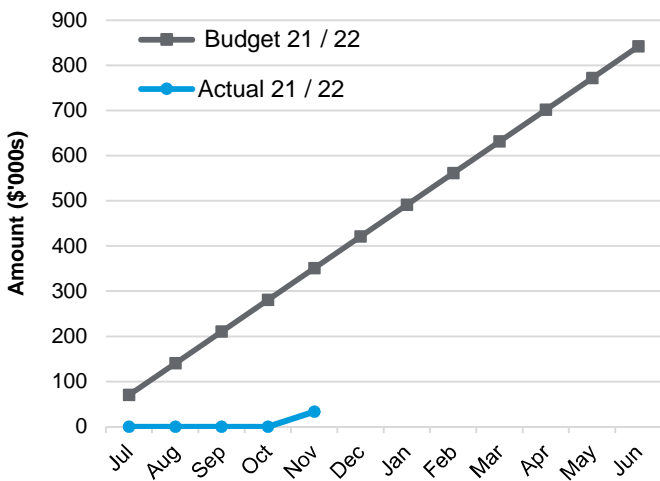
Land and Buildings (exc. GROH Housing)



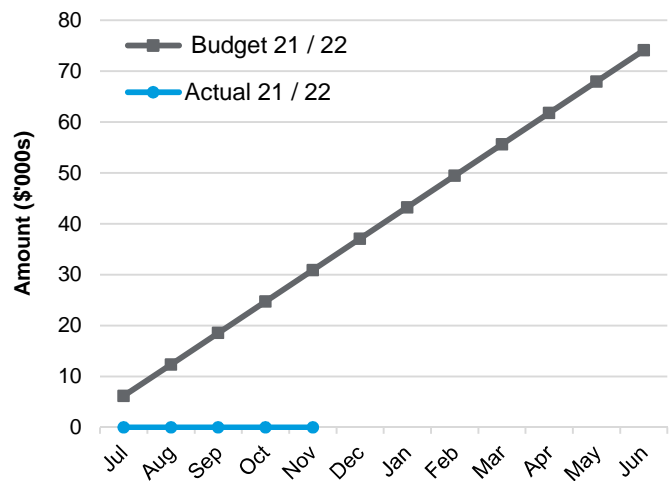
Staff Housing



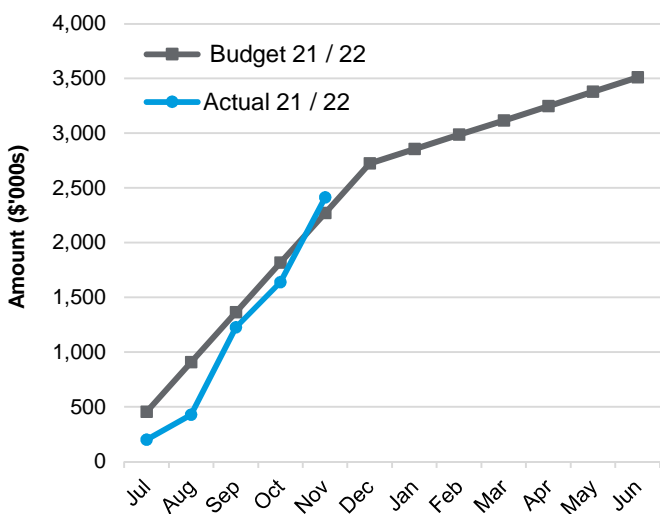
Plant and Equipment



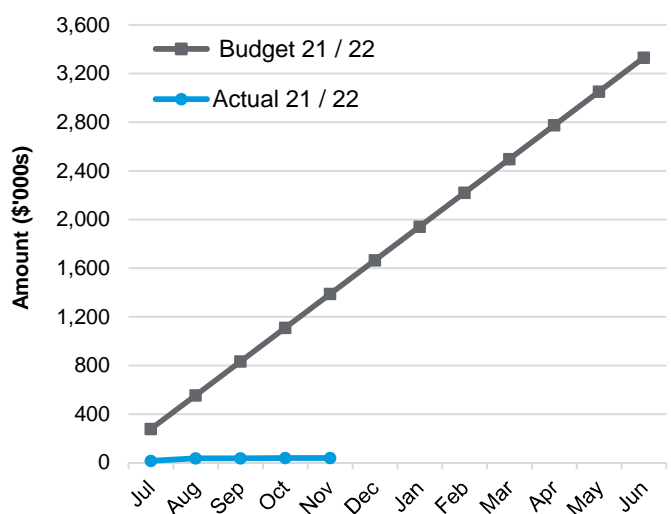
Furniture and Equipment



Roads



Other Infrastructure



SHIRE OF CUE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

NATURE OR TYPE

	Note	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	Var* \$	Var* %
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	2	4,130,145	4,130,145	4,127,551		
Revenue from Operating Activities						
Rates	9	2,498,645	2,525,468	2,547,417	21,949	1%
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	10(a)	1,759,510	733,120	655,021	(78,100)	(11%)
Fees and Charges		855,380	392,435	473,705	81,270	21%
Interest Earnings		61,280	25,525	21,991	(3,534)	(14%)
Other Revenue		100,000	41,650	26,089	(15,561)	(37%)
Profit on Disposal of Assets	6	40,400	16,830	-	(16,830)	(100%)
		5,315,215	3,735,028	3,724,222		
Expenditure from Operating Activities						
Employee Costs		(2,316,710)	(964,955)	(698,588)	266,367	28%
Materials and Contracts		(1,748,970)	(728,225)	(275,948)	452,277	62%
Utility Charges		(435,800)	(181,490)	(108,758)	72,732	40%
Depreciation on Non-current Assets		(2,703,700)	(1,126,495)	(1,125,000)	1,495	0%
Interest Expenses		(22,500)	(9,375)	-	9,375	100%
Insurance Expenses		(194,000)	(194,000)	(179,644)	14,356	7%
Other Expenditure		(305,700)	(127,345)	(48,730)	78,615	62%
Loss on Disposal of Assets	6	(5,600)	(2,330)	-	2,330	100%
		(7,732,980)	(3,334,215)	(2,436,668)		
Excluded Non-cash Operating Activities						
Depreciation and Amortisation		2,703,700	1,126,495	1,125,000		
(Profit) / Loss on Asset Disposal		(34,800)	(14,500)	-		
Net Amount from Operating Activities		251,135	1,512,808	2,412,554		
Investing Activities						
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	10(b)	8,882,020	3,700,820	379,516	(3,321,304)	(90%)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets		160,000	66,665	-	(66,665)	(100%)
Land and Buildings	8(a)	(6,145,500)	(2,560,530)	(164,454)	2,396,076	94%
Plant and Equipment	8(b)	(842,000)	(350,835)	(33,149)	317,686	91%
Furniture and Equipment	8(c)	(74,100)	(30,870)	-	30,870	100%
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	8(d)	(3,508,980)	(1,462,055)	(2,411,985)	(949,930)	(65%)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	8(e)	(3,331,210)	(1,387,875)	(37,322)	1,350,553	97%
Net Amount from Investing Activities		(4,859,770)	(2,024,680)	(2,267,394)		
Financing Activities						
Transfer from Reserves	4	1,254,070	-	-	-	
Repayment of Debentures	7	(92,800)	(46,400)	(46,197)	203	0%
Transfer to Reserves	4	(682,780)	(13,658)	(30,858)	(17,200)	(126%)
Net Amount from Financing Activities		478,490	(60,058)	(77,055)		
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	2	-	3,558,215	4,195,656		

* - Note 1 provides an explanation for the relevant variances shown above.

This statement needs to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

SHIRE OF CUE

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

1. EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date budget materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021/22 year is \$25,000 or 10% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var	Var	Var	Timing / Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$	%			
Operating Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(78,100)	(11%)	▼	Timing	Timing of grants
Fees and Charges	81,270	21%	▲	Timing	Tourist park and airport fees higher than budgeted. Timing of commercial rental income
Operating Expense					
Employee Costs	266,367	28%	▲	Timing	Employee vacancies and staffing levels
Materials and Contracts	452,277	62%	▲	Timing	Expenditure less than budgeted
Utility Charges	72,732	40%	▲	Timing	Expenditure less than budgeted
Other Expenditure	78,615	62%	▲	Timing	Expenditure less than budgeted
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(3,321,304)	(90%)	▼	Timing	Timing of grants and contributions, including flood damage reimbursements
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(66,665)	(100%)	▼	Timing	Timing of disposals
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	2,396,076	94%	▲	Timing	See Note 8 (Timing of projects)
Plant and Equipment	317,686	91%	▲	Timing	See Note 8 (Timing of plant replacement)
Furniture and Equipment	30,870	100%	▲	Timing	See note 8 (Timing of projects)
Infrastructure - Roads	(949,930)	(65%)	▼	Timing	See Note 8 (Timing of roads projects and flood damage works)
Infrastructure - Other	1,350,553	97%	▲	Timing	See Note 8 (Timing of projects)

Financing

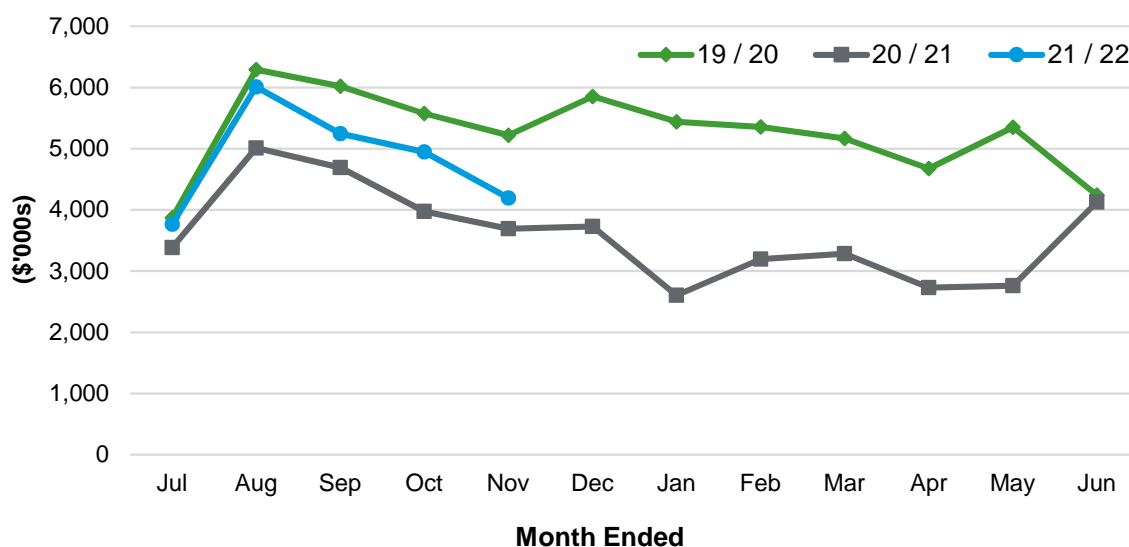
No financing activities have material variances over the threshold

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

2. NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

	Note	30 Nov 21	30 Jun 21
		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash Unrestricted	3	3,153,086	3,661,606
Cash Restricted	3	6,959,243	6,868,421
Receivables - Rates	5(a)	400,841	291,361
Receivables - Other	5(b)	447,785	129,380
ATO Receivable		84,112	134,935
Provision for Doubtful Debts		(33,910)	(33,910)
Accrued Income / Prepayments		357,932	1,120,185
Inventories		44,698	43,665
Total Current Assets		11,413,785	12,215,643
Current Liabilities			
Sundry Creditors		774	(921,598)
Rates Received in Advance		(9,363)	(3,330)
Revenue Received in Advance		(1,037,060)	(888,993)
GST Payable		(3,440)	(19,634)
Payroll Creditors		(38,576)	(50,120)
Deposits and Bonds		(23,806)	(8,000)
Loan Liability	7	(46,608)	(183,981)
Accrued Expenses		-	(86,740)
Accrued Salaries and Wages		-	(33,877)
Total Payables		(1,158,079)	(2,196,273)
Provisions		(169,179)	(169,179)
Total Current Liabilities		(1,327,258)	(2,365,452)
Less: Cash Reserves	4	(5,937,479)	(5,906,621)
Less: Loan Liability	7	46,608	183,981
Net Funding Position		4,195,656	4,127,551

Net Funding Position



SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

3. CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$	\$	%	
Cash On Hand	970		970	0.00	N/A
Cheque Account	63,335		63,335	0.00	N/A
Online Saver Account	2,117,753		2,117,753	0.20	N/A
Cash Deposit	510,195		510,195	0.37	14 Mar 22
Cash Deposit	280,833	21,538	302,371	0.50	04 Dec 21
Cash Deposit*	180,000		180,000	0.00	
Cash Deposit		1,000,225	1,000,225	0.28	23 Mar 22
Reserves Deposit		82,943	82,943	0.35	18 May 22
Reserves Deposit		1,531,002	1,531,002	0.35	10 Feb 22
Reserves Deposit		1,164,760	1,164,760	0.55	24 Oct 22
Reserves Deposit		1,343,278	1,343,278	0.55	25 Jul 22
Reserves Deposit		1,159,008	1,159,008	0.55	25 Aug 22
Reserves Deposit		656,487	656,487	0.55	11 Jun 22
Total Cash / Financial Assets	3,153,086	6,959,243	10,112,328		

* - Held as cash and to be invested with the \$302,371 deposit maturing on 04 Dec 21

(b) Trust Fund

Description	Opening Balance 01 Jul 21 \$	Amount Received \$	Amount Paid \$	Closing Balance 30 Nov 21 \$
Cue LCDC	2,080	-	-	2,080
Total Funds in Trust	2,080	-	-	2,080

The current interest rate for this type of bank account is 0.00% when funds held are less than \$500,000

4. CASH BACKED RESERVES

YTD Actual

Reserve Name	Balance 01 Jul 21 \$	Transfers from \$	Interest Received \$	Transfer to \$	Balance 30 Nov 21 \$
Long Service Leave	63,409	-	331	-	63,740
Building Maintenance	598,347	-	3,126	-	601,473
Plant Replacement	517,888	-	2,705	-	520,593
Streetscape	319,655	-	1,670	-	321,325
Sports Facilities	123,079	-	643	-	123,722
Tourist Park Development	254,225	-	1,327	-	255,552
Water Playground	61,147	-	319	-	61,466
Beringarra Road	2,530,506	-	13,224	-	2,543,730
Tourism	124,168	-	649	-	124,817
Housing / Land Development	218,246	-	1,140	-	219,386
Heritage	631,446	-	3,298	-	634,744
Road Maintenance	234,661	-	1,226	-	235,887
Infrastructure	229,844	-	1,200	-	231,044
Total Cash Backed Reserves	5,906,621	-	30,858	-	5,937,479

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

5. RECEIVABLES

(a) Rates Receivable

	30 Nov 21
	\$
Current	240,571
Previous Year	34,040
Second Previous Year	36,623
Third Previous Year or Greater	89,607
Total Rates Receivable Outstanding	400,841

(b) General Receivables*

	30 Nov 21
	\$
Current	40,821
30 Days	374,519
60 Days	-
90+ Days	32,445
Total General Receivables Outstanding	447,785

* - Amounts may include GST

6. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

	Annual Budget Profit / (Loss)	YTD Proceeds on Disposal	YTD Actual Profit / (Loss)
	\$	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment			
Caterpillar 226B3SC Skid Steer Loader	17,100	-	-
Mack Trident Prime Mover CD 775	(5,600)	-	-
CAT 301.7D Mini Excavator	17,300	-	-
Town Crew Supervisor Ute	6,000	-	-
Total Profit or (Loss)	34,800	-	-

7. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
GROH Housing			
Principal Repayments	92,800	46,400	46,197
Interest and Fees	22,500	9,375	-
Total Repayments	115,300	55,775	46,197

Principal Outstanding

Principal Outstanding 01 Jul	843,839	843,839	843,839
Principal Repayments	(92,800)	(46,400)	(46,197)
Principal Outstanding Current Month	751,039	797,439	797,642

SHIRE OF CUE

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

8. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

(a) Land and Buildings

	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$
Staff Unit Housing Development	1,250,000	520,830	-	520,830
Pensioner Housing Development	1,000,000	416,655	-	416,655
GROH Housing	70,000	29,165	29,229	(64)
Staff Housing	430,000	179,165	1	179,164
Great Fingal Mine Office	2,000,000	833,330	43,400	789,930
Old Railway Building and Youth Centre	250,000	104,165	35,295	68,870
Town Hall Upgrades	340,000	141,655	-	141,655
Heritage Building Renovations	130,000	54,160	24,880	29,280
Bowling Green Upgrade	10,000	4,165	-	4,165
Works Depot Improvements	50,000	20,830	-	20,830
Tourist Park House and Office	80,000	33,325	17,704	15,621
Tourist Park Ablutions	100,000	41,665	-	41,665
Old Gaol Restoration	80,000	33,330	10,545	22,785
Heydon Place Industrial Development	250,000	104,155	1,311	102,844
Old Municipal Building Improvements	60,000	24,990	-	24,990
Pension Hut Renovation	10,500	4,375	-	4,375
Administration Building Improvements	35,000	14,570	-	14,570
Heritage Discovery Centre	-	-	2,090	(2,090)
Total Land and Buildings	6,145,500	2,560,530	164,454	2,396,076

(b) Plant and Equipment

	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$
Prime Mover	300,000	125,001	-	125,001
Mini Excavator	200,000	83,334	-	83,334
Caterpillar Skid Steer Loader	120,000	50,000	-	50,000
4 x 4 Dual Cab 3 Tonne Truck	100,000	41,667	-	41,667
Town Crew Tipping Tray Ute	45,000	18,750	-	18,750
Cleaners Van	35,000	14,583	33,149	(18,566)
Road Maintenance Equipment	20,000	8,333	-	8,333
Town Maintenance Equipment	12,000	5,000	-	5,000
Workshop Equipment	10,000	4,167	-	4,167
Total Plant and Equipment	842,000	350,835	33,149	317,686

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

8. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

(c) Furniture and Equipment

	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$
Council	10,000	4,165	-	4,165
Staff Housing	15,000	6,250	-	6,250
Pension Hut	10,000	4,165	-	4,165
Administration	39,100	16,290	-	16,290
Total Furniture and Equipment	74,100	30,870	-	30,870

SHIRE OF CUE

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

8. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

(d) Infrastructure - Roads

	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$
Flood Damage Reimbursement (AGRN888)	1,940,000	808,330	1,599,517	(791,187)
Road Train Assembly Area	252,600	105,250	-	105,250
Roads to Recovery	351,880	146,615	576,186	(429,571)
Construction - Muni Funds Roads	440,000	183,325	52,952	130,373
Regional Roads Group	274,500	114,370	183,330	(68,960)
Cue-Beringarra Road	150,000	62,500	-	62,500
Grid Widening Program	100,000	41,665	-	41,665
Total Infrastructure - Roads	3,508,980	1,462,055	2,411,985	(949,930)

(e) Other Infrastructure

	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$
Waste Site - Fencing and Improvements	325,000	135,405	-	135,405
Deep Sewerage	240,000	100,000	-	100,000
Cemetery Niche Wall	35,000	14,570	-	14,570
Playground Equipment	220,000	91,655	-	91,655
Sporting Facilities	100,000	41,660	4,674	36,987
Oval Infrastructure	50,000	20,830	-	20,830
Walk and Cycle Trails	27,610	11,500	997	10,503
Airport Runway Resealing	1,200,000	499,990	3,230	496,760
Artificial Lawn and Retic	45,000	18,740	-	18,740
Museum Project	180,000	74,990	855	74,135
Austin Street Development	100,000	41,665	-	41,665
Garden Rock Development	100,000	41,665	-	41,665
Streetscape	75,000	31,240	-	31,240
Tourist Park Improvements	40,000	16,655	35	16,620
CCTV	50,000	20,830	-	20,830
RV Site	30,000	12,490	164	12,326
Oasis Visitor Parking Project	23,000	9,580	-	9,580
Standpipe Automation	60,000	25,000	27,368	(2,368)
LRCIP Funded Projects	430,600	179,410	-	179,410
Total Infrastructure - Other	3,331,210	1,387,875	37,322	1,350,553
Total Capital Expenditure	13,901,790	5,792,165	2,646,910	3,145,255

SHIRE OF CUE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

9. RATING INFORMATION

	Rateable Value	Rate in	Number of Properties	Annual Budget Revenue	YTD Actual Revenue
	\$	\$	#	\$	\$
General Rates					
GRV Residential	561,648	0.109067	93	61,257	61,257
GRV Commercial	304,708	0.109067	6	33,233	33,234
GRV Vacant Land	-	0.109067	0	-	-
GRV M & T Workforce	246,750	0.300000	2	74,025	74,025
UV Mining	7,666,802	0.290984	355	2,230,917	2,240,510
UV Pastoral	563,097	0.078631	14	44,277	42,270
Total General Rates				2,443,709	2,451,296
Minimum Rates					
GRV Residential	105,449	463.00	47	21,761	21,761
GRV Commercial	-	463.00	0	-	-
GRV Vacant Land	5,888	463.00	37	17,131	16,668
GRV M & T Workforce	-	463.00	0	-	-
UV Mining	103,631	463.00	130	60,190	60,653
UV Pastoral	12,295	463.00	4	1,852	2,315
Total Minimum Rates				100,934	101,397
Total General and Minimum Rates				2,544,643	2,552,693
Other Rate Revenue					
Rates Written-off				(6,355)	-
Discounts / Concessions				(43,643)	(2,411)
Incentive Prize				(1,000)	(900)
Interim and Back Rates				5,000	(1,966)
Total Funds Raised from Rates				2,498,645	2,547,417

SHIRE OF CUE

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 30 November 2021

10. GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

	Grant Provider	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
General Commission Grants	WA Government	712,346	296,810	400,628
Roads Commission Grants	WA Government	164,580	68,575	96,344
ESL Grant	FESA	7,500	3,125	4,890
Youth Program Grant		-	-	650
Donations Received		800	330	-
MRWA RRG Direct Grant	MRWA	130,284	54,285	130,284
Road Maintenance		660,000	275,000	-
Diesel Fuel Rebate		40,000	16,665	22,225
Sundry Income Admin		44,000	18,330	-
Total Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,759,510	733,120	655,021

(b) Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

	Grant Provider	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
Local Roads / Community Infrastructure	Federal	1,239,135	516,305	-
Pensioner Housing Development	WA Government	1,000,000	416,665	-
Deep Sewerage	Royalties for Regions	240,000	100,000	-
Waste Site Development		100,000	41,665	-
Great Fingall Mine Development	WA Government	1,500,000	625,000	-
Great Fingall Mine Development	Contribution	250,000	104,165	-
Railway Building	WA Government	330,000	137,500	-
Playground	WA Government	110,000	45,830	-
Flood Damage Reimbursement (AGRN888)	DFES	1,786,000	744,165	-
Airport Grants and Contributions	RADS	400,000	166,665	-
Airport Grants and Contributions	Contribution	400,000	166,665	-
Roads to Recovery	Federal	351,885	146,615	-
Road User Agreements	Contribution	900,000	375,000	316,516
RRG - RRG Road Project Grant	RRG	140,000	58,330	-
Heydon Place Industrial Development		135,000	56,250	63,000
Total Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		8,882,020	3,700,820	379,516

10.3 DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
AUTHOR: Glenn Boyes – Deputy Chief Executive Officer
DATE: 15 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

Adopt the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Statement and Standards Jan 2022 – Dec 2027 (DAIP).

Background:

The shire is required to review its Disability Access and Inclusion Plan every five years.

The plan was reviewed in November 2021 in consultation with Richard Struik from the Department of Communities. As there is no issue to address the plan was designed as a statement and set of standards. In general, this requires us to provide disability access to any new or renovated building, disability access to be provided at events and to services, and disability access to public information. The reviewed plan is presented at [Appendix 3](#).

Comments:

The plan was designed as a statement of commitment and a set of standards as opposed to a plan which aims to address an issue. After discussion with Richard Struik the plan will be in place starting from Jan 2022.

Statutory Environment:

Western Australia Disability Services Act 1993.

This legislation makes Disability Access and Inclusion Plans mandatory, and guides their development, implementation and reporting.

The Western Australia Disability Services Act 1993 requires all Local Governments to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan. This plan ensures people with disability have access to facilities and services provided by public authorities in Western Australia.

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Implications:

Nil

Strategic Implications:

The Plan is intended to meet the requirement to develop and implement a set of standards to ensure that people with disability have equal access to its facilities and services.

Consultation:

Public comment sought

Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer

Richard Struik – Department of Communities

Officer's Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

That Council adopts the Shire of Cue's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Statement and Standards Jan 2022 – Dec 2027 as presented at [Appendix 3](#).

Council Decision:

Voting requirement: Simple Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

APPENDIX 3



Shire of Cue

73 Austin Street Cue WA 6640

PO Box 84 Cue WA 6640

(08) 9963 8600

www.cue.wa.gov.au

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

Statement and Standards

Jan 2022 – Dec 2027

This Disability Access and Inclusion Plan is available in alternative formats upon request and includes in electronic format by email, in hard copy in both large and standard print, in audio on cassette or compact disc and on the website at www.cue.wa.gov.au.

Introduction

Cue is approximately 660kms north east of Perth on the Great Northern Highway. It is a small town with a strong sense of history and community and according to 2016 census figures is home to around 272 people. Of note is the very high proportion of residents nearing retirement age, with 55-64 year old making up a quarter of the population.

Prior to European settlement Indigenous societies lived in the Murchison Basin. Today descendants of the Wajarri, Badimia, Wutha and Tjupan people still live in Cue and comprise 26% of the Shire's resident population. The Shire of Cue is one of the six major population centres within the Murchison.

Known as the Queen of the Murchison, Cue was once the centre of the Murchison Goldfields that boasted a population of around 10,000. Cue continues to support both gold and iron ore mining as well as pastoral and tourism industries, including through a mine camp in the town of Cue, which hosts about 100 employees.

Access and Inclusion Policy Statement

The Western Australia Disability Services Act 1993 requires all Local Governments to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP). This document is intended to meet the requirement to develop and implement a set of standards to ensure that people with disability have equal access to its facilities and services.

Other legislation underpinning access and inclusion includes the Western Australia Equal Opportunity Act (1984) and the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992, both of which make discrimination on the basis of a person's disability unlawful.

The Shire of Cue is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible for and inclusive of people with disability, their families and carers.

The Shire of Cue interprets an accessible and inclusive community as one in which all Council functions, facilities and services (both in-house and contracted) are open, available and accessible to people with disability, providing them with the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities as other people in the community.

Planning for Better Access

The Shire of Cue:

- recognises that people with disability are valued members of the community who make a variety of contributions to local social, economic and cultural life;
- believes that a community that recognises its diversity and supports the participation and inclusion of all of its members makes for a richer community life;
- believes that people with disability, their families and carers should be supported to remain in the community;
- is committed to consulting with people with disability, their families and carers and disability organisations in addressing barriers to access and inclusion;
- is committed to supporting local community groups and businesses to provide access and inclusion of people with disability; and
- is committed to achieving the seven standards of its DAIP (refer to the DAIP standards section below).

Development, Implementation and Evaluation

Responsibility for the Planning Process

The Chief Executive Officer has responsibility to oversee the development, implementation, review and evaluation of the plan. The final plan is endorsed by Council and it is the responsibility of all officers to implement the relevant actions.

Community Consultation

The Shire undertook a review of its plan in consultation with key stakeholders in order to determine further improvements to access and inclusion.

The process included:

- examination of the initial DAIP and subsequent progress reports to see what has been achieved and what still needs work
- consultation with key staff and the community

Public notice through the November 2021 issue of the Dryblower was given offering stakeholders the opportunity to provide advice or to comment on the existing plan and on any other issues related to the DAIP. No submissions were received prior to adoption of the plan but feedback, advice and comments are welcome at any time.

Implementation

The current DAIP will be adopted by Council and then publicly communicated through the Shire's Dryblower and website. Capital works required to align an asset with the DAIP will be performed during renovations or refurbishment.

The Shire is required to report the progress and results to the Department of Communities if any actions arise throughout the year related to the outcomes below.

DAIP Standards

The following standards have been designed to meet the legislative requirements, to meet the expectations of the community and to communicate the plan with all stakeholders.

Standard 1

The Shire will ensure:

- People with disability are provided with an opportunity to comment on access to services
- The objectives of the DAIP are incorporated into the Shire's strategic business planning, budgeting processes and other relevant plans and strategies
- Events are organised which are accessible to people with disability

Standard 2

The Shire will ensure:

- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the Shire
- All future premises leased by the Shire are accessible
- All premises and other infrastructure related to transport facilities are accessible

Standard 3

The Shire will ensure:

- People with disability receive information from the Shire of Cue in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it
- It raises awareness that information is available in alternative formats upon request
- It provides training to staff regarding accessible information needs and how to obtain information in other formats

Standard 4

The Shire will ensure:

- People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the Shire as other people would
- It provides training to staff regarding disability and access issues and improve skills to provide a good service to people with disability

Standard 5

The Shire will ensure:

- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Shire of Cue
- It provides training to staff so they can facilitate the receipt of complaints from people with disability

Standard 6

The Shire will ensure:

- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in public consultation by the Shire of Cue
- It will continually monitor the DAIP to ensure implementation and satisfactory outcomes are achieved

Standard 7

The Shire will ensure:

- People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the Shire
- It will use inclusive recruitment practices when advertising new positions

Key Achievements

Some of the key achievements the Shire has accomplished since the last review is as follows:

- Moved the library to the Old Post Office which has appropriate access and toilets for people with disability
- The library shelves are designed to improve access to books
- The historical photo collection in the administration office which is a heritage building. We now have temporary ramps to access the building, a concrete path to the back of the office for access, and a chair lift to get upstairs
- Once completed the Railway Building will be our youth and community centre. One toilet will have a ramp and pathways will surround it. There will also be a ramp

from the road up the small hill to the building. Inside the building we cut a small section from the end of the ticket counter to allow enough room to access to the kitchen

- The Shire has a diverse range of employees including people from differing age groups, race, and gender. The Shire also believes in neurodiversity and has employed people with neurodevelopmental conditions

10.4 PROPOSED LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORMS

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
AUTHOR: Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer
DATE: 14 December 2019

Matters for Consideration:

To provide Council with the opportunity to submit feedback on the proposed Local Government Reforms, issued by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries in November 2021

Background:

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries is seeking feedback on the proposed Local Government Reform. There are a number of legislative changes proposed across a wide range of local government functions. Feedback submissions to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) is due 25 February 2022; WALGA have requested feedback by 28 January 2022.

Comments:

In 2017 the State Government announced a review of the Local Government Act 1995. The objective of the review is for Western Australia to have a new, modern Act that empowers local governments to better deliver for the community. Based on the significant volume of research and consultation undertaken over the past five years, the Minister for Local Government has now announced the most significant package of major reforms to local government in Western Australia since the Local Government Act 1995 was passed more than 25 years ago.

The package is based on six major themes:

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

A large focus on the new reform is oversight and intervention where there are significant problems arising within a local government. The introduction of new intermediate powers for intervention will increase the number of tools available to more quickly address problems and dysfunction within local governments.

The proposed reforms are broad in nature. Some proposals will have minimal impact on the Shire, whilst others could potentially be significant. The majority of the proposals are supported and comments are provided where they are not. A key feature

of the proposed reforms is a long-awaited recognition of size and scale within the local government legislative framework, and different regulatory treatment for Tier 1 & 2 (larger) and Tier 3 & 4 (smaller) local governments. This should reduce the compliance burden upon small local governments, thereby allowing us to focus our limited resources on delivering value back to our communities.

The draft WALGA response is presented at [Appendix 4](#), with additional comments provided by the Shire of Cue.

Statutory Environment:

Local Government Act 1995

Policy Implications:

Shire of Cue Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027

Outcome 2.1 A strategically focused and unified Council functioning efficiently

Outcome 2.2 Strengthen our communities’ position for the future

Financial Implications:

None at this stage but could have financial implications once the reforms are implemented

Strategic Implications:

None at this stage but could have strategic implications once the reforms are implemented

Consultation:

Murchison Executive Group

Glenn Boyes – Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Officer’s Recommendation: ***Voting Requirement:*** Simple Majority

That Council:

1. Notes the Local Government Reform Summary of Proposed Reforms issued by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;
- and
2. Endorses the drafted response attached at [Appendix 4](#), for submission to DLGSC, WALGA and the Murchison Country Zone

Council Decision:

Voting requirement: Simple Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

APPENDIX 4

Local Government Reform - Summary of Proposed Reforms

WALGA Advocacy Positions and Recommendations

November 2021

About WALGA

The WA Local Government Association (WALGA) is working for Local Government in Western Australia. As the peak industry body, WALGA advocates on behalf of 139 Western Australian Local Governments. As the united voice of Local Government in Western Australia, WALGA is an independent, membership-based organization representing and supporting the work and interests of Local Governments in Western Australia. WALGA provides an essential voice for 1,220 Elected Members, approximately 22,000 Local Government employees (16,500 Full Time Equivalent's) as well as over 2.5 million constituents of Local Governments in Western Australia.

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Local Government Act Review Process

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

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

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

Local Government Reform – WALGA Principles

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

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

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

Theme 1: Early Intervention, Effective Regulation and Stronger Penalties

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
1.1 Early Intervention Powers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act provides the means to regulate the conduct of local government staff and council members and sets out powers to scrutinise the affairs of local government. The Act provides certain limited powers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Suspend or dismiss councils ○ Appoint Commissioners ○ Suspend or, order remedial action (such as training) for individual councillors. • The Act also provides the Director General with the power to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct Authorised Inquiries ○ Refer allegations of serious or recurrent breaches to the State Administrative Tribunal ○ Commence prosecution for an offence under the Act. • Authorised Inquiries are a costly and a relatively slow response to significant issues. Authorised Inquiries are currently the only significant tool for addressing significant issues within a local government. • The Panel Report, City of Perth Inquiry, and the Select Committee Report made various recommendations related to the establishment of a specific office for local government oversight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to establish a Chief Inspector of Local Government (the Inspector), supported by an Office of the Local Government Inspector (the Inspectorate). • The Inspector would receive minor and serious complaints about elected members. • The Inspector would oversee complaints relating to local government CEOs. • Local Governments would still be responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints. • The Inspector would have powers of a standing inquiry, able to investigate and intervene in any local government where potential issues are identified. • The Inspector would have the authority to assess, triage, refer, investigate, or close complaints, having regard to various public interest criteria – considering laws such as the <i>Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003</i>, the <i>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984</i>, the <i>Building Act 2011</i>, and other legislation. • The Inspector would have powers to implement minor penalties for less serious breaches of the Act, with an appeal mechanism. • The Inspector would also have the power to order a local government to address non-compliance with the Act or Regulations. • The Inspector would be supported by a panel of Local Government Monitors (see item 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 generally align with WALGA Advocacy Position 2.6.8 - ‘Establish Office of Independent Assessor’</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector supports:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Establishing an Office of the Independent Assessor to replace the Standards Panel to provide an independent body to receive, investigate and assess complaints against Elected Members and undertake inquiries.</i> 2. <i>Remove the CEO from being involved in processing complaints.</i> 3. <i>That an early intervention framework of monitoring to support Local Governments be provided with any associated costs to be the responsibility of the State Government.</i> 4. <i>An external oversight model for local level behavioural complaints made under Council Member, Committee Member and Candidate Codes of Conduct, that is closely aligned to the Victorian Councillor Complaints Framework.</i> <p>Comment</p> <p>The Local Government sector is in favour of early intervention and a swift response to potentially disruptive or dysfunctional behaviours. The Proposed Reforms state ‘Local Governments would still be responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints’ and therefore do not go as far as the Sector’s recent request for an external</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>1.2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing Local Government Standards Panel would be replaced with a new Conduct Panel (see item 1.3). Penalties for breaches to the Local Government Act and Regulations will be reviewed and are proposed to be generally strengthened (see item 1.4). These reforms would be supported by new powers to more quickly resolve issues within local government (see items 1.5 and 1.6). 	<p>oversight model for the independent assessment of local level complaints (State Council Res: 264.5/2021 – September 2021). However this will be mitigated with the Inspector able to respond to a Local Government having unresolved matters by appointing a monitor to assist the Local Government.</p> <p>It is expected the Local Government Inspector would be funded by the State Government, however it is noted that the cost of the Local Government Monitors and the Conduct Panel would be borne by the Local Government concerned.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Support the proposed reforms as they align with the sectors position on external oversight and support. Request the Minister to explore alternate mechanisms for resolving local level complaints. <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
<p>1.2 Local Government Monitors</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are currently no legislative powers for the provision of monitors/ temporary advisors. The DLGSC provides support and advice to local governments, however there is no existing mechanism for pre-qualified, specialised assistance to manage complex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A panel of Local Government Monitors would be established. Monitors could be appointed by the Inspector to go into a local government and try to resolve problems. The purpose of Monitors would be to 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>cases.</p>	<p>proactively fix problems, rather than to identify blame or collect evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitors would be qualified specialists, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Experienced and respected former Mayors, Presidents, and CEOs - to act as mentors and facilitators ○ Dispute resolution experts - to address the breakdown of professional working relationships ○ Certified Practicing Accountants and other financial specialists - to assist with financial management and reporting issues ○ Governance specialists and lawyers - to assist councils resolve legal issues ○ HR and procurement experts - to help with processes like recruiting a CEO or undertaking a major land transaction. • Only the Inspector would have the power to appoint Monitors. • Local governments would be able to make requests to the Inspector to appoint Monitors for a specific purpose. <p>Monitor Case Study 1 – Financial Management</p> <p>The Inspector receives information that a local government is not collecting rates correctly under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. Upon initial review, the Inspector identifies that there may be a problem. The Inspector appoints a Monitor who specialises in financial management in local government. The Monitor visits the local government and identifies that the system used to manage rates is not correctly issuing rates notices.</p>	

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>The Monitor works with the local government to rectify the error, and issue corrections to impacted ratepayers.</p> <p>Monitor Case Study 2 – Dispute Resolution</p> <p>The Inspector receives a complaint from one councillor that another councillor is repeatedly publishing derogatory personal attacks against another councillor on social media, and that the issue has not been able to be resolved at the local government level. The Inspector identifies that there has been a relationship breakdown between the two councillors due to a disagreement on council.</p> <p>The Inspector appoints a Monitor to host mediation sessions between the councillors. The Monitor works with the councillors to address the dispute. Through regular meetings, the councillors agree to a working relationship based on the council’s code of conduct. After the mediation, the Monitor occasionally makes contact with both councillors to ensure there is a cordial working relationship between the councillors.</p>	
1.3 Conduct Panel		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Government Standards Panel was established in 2007 to resolve minor breach complaints relatively quickly and provide the sector with guidance and benchmarks about acceptable standards of behaviour. • Currently, the Panel makes findings about alleged breaches based on written submissions. • The City of Perth Inquiry report made various 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Standards Panel is proposed to be replaced with a new Local Government Conduct Panel. • The Conduct Panel would be comprised of suitably qualified and experienced professionals. Sitting councillors will not be eligible to serve on the Conduct Panel. • The Inspector would provide evidence to the Conduct Panel for adjudication. 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>recommendations that functions of the Local Government Standards Panel be reformed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Conduct Panel would have powers to impose stronger penalties – potentially including being able to suspend councillors for up to three months, with an appeal mechanism. • For very serious or repeated breaches of the Local Government Act, the Conduct Panel would have the power to recommend prosecution through the courts. • Any person who is subject to a complaint before the Conduct Panel would have the right to address the Conduct Panel before the Panel makes a decision. 	
<p>1.4 Review of Penalties</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently limited penalties in the Act for certain types of non-compliance with the Local Government Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalties for breaching the Local Government Act are proposed to be strengthened. • It is proposed that the suspension of councillors (for up to three months) is established as the main penalty where a councillor breaches the Local Government Act or Regulations on more than one occasion. • Councillors who are disqualified would not be eligible for sitting fees or allowances. They will also not be able to attend meetings, or use their official office (such as their title or council email address). • It is proposed that a councillor who is suspended multiple times may become disqualified from office. • Councillors who do not complete mandatory training within a certain timeframe will also not be able to receive sitting fees or allowances. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 1.4 and 1.5 <u>expand upon</u> Advocacy Position 2.6.9 - ‘Stand Down Proposal’</p> <p><i>WALGA supports, in principle, a proposal for an individual elected member to be ‘stood down’ from their duties when they are under investigation, have been charged, or when their continued presence prevents Council from properly discharging its functions or affects the Council’s reputation, subject to further policy development work being undertaken. Further policy development of the Stand Down Provisions must involve active consultation with WALGA and specific consideration of the following issues of concern to the Sector:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>That the Department of Local Government endeavour to ensure established principles of natural justice and procedural fairness are</i>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p><i>embodied in all aspects of the proposed Stand Down Provisions; and</i></p> <p>2. <i>That activities associated with the term ‘disruptive behaviour’, presented as reason to stand down a defined Elected Member on the basis their continued presence may make a Council unworkable, are thoroughly examined and clearly identified to ensure there is awareness, consistency and opportunity for avoidance.</i></p> <p>Comment The Local Government sector has long-standing advocacy positions supporting stronger penalties as a deterrent to disruptive Council Member behaviours. Clear guidance will be required to ensure there is consistent application of the power given to Presiding Members.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
1.5 Rapid Red Card Resolutions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, local governments have different local laws and standing orders that govern the way meetings run. Presiding members (Mayors and Presidents) are reliant on the powers provided in the local government standing orders local laws. • Differences between local governments is a source of confusion about the powers that presiding members have to deal with disruptive behaviours at council meetings. • Disruptive behaviour at council meetings is a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that Standing Orders are made consistent across Western Australia (see item 2.6). Published recordings of all meetings would also become standard (item 3.1). • It is proposed that Presiding Members have the power to “red card” any attendee (including councillors) who unreasonably and repeatedly interrupt council meetings. This power would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Require the Presiding Member to issue a clear first warning ○ If the disruptions continue, the Presiding 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>very common cause of complaints. Having the Presiding Member be able to deal with these problems should more quickly resolve problems that occur at council meetings.</p>	<p>Member will have the power to “red card” that person, who must be silent for the rest of the meeting. A councillor issued with a red card will still vote, but must not speak or move motions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the person continues to be disruptive, the Presiding Member can instruct that they leave the meeting. • Any Presiding Member who uses the “red card” or ejection power will be required to notify the Inspector. • Where an elected member refuses to comply with an instruction to be silent or leave, or where it can be demonstrated that the presiding member has not followed the law in using these powers, penalties can be imposed through a review by the Inspector. 	
<p>1.6 Vexatious Complaint Referrals</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No current provisions. • The Act already provides a requirement for Public Question Time at council meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments already have a general responsibility to provide ratepayers and members of the public with assistance in responding to queries about the local government’s operations. Local governments should resolve queries and complaints in a respectful, transparent and equitable manner. • Unfortunately, local government resources can become unreasonably diverted when a person makes repeated vexatious queries, especially after a local government has already provided a substantial response to the person’s query. • It is proposed that if a person makes repeated complaints to a local government CEO that are 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Item 1.6 <u>expands upon</u> Advocacy Position 2.6.11 – ‘Vexatious complainants in relation to FOI applications’ <i>WALGA advocates for the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA) to be reviewed, including consideration of:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Enabling the Information Commissioner to declare vexatious applicants similar to the provisions of section 114 of the Right to Information Act 2009 (QLD);</i> 2. <i>Enabling an agency to recover reasonable costs incurred through the processing of a Freedom of Information access application where the</i>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>vexatious, the CEO will have the power to refer that person’s complaints to the Inspectorate, which after assessment of the facts may then rule the complaint vexatious.</p>	<p><i>application is subsequently withdrawn; and</i> 3. <i>Modernisation to address the use of electronic communications and information.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The Act has been expanded significantly in recent years to permit an increased level of public involvement, scrutiny and access to information relating to the decisions, operations and affairs of Local Government in WA. Introducing a means to limit capacity for unreasonable complainants to negatively impact Local Governments will provide a necessary balance between the openness and transparency of the sector and the reasonable entitlement of citizens to interact with their Local Government.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
<p>1.7 Minor Other Reforms</p>		

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other minor reforms are being considered to enhance the oversight of local government. Ministerial Circulars have traditionally been used to provide guidance to the local government sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential other reforms to strengthen guidance for local governments are being considered. For example, one option being considered is the potential use of sector-wide guidance notices. Guidance notices could be published by the Minister or Inspector, to give specific direction for how local governments should meet the requirements of the Local Government Act and Regulations. For instance, the Minister could publish guidance notices to clarify the process for how potential conflicts of interests should be managed. It is also proposed (see item 1.1) that the Inspector has the power to issue notices to individual local governments to require them to rectify non-compliance with the Act or Regulations. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 1.7 aligns with Advocacy Position 2.6 - 'Support DLGSC as service provider / capacity builder'</p> <p><i>WALGA supports the continuance of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries as a direct service provider of compliance and recommend the Department fund its capacity building role through the utilisation of third party service providers. In addition, WALGA calls on the State Government to ensure there is proper resourcing of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to conduct timely inquiries and interventions when instigated under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>Operational guidance from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries leads to consistent understanding and application of statutory provisions by Local Government. The proposed reform that the Inspector issue non-compliance notices appears to replicate the Minister's powers under Section 9.14A – 'Notice to prevent continuing contravention'</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Supported</p>

Theme 2: Reducing Red Tape, Increasing Consistency and Simplicity

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
2.1 Resource Sharing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act does not currently include specific provisions to allow for certain types of resource sharing – especially for sharing CEOs. Regional local governments would benefit from having clearer mechanisms for voluntary resource-sharing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments are proposed to encourage and enable local governments, especially smaller regional local governments, to share resources, including Chief Executive Officers and senior employees. Local governments in bands 2, 3 or 4 would be able to appoint a shared CEO at up to two salary bands above the highest band. For example, a band 3 and a band 4 council sharing a CEO could remunerate to the level of band 1. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 2.1 aligns with Advocacy Position 2.6 – Local Government Legislation – ‘Avoid red tape and ‘de-clutter’ the extensive regulatory regime that underpins the Local Government Act’ and Advocacy Position 2.3.1 - ‘Regional Collaboration’.</p> <p><i>Local Governments should be empowered to form single and joint subsidiaries, and beneficial enterprises. In addition, compliance requirements of Regional Councils should be reviewed and reduced.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The proposed reforms will rely upon statutory provisions that enable and enhance regional collaboration. Recent over-regulation of Regional Subsidiaries in 2016 resulted in no subsidiaries being formed since that time.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Supported</p>
2.2 Standardisation of Crossovers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approvals and standards for crossovers (the section of driveways that run between the kerb and private property) are inconsistent between local government areas, often with very minor differences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to amend the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> to standardise the process for approving crossovers for residential properties and residential developments on 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>WALGA developed the Template Crossover Guideline and Specification resource in 2017 and</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This can create confusion and complexity for homeowners and small businesses in the construction sector. 	<p>local roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Crossover Working Group has provided preliminary advice to the Minister and DLGSC to inform this. The DLGSC will work with the sector to develop standardised design and construction standards. 	<p>have been part of the Minister’s working group on red tape reduction that has been looking at standardisation of crossovers.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p> <p>Consideration Flexibility needs to be considered for regional local governments</p>
<p>2.3 Introduce Innovation Provisions</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> currently has very limited provisions to allow for innovations and responses to emergencies to (such as the Shire of Bruce Rock Supermarket). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New provisions are proposed to allow exemptions from certain requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term trials and pilot projects Urgent responses to emergencies. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 2.3.</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>It is arguable communities expect all levels of Government will apply innovative solutions to complex and emerging issues difficult to resolve by traditional means. Exemptions constructed with appropriate checks and balances, particularly where expenditure of public funds are concerned, has potential to facilitate efficient and effective outcomes.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
<p>2.4 Streamline Local Laws</p>		

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local laws are required to be reviewed every eight years. The review of local laws (especially when they are standard) has been identified as a burden for the sector. Inconsistency between local laws is frustrating for residents and business stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that local laws would only need to be reviewed by the local government every 15 years. Local laws not reviewed in the timeframe would lapse, meaning that old laws will be automatically removed and no longer applicable. Local governments adopting Model Local Laws will have reduced advertising requirements. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 expand upon Advocacy Position 2.6.35 - ‘Local law-making process should be simplified’.</p> <p><i>The Local Law making process should be simplified as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The requirement to give state-wide notice should be reviewed, with consideration given to Local Governments only being required to provide local public notice;</i> <i>Eliminate the requirement to consult on local laws when a model is used;</i> <i>Consider deleting the requirement to review local laws periodically. Local Governments, by administering local laws, will determine when it is necessary to amend or revoke a local law; and</i> <i>Introduce certification of local laws by a legal practitioner in place of scrutiny by Parliament’s Delegated Legislation Committee.</i> <p>Comment</p> <p>Proposed reforms meet the Sector’s preference for simplified local law-making processes. Model local laws are supported, whilst recognising the models themselves will require review by State Government departments with the relevant head of power. For example, the Model Local Law (Standing Orders) 1998 formed the basis of many Local Government meeting procedures local laws but no review was completed. This model was superseded by individual local laws with added contemporary provisions. This pattern will repeat</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		itself if model local laws are not reviewed to remain contemporary to the Sector's requirements. Recommendation Supported Shire of Cue Supported
2.5 Simplifying Approvals for Small Business and Community Events		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inconsistency between local laws and approvals processes for events, street activation, and initiatives by local businesses is frustrating for business and local communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed reforms would introduce greater consistency for approvals for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ alfresco and outdoor dining ○ minor small business signage rules ○ running community events. 	As above Shire of Cue Supported
2.6 Standardised Meeting Procedures, Including Public Question Time		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments currently prepare individual standing order local laws. • The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and regulations require local governments to allocate time at meetings for questions from the public. • Inconsistency among the meeting procedures between local governments is a common source of complaints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide greater clarity for ratepayers and applicants for decisions made by council, it is proposed that the meeting procedures and standing orders for all local government meetings, including for public question time, are standardised across the State. • Regulations would introduce standard requirements for public question time, and the procedures for meetings generally. • Members of the public across all local governments would have the same opportunities to address council and ask questions. 	As above Shire of Cue Supported

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>2.7 Regional Subsidiaries</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives by multiple local governments may be managed through formal Regional Councils, or through less formal “organisations of councils”, such as NEWROC and WESROC. • These initiatives typically have to be managed by a lead local government. • In 2016-17, provisions were introduced to allow for the formation of Regional Subsidiaries. Regional Subsidiaries can be formed in line with the <i>Local Government (Regional Subsidiaries) Regulations 2017</i>. • So far, no Regional Subsidiary has been formed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is continuing to consider how Regional Subsidiaries can be best established to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enable Regional Subsidiaries to provide a clear and defined public benefit for people within member local governments ○ Provide for flexibility and innovation while ensuring appropriate transparency and accountability of ratepayer funds ○ Where appropriate, facilitate financing of initiatives by Regional Subsidiaries within a reasonable and defined limit of risk ○ Ensure all employees of a Regional Subsidiary have the same employment conditions as those directly employed by member local governments. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 2.7 aligns with Advocacy Position 2.3.1 - ‘Regional Collaboration’</p> <p><i>Local Governments should be empowered to form single and joint subsidiaries, and beneficial enterprises. In addition, compliance requirements of Regional Councils should be reviewed and reduced.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>Under the Regional Subsidiary model, two or more Local Governments are able to establish a regional subsidiary to undertake a shared service function on behalf of its constituent Local Governments. The model provides increased flexibility when compared to the Regional Local Government model because regional subsidiaries are primarily governed and regulated by a charter rather than legislation. While the regional subsidiary model’s governance structure is primarily representative, the model also allows independent and commercially focussed directors to be appointed to the board of management.</p> <p>A key advantage of the regional subsidiary model is the use of a charter, as opposed to legislation, as the primary governance and regulatory instrument. Accordingly, the legislative provisions governing the establishment of regional subsidiaries should be light, leaving most of the regulation to the regional subsidiary charter, which can be adapted to suit the specific circumstances of each regional subsidiary.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Supported</p>

Theme 3: Greater Transparency & Accountability

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
3.1 Recordings and Live-Streaming of All Council Meetings		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, local governments are only required to make written minutes of meetings. • While there is no legal requirement for livestreaming or video or audio recording of council meetings, many local governments now stream and record their meetings. • Complaints relating to behaviours and decisions at meetings constitute a large proportion of complaints about local governments. • Local governments are divided into bands with the largest falling in bands 1 and 2, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that all local governments will be required to record meetings. • Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives. • Band 1 and 2 are larger local governments are generally located in larger urban areas, with generally very good telecommunications infrastructure, and many already have audio-visual equipment. • Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 3.1 expands upon Advocacy Position 2.6 – ‘Promote a size and scale compliance regime’ and Advocacy Position 2.6.31 - ‘Attendance at Council Meetings by Technology’</p> <p><i>A review of the ability of Elected Members to log into Council meetings should be undertaken.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>Local Governments introducing electronic meeting procedures and the means for remote public attendance in response to the COVID-19</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>smaller local governments falling bands 3 and 4. The allocation of local governments into bands is determined by The Salaries and Allowances Tribunal based on factors¹ such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Growth and development ○ Strategic planning issues ○ Demands and diversity of services provided to the community ○ Total expenditure ○ Population ○ Staffing levels. 	<p>video recordings available as public archives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several local governments already use platforms such as YouTube, Microsoft Teams, and Vimeo to stream and publish meeting recordings. • Limited exceptions would be made for meetings held outside the ordinary council chambers, where audio recordings may be used. • Recognising their generally smaller scale, typically smaller operating budget, and potential to be in more remote locations, band 3 and 4 local governments would be required to record and publish audio recordings, at a minimum. These local governments would still be encouraged to livestream or video record meetings. • All council meeting recordings would need to be published at the same time as the meeting minutes. Recordings of all confidential items would also need to be submitted to the DLGSC for archiving. 	<p>pandemic led to a swift uptake of streaming Council meetings. The proposed reform that Band 1 and 2 Local Governments will only be problematic where technical capability such as reliable bandwidth impact the district.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Partly Supported</p> <p>Recording, storing and uploading large audio or video files will have resourcing implications.</p>
<p>3.2 Recording All Votes in Council Minutes</p>		

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

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A local government is only required to record which councillor voted for or against a motion in the minutes of that meeting if a request is made by an elected member at the time of the resolution during the meeting. The existing provision does not mandate transparency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the transparency of decision-making by councillors, it is proposed that the individual votes cast by all councillors for all council resolutions would be required to be published in the council minutes, and identify those for, against, on leave, absent or who left the chamber. Regulations would prescribe how votes are to be consistently minuted. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.2.</p> <p>Comment There is an evolving common practice that Council Minutes record the vote of each Council Member present at a meeting.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
3.3 Clearer Guidance for Meeting Items that may be Confidential		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act currently provides broad definitions of what type of matters may be discussed as a confidential item. There is limited potential for review of issues managed as confidential items under the current legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising the importance of open and transparent decision-making, it is considered that confidential meetings and confidential meeting items should only be used in limited, specific circumstances. It is proposed to make the Act more specific in prescribing items that may be confidential, and items that should remain open to the public. Items not prescribed as being confidential could still be held as confidential items only with the prior written consent of the Inspector. All confidential items would be required to be audio recorded, with those recordings submitted to the DLGSC. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.3.</p> <p>Comment Clarifying the provisions of the Act has broad support within the sector. New reforms requiring Local Governments to video or audio record Council meetings (Item 3.1) will add to the formal record of proceedings that includes written Minutes. While being supported, the requirement to provide audio recordings of confidential matters to the DLGSC is queried on the basis that written and audio records can be readily accessed from a Local Government if required.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Agree with WALGA's position</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
3.4 Additional Online Registers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments are required to provide information to the community through annual reports, council minutes and the publication of information online. Consistent online publication of information can substitute for certain material in annual reports. Consistency in online reporting across the sector will provide ratepayers with better information. These registers supplement the simplification of financial statements in Theme 6. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to require local governments to report specific information in online registers on the local government’s website. Regulations would prescribe the information to be included. <p>The following new registers, each updated quarterly, are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lease Register to capture information about the leases the local government is party to (either as lessor or lessee) Community Grants Register to outline all grants and funding provided by the local government Interests Disclosure Register which collates all disclosures made by elected members about their interests related to matters considered by council Applicant Contribution Register accounting for funds collected from applicant contributions, such as cash-in-lieu for public open space and car parking Contracts Register that discloses all contracts above \$100,000. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.4.</p> <p>Comment This proposal follows recent Act amendments that ensure a range of information is published on Local Government websites. WALGA has sought clarity that the contracts register excludes contracts of employment.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Partly supported</p> <p>Quarterly updates seem excessive for small LGs where limited changes needed. Can band 3 and 4 be annual? Consider resource and compliance burden already imposed on smaller LGs.</p> <p>Contract register needs to consider the impact on contractors if we are releasing their pricing to competitors in an open forum</p>
3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be Published		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a requirement of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> that CEO performance reviews are conducted annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for minimum transparency, it is proposed to mandate that the KPIs agreed as performance metrics for CEOs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be published in council meeting minutes 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.5.</p> <p>Comment</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Model Standards for CEO recruitment and selection, performance review and termination require that a local government must review the performance of the CEO against contractual performance criteria. • Additional performance criteria can be used for performance review by agreement between both parties. 	<p>as soon as they are agreed prior to (before the start of the annual period)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The KPIs and the results be published in the minutes of the performance review meeting (at the end of the period) ○ The CEO has a right to provide written comments to be published alongside the KPIs and results to provide context as may be appropriate (for instance, the impact of events in that year that may have influenced the results against KPIs). 	<p>In principle, this proposal has some merit and would be particularly effective if all CEO KPIs consistently reflect Strategic Community Plans and Corporate Business Plans of Local Governments, together with KPIs reflective of the CEO's statutory functions under Section 5.41 of the Act. This approach would inform the community of the CEO's performance related to the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government.</p> <p>In practice, the drafting of statutory provisions will require sensitive consideration of certain KPIs i.e. those relating to issues affecting the workplace or identified risk-based concerns, to reflect the way Audit Committees currently deal with some internal control, risk and legislative compliance issues confidentially. This approach will protect the interests of Local Governments and other parties associated with such KPIs. It would be prudent for exemptions to be provided, based on matters of confidentiality.</p> <p>The proposed reforms and recent Act amendments signal a clear intent to permit closer community involvement and scrutiny of Local Government. However, negative consequences are likely if Local Government Council's responsibility as the employing authority of the CEO became blurred due to perceived community entitlement to comment, question and influence KPIs and the performance review process.</p> <p>Additionally, the publication of CEO KPI's will elevate this employment position to a high degree of public scrutiny seldom evident in the</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>public or private sector, if at all. It is worth investigating whether the proposed reforms considered whether this factor could impact on the recruitment of CEO's, particularly from outside the Local Government sector.</p> <p>The results of performance reviews should be confidential information between the employer and employee and should not be published and should remain within the confidential human resource records of the organisation.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conditionally Support the reporting of CEO KPIs that are consistent with the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government, subject to exemptions for publishing KPI's of a confidential nature; 2. Do not support the results of performance reviews being published. <p>Shire of Cue Agree with WALGA's position</p>

Theme 4: Stronger Local Democracy and Community Engagement

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
4.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Charters		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is currently no requirement for local governments to have a specific engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to introduce a requirement for local governments to prepare a community 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 4.1 and 4.2 <u>generally align</u> with Advocacy</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>charter or policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many local governments have introduced charters or policies for how they will engage with their community. • Other States have introduced a specific requirement for engagement charters. 	<p>and stakeholder engagement charter which sets out how local government will communicate processes and decisions with their community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A model Charter would be published to assist local governments who wish to adopt a standard form. 	<p>Position 2.6.34 - ‘Support responsive, aspirational and innovative community engagement principles’</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector supports:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Responsive, aspirational and innovative community engagement principles</i> 2. <i>Encapsulation of aims and principles in a community engagement policy, and</i> 3. <i>The option of hosting an Annual Community Meeting to present on past performance and outline future prospects and plans.</i> <p>Comment</p> <p>As indicated in Item 4.1 commentary, many Local Governments have already developed stakeholder engagement charters, or similar engagement strategies, that reflect their unique communities of interest. The development of guidance by the DLGSC, based on standards such as the International Standard for Public Participation practice, is supported in favour of taking a prescriptive approach or conducting a survey for the sake of a survey.</p> <p>Item 4.2 has potential to provide benchmarking of community satisfaction levels across Band 1 and 2 Local Governments.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Partly Supported.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Not sure what benefit if any this will bring. Getting the scope and content of this charter right at a standardised format will be difficult. It seems like this will just be another burden on small Council resources. Generally small Councils do this much easier than bigger Councils by virtue of size and the fact elected members know most community members by name</p>
<p>4.2 Ratepayer Satisfaction Surveys (Band 1 and 2 local governments only)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many local governments already commission independent surveying consultants to hold a satisfaction survey of residents/ratepayers. • These surveys provide valuable data on the performance of local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to introduce a requirement that every four years, all local governments in bands 1 and 2 hold an independently-managed ratepayer satisfaction survey. • Results would be required to be reported publicly at a council meeting and published on the local government's website. • All local governments would be required to publish a response to the results. 	<p>As above</p>
<p>4.3 Introduction of Preferential Voting</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current voting method for local government elections is first past the post. • The existing first-past-the-post does not allow for electors to express more than one preference. • The candidate with the most votes wins, even if that candidate does not have a majority. • Preferential voting better captures the precise intentions of voters and as a result may be regarded as a fairer and more representative system. Voters have more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential voting is proposed be adopted as the method to replace the current first past the post system in local government elections. • In preferential voting, voters number candidates in order of their preferences. • Preferential voting is used in State and Federal elections in Western Australia (and in other states). This provides voters with more choice and control over who they elect. • All other states use a form of preferential voting for local government. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Item 4.3 <u>does not align</u> with Advocacy Position 2.5.1 – ‘First Past the Post voting system’ <i>The Local Government sector supports:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Four year terms with a two year spill 2. Greater participation in Local Government elections 3. The option to hold elections through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online voting • Postal voting, and • In-person voting 4. Voting at Local Government elections to be

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>specific choice.</p>		<p><i>voluntary</i></p> <p>5. <i>The first past the post method of counting votes</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>It should be noted that the sector’s advocacy against compulsory voting and “All in All out” 4 year terms has been successful and these items are not included in the reform proposals.</p> <p>The introduction of preferential voting will be a return to the system of voting prior to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. The Local Government Advisory Board reported on voting systems in 2006 (<i>Local Government Structural Reform in Western Australia: Ensuring the Future Sustainability of Communities</i>) and provided the following comments in support of both first past the post voting and preferential voting:</p> <p><i>‘Comments in support of retaining first past the post include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quick to count. Preferential voting is time consuming to count.</i> • <i>Easily understood.</i> • <i>Removes politics out of campaigning. Preferential will encourage alliances formed for the distribution of preferences and party politics into local government.</i> • <i>Preferential voting allows election rigging through alliances or ‘dummy’ candidates.</i> • <i>In a preferential system, the person that receives the highest number of first preference votes does not necessarily get elected.’</i> <p><i>‘Comments in support of replacing first past the post include:</i></p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Preferential voting is more democratic and removes an area of confusion.</i> • <i>Preferential voting ensures that the most popular candidates are elected who best reflect the will of the voters.</i> • <i>Preferential system should be introduced. In FPP elections, candidates work together to get votes for each other. Preferential would make it more difficult for this practice to take place.</i> • <i>FPP does not adequately reflect the wishes of electors when there are three candidates or more.</i> • <i>FPP is unsuitable when there is more than one vacancy.</i> • <i>Allows for a greater representation from a range of interest groups and prevents domination of elections by mainstream party politics.'</i> <p>The Sector supports first past the post voting for its simplicity and fundamental apolitical nature, therefore the proposed reforms are not supported. Feedback is sought to ensure the advocacy position for first past the post elections remains the preferred option.</p> <p>Recommendation Not currently supported - Local Government feedback requested</p> <p>Shire of Cue Agree with WALGA's position</p>
<p>4.4 Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President</p>		

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act currently allows local governments to have the Presiding Member (the Mayor or President) elected either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ by the electors of the district through a public vote; or ○ by the council as a resolution at a council meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayors and Presidents of all local governments perform an important public leadership role within their local communities. • Band 1 and 2 local governments generally have larger councils than those in bands 3 and 4. • Accordingly, it is proposed that the Mayor or President for all band 1 and 2 councils is to be elected through a vote of the electors of the district. Councils in bands 3 and 4 would retain the current system. • A number of Band 1 and Band 2 councils have already moved towards Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President in recent years, including City of Stirling and City of Rockingham. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 4.4 <u>does not align</u> with Advocacy Position 2.5.2 - ‘Election of Mayors and Presidents be at the discretion of Local Government.’</p> <p><i>Local Governments should determine whether their Mayor or President will be elected by the Council or elected by the community.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>There are 43 Band 1 and 2 Local Governments with 22 popularly electing the Mayor or President: Band 1 - 15 Band 2 - 7</p> <p>The remaining 21 Local Governments have a Council-elected Mayor or President. The cited examples of the City of Rockingham and City of Stirling electors determining by referendum to change the process for electing the Mayor are examples of the current system working as intended. There is no evidence of elector support for uniform direct election of Mayors.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Not currently supported - Local Government feedback requested</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Agree with WAGA’s position</p>
<p>4.5 Tiered Limits on the Number of Councillors</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of councillors (between 5-15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to limit the number of 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>councillors) is decided by each local government, reviewed by the Local Government Advisory Board, and if approved by the Minister.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Panel Report recommended electoral reforms to improve representativeness. 	<p>councillors based on the population of the entire local government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some smaller local governments have already been moving to having smaller councils to reduce costs for ratepayers. The Local Government Panel Report proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a population of up to 5,000 – five councillors (including the President) population of between 5,000 and 75,000 – five to nine councillors (including the Mayor/President) population of above 75,000 – nine to fifteen councillors (including Mayor). 	<p>Item 4.5 does not align with Advocacy Position 2.5.1 – ‘<i>Councils consist of between six and 15 (including the Mayor/President)</i>’</p> <p><i>Local Governments being enabled to determine the number of Elected Members required on the Council between six and 15 (including the Mayor/President)</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The proposed reform to restrict Local Governments with populations under 5,000 to 5 Council Members does not reflect the varied communities of interest within this grouping. Some Local Governments are essentially regional centres such as the Shires of Katanning (9), Dandaragan (9), Merredin (9), Moora (9) and Northampton (9) (current Councillor numbers bracketed). Local Governments such as the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku (9) manage substantial land areas, manage isolated communities such as the Shire of Meekatharra (7) and culturally diverse communities such as the Shire of Christmas Island (9). Some Local Governments with populations up to 5,000 warrant a greater number of Councillors to effectively share the representative role that Council Members play within their communities.</p> <p>The additional proposed reforms in population categories over 5,000 generally reflect the current Councillor numbers.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Recommend 5 to 7 Council Members for</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>populations up to 5,000 and support the remaining proposed reforms.</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Agree with WALGA' position</p> <p>Local government should be able to determine what representation suits their region best and determine Councillor numbers that provides for this.</p> <p>It seems dangerous to create a situation where an absolute majority only needs three people.</p> <p>Any benefits of smaller Councillor numbers are outweighed by the risk of being under represented in the community.</p>
<p>4.6 No Wards for Small Councils (Band 3 and 4 Councils only)</p>		

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A local government can make an application to be divided into wards, with councillors elected to those wards. Only about 10% of band 3 and 4 local governments currently have wards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that the use of wards for councils in bands 3 and 4 is abolished. Wards increase the complexity of elections, as this requires multiple versions of ballot papers to be prepared for a local government's election. In smaller local governments, the population of wards can be very small. These wards often have councillors elected unopposed, or elect a councillor with a very small number of votes. Some local governments have ward councillors elected with less than 50 votes. There has been a trend in smaller local governments looking to reduce the use of wards, with only 10 councils in bands 3 and 4 still having wards. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There are no advocacy positions in relation to Items 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 or 4.9.</p> <p>Comment The proposed reform to discontinue wards in Band 3 and 4 Local Governments brings alignment with the majority and provides that affected Local Governments will no longer have to conduct 8 year ward reviews or make representation to the Local Government Advisory Board to revert to a no wards system.</p> <p>Remaining proposed reforms will improve and clarify election processes.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>

4.7 Electoral Reform – Clear Lease Requirements for Candidate and Voter Eligibility

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to nominate as a candidate in that district. A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to apply to vote in that district. The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified a number of instances where dubious lease arrangements put to question the validity of candidates in local government elections, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reforms are proposed to prevent the use of “sham leases” in council elections. Sham leases are where a person creates a lease only to be able to vote or run as a candidate for council. The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified sham leases as an issue. Electoral rules are proposed to be strengthened: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum lease period of 12 months will 	<p>As above</p>
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Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

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

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

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
5.1 Introduce Principles in the Act		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act does not currently outline specific principles. • The Act contains a short “Content and Intent” section only. • The Panel Report recommended greater articulation of principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to include new principles in the Act, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The recognition of Aboriginal Western Australians ○ Tiering of local governments (with bands being as assigned by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal) ○ Community Engagement ○ Financial Management. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Item 5.1 <u>generally aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6 - Legislative Intent <i>Provide flexible, principles-based legislative framework.</i> Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
5.2 Greater Role Clarity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act provides for the role of council, councillor, mayor or president and CEO. • The role of the council is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ govern the local government’s affairs ○ be responsible for the performance of the local government’s functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Government Act Review Panel recommended that roles and responsibilities of elected members and senior staff be better defined in law. • It is proposed that these roles and responsibilities are further defined in the legislation. • These proposed roles will be open to further 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Item 5.2 <u>aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6.36 - ‘Roles and Responsibilities’ <i>That clarification of roles and responsibilities for Mayors/ Presidents, Councillors and CEOs be reviewed to ensure that there is no ambiguity.</i> Recommendation</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>consultation and input.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These roles would be further strengthened through Council Communications Agreements (see item 5.3). 	<p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
	<p>5.2.1 - Mayor or President Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Mayor or President. • While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Mayor or President is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Representing and speaking on behalf of the whole council and the local government, at all times being consistent with the resolutions of council ○ Facilitating the democratic decision-making of council by presiding at council meetings in accordance with the Act ○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships between councillors and the CEO ○ Performing civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the local government ○ Working effectively with the CEO and councillors in overseeing the delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government. 	<p>As above</p>
	<p>5.2.2 - Council Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Council, 	<p>As above</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>which is the entity consisting of all of the councillors and led by the Mayor or President.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Council is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Making significant decisions and determining policies through democratic deliberation at council meetings ○ Ensuring the local government is adequately resourced to deliver the local governments operations, services and functions - including all functions that support informed decision-making by council ○ Providing a safe working environment for the CEO; ○ Providing strategic direction to the CEO; ○ Monitoring and reviewing the performance of the local government. 	
	<p>5.2.3 - Elected Member (Councillor) Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all elected councillors. • While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that every elected councillor is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Considering and representing, fairly and without bias, the current and future interests of all people who live, work and visit the district (including for councillors elected for a particular ward) 	<p>As above</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Positively and fairly contribute and apply their knowledge, skill, and judgement to the democratic decision-making process of council ○ Applying relevant law and policy in contributing to the decision-making of the council ○ Engaging in the effective forward planning and review of the local governments' resources, and the performance of its operations, services, and functions ○ Communicating the decisions and resolutions of council to stakeholders and the public ○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships with all other councillors and the CEO ○ Maintaining and developing their knowledge and skills relevant to local government ○ Facilitating public engagement with local government. ● It is proposed that elected members should not be able to use their title (e.g. "Councillor", "Mayor", or "President") and associated resources of their office (such as email address) unless they are performing their role in their official capacity. 	
	<p>5.2.4 - CEO Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> requires local governments to employ a CEO to run the local government administration and implement the decisions of council. 	<p>As above</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide greater clarity, it is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all local government CEOs. • While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the CEO of a local government is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coordinating the professional advice and assistance necessary for all elected members to enable the council to perform its decision-making functions ○ Facilitating the implementation of council decisions ○ Ensuring functions and decisions lawfully delegated by council are managed prudently on behalf of the council ○ Managing the effective delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government determined by the council ○ Providing timely and accurate information and advice to all councillors in line with the Council Communications Agreement (see item 5.3) ○ Overseeing the compliance of the operations of the local government with State and Federal legislation on behalf of the council ○ Implementing and maintaining systems to enable effective planning, management, and reporting on behalf of the council. 	

5.3 Council Communication Agreements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act provides that council and committee members can have access to any information held by the local government that is relevant to the performance of the member in their functions. The availability of information is sometimes a source of conflict within local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In State Government, there are written Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies that set standards for how information and advice will be provided. It is proposed that local governments will need to have Council Communications Agreements between the council and the CEO. These Council Communication Agreements would clearly specify the information that is to be provided to councillors, how it will be provided, and the timeframes for when it will be provided. A template would be published by DLGSC. This default template will come into force if a council and CEO do not make a specific other agreement within a certain timeframe following any election. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.3.</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The availability of information not already in the public domain to Councillors under Section 5.92 of the Act can become contentious in the absence of a clear statement in support of the function the Council Member is performing. This can place CEO's in the invidious position of ruling on the availability of a record of the Local Government, when it is also their function under Section 5.41(h) of the Act to <i>'ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of this Act and any other written law'</i>.</p> <p>Consistent availability of information motivates this proposed reform and it does not appear that individual Council Communication Agreements will be a means to that end. There is a better case for a uniform approach in the form of a regulated Agreement, in much the same way that the Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies are based on provisions of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Support a consistent, regulated Communications Agreement.</p> <p>Shire of Cue Support WALGA's position This might be best in the form of policy.</p>

5.4 Local Governments May Pay Superannuation Contributions for Elected Members		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected members are eligible to receive sitting fees or an annual allowance. Superannuation is not paid to elected members. However, councillors can currently divert part of their allowances to a superannuation fund. Councils should be reflective and representative of the people living within the district. Local governments should be empowered to remove any barriers to the participation of gender and age diverse people on councils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that local governments should be able to decide, through a vote of council, to pay superannuation contributions for elected members. These contributions would be additional to existing allowances. Superannuation is widely recognised as an important entitlement to provide long term financial security. Other states have already moved to allow councils to make superannuation contributions for councillors. Allowing council to provide superannuation is important part of encouraging equality for people represented on council – particularly for women and younger people. Providing superannuation to councillors recognises that the commitment to elected office can reduce a person’s opportunity to undertake employment and earn superannuation contributions. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.4.</p> <p>Comment WALGA was in the process of consulting with the sector when this reform was announced. The feedback to date from Local Governments varied. The proposed discretionary approach will permit Local Governments to exercise general competence powers to make their own determination on paying superannuation to Council Members.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Support WALGA’s position</p>
5.5 Local Governments May Establish Education Allowances		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government elected members must complete mandatory training. There is no specific allowance for undertaking further education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments will have the option of contributing to the education expenses for councillors, up to a defined maximum value, for tuition costs for further education that is directly related to their role on council. Councils will be able to decide on a policy for education expenses, up to a maximum yearly value for each councillor. Councils may also decide not to make this entitlement available to elected members. Any allowance would only be able to be used 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Item 5.5 generally aligns with Advocacy Position 2.8 - Elected Member Training</p> <p><i>Support Local Governments being required to establish an Elected Member Training Policy to encourage training and include budgetary provision of funding for Elected Members;</i></p> <p>Comment The proposal augments recent Act amendments that require Local Governments to adopt a professional development policy for Council</p>

	<p>for tuition fees for courses, such as training programs, diplomas, and university studies, which relate to local government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where it is made available, this allowance will help councillors further develop skills to assist with making informed decisions on important questions before council, and also provide professional development opportunities for councillors. 	<p>Members. Many Local Governments now budget for training requirements that align with the policy statement.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
<p>5.6 Standardised Election Caretaker period</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently no requirement for a formal caretaker period, with individual councils operating under their own policies and procedures. • This is commonly a point of public confusion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A statewide caretaker period for local governments is proposed. • All local governments across the State would have the same clearly defined election period, during which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Councils do not make major decisions with criteria to be developed defining ‘major’ ○ Incumbent councillors who nominate for re-election are not to represent the local government, act on behalf of the council, or use local government resources to support campaigning activities. ○ There are consistent election conduct rules for all candidates. 	<p>Current Local Government Position</p> <p>There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.6</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>WALGA developed a template Caretaker Policy in 2017 on request for a consistent approach. There are no know instances where Caretaker Policy have led to unforeseen or unmanageable consequences impacting on decision-making functions.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Partly Supported</p> <p>Is this necessary with the two year spill in place and could this place an overwhelming burden on new Councillors.</p>
<p>5.7 Remove WALGA from the Act</p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) is constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. • The Local Government Panel Report and the Select Committee Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Government Panel Report recommended that WALGA not be constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. • Separating WALGA out of the Act will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.7.</p> <p>Comment WALGA is conducting its own due diligence on this proposal, previously identified in the Local Government Review Panel Report. The outcome of this reform would require a transition of WALGA from a body constituted under the Act to an incorporated association. It is important to the Local Government sector that the provisions relating to the mutual self-insurance scheme and tender exempt prequalified supply panels remain in the Act and are not affected by this proposal. Further work is being carried out by WALGA to fully understand the effect this proposal will have on WALGA and the sector.</p> <p>Recommendation WALGA to undertake its due diligence on this proposal and advise the sector accordingly.</p> <p>Shire of Cue Support WALGA’s position</p>
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5.8 CEO Recruitment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent amendments introduced provisions to standardise CEO recruitment. The recruitment of a CEO is a very important decision by a local government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that DLGSC establishes a panel of approved panel members to perform the role of the independent person on CEO recruitment panels. Councils will be able to select an independent person from the approved list. Councils will still be able to appoint people outside of the panel with the approval of the Inspector. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.8.</p> <p>Comment The proposed reform augments the CEO Standards in relation to recruitment introduced in February 2021.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Not supported This is direct involvement, Council should be able to choose their own independent person and engage the professional support as they choose.</p>

Theme 6: Improved Financial Management and Reporting

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
6.1 Model Financial Statements and Tiered Financial Reporting		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial statements published in the Annual Report is the main financial reporting currently published by local governments. Reporting obligations are the same for large (Stirling, Perth, Fremantle) and small (Sandstone, Wiluna, Dalwallinu) local governments, even though they vary significantly in complexity. The Office of the Auditor General has said that some existing reporting requirements are unnecessary or onerous - for instance, information that is not relevant to certain local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister strongly believes in transparency and accountability in local government. The public rightly expects the highest standards of integrity, good governance, and prudent financial management in local government. It is critically important that clear information about the financial position of local governments is openly available to ratepayers. Financial information also supports community decision-making about local government services and projects. Local governments differ significantly in the 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Items 6.1 and 6.2 generally align with Advocacy Position 2.6 – Support a size and scale compliance regime and Advocacy Position 2.6.24 – Financial Management and Procurement.</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requests the Minister for Local Government to direct the Department of Local Government to prepare a Model set of Financial Statements and Annual Budget Statements for the Local Government sector, in consultation with the Office of the Auditor General.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>governments, or that is a duplicate of other published information.</p>	<p>complexity of their operations. Smaller local governments generally have much less operating complexity than larger local governments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Office of the Auditor General has identified opportunities to improve financial reporting, to make statements clearer, and reduce unnecessary complexity. • Recognising the difference in the complexity of smaller and larger local governments, it is proposed that financial reporting requirements should be tiered – meaning that larger local governments will have greater financial reporting requirements than smaller local governments. • It is proposed to establish standard templates for Annual Financial Statements for band 1 and 2 councils, and simpler, clearer financial statements for band 3 and 4. • Online Registers, updated quarterly (see item 3.4), would provide faster and greater transparency than current annual reports. Standard templates will be published for use by local governments. • Simpler Strategic and Financial Planning (item 6.2) would also improve the budgeting process. 	<p>2. <i>Requests the Department of Local Government to re-assess the amount of detail required to be included in annual financial reports, in particular for small and medium sized entities as suggested by the Office of Auditor General.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The Sector has a long-standing position for a broad review of the financial management and reporting provisions of the Act, which remain largely unchanged since commencing in 1996.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Support WALGA's position</p>
<p>6.2 Simplify Strategic and Financial Planning</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for plans are outlined in the Local Government Financial Management and Administration Regulations. • There is also the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having clear information about the finances of local government is an important part of enabling informed public and ratepayer engagement and input to decision-making. • The framework for financial planning should be 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Support WALGA's position</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While many councils successfully apply IPR to their budgeting and reporting, IPR may seem complicated or difficult, especially for smaller local governments. 	<p>based around information being clear, transparent, and easy to understand for all ratepayers and members of the public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to provide more consistency and clarity across the State, it is proposed that greater use of templates is introduced to make planning and reporting clearer and simpler, providing greater transparency for ratepayers. Local governments would be required to adopt a standard set of plans, and there will be templates published by the DLGSC for use or adaption by local governments. It is proposed that the plans that are required are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simplified Council Plans that replace existing Strategic Community Plans and set high-level objectives, with a new plan required at least every eight years. These will be short-form plans, with a template available from the DLGSC Simplified Asset Management Plans to consistently forecast costs of maintaining the local government’s assets. A new plan will be required at least every ten years, though local governments should update the plan regularly if the local government gains or disposes of major assets (e.g. land, buildings, or roads). A template will be provided, and methods of valuations will be simplified to reduce red tape Simplified Long Term Financial Plans will outline any long term financial management and sustainability issues, and any investments and debts. A template will 	<p>Councils need the flexibility to make strategic planning simple and concise so they can be read and understood easily.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>be provided, and these plans will be required to be reviewed in detail at least every four years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A new Rates and Revenue Policy (see item 6.3) that identifies the approximate value of rates that will need to be collected in future years (referencing the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan) – providing a forecast to ratepayers (updated at least every four years) ○ The use of simple, one-page Service Proposals and Project Proposals that outline what proposed services or initiatives will cost, to be made available through council meetings. These will become Service Plans and Project Plans added to the yearly budget if approved by council. This provides clear transparency for what the functions and initiatives of the local government cost to deliver. Templates will be available for use by local governments. 	
6.3 Rates and Revenue Policy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments are not required to have a rates and revenue policy. • Some councils defer rate rises, resulting in the eventual need to drastically raise rates to cover unavoidable costs – especially for the repair of infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rates and Revenue Policy is proposed to increase transparency for ratepayers by linking rates to basic operating costs and the minimum costs for maintaining essential infrastructure. • A Rates and Revenue Policy would be required to provide ratepayers with a forecast of future costs of providing local government services. • The Policy would need to reflect the Asset Management Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan (see item 6.2), providing a forecast of what rates would need to be, to 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.3 generally aligns with Advocacy Position 2.1.6 - Rate Setting and WALGA's <u>Rate Setting Policy Statement</u>.</p> <p><i>Councils' deliberative rate setting processes reference their Integrated Planning Framework – a thorough strategic, financial and asset management planning process – and draw upon the community's willingness and capacity to pay.</i></p> <p>Recommendation</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>cover unavoidable costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A template would be published for use or adaption by all local governments. • The Local Government Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Support WALGA's position</p> <p>Consideration Acknowledge that mining rates are significantly different to other UV rates and create a new category of rating therefore negating the annual need to apply for Ministerial approval to raise mining rates that are consistently more than two times the pastoral rates. This could also be considered for GRV mining camps.</p>
<p>6.4 Monthly Reporting of Credit Card Statements</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No legislative requirement. • Disclosure requirements brought in by individual councils have shown significant reduction of expenditure of funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The statements of a local government's credit cards used by local government employees will be required to be tabled at council at meetings on a monthly basis. • This provides oversight of incidental local government spending. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 6.4.</p> <p>Comment This proposed reform reflects widespread common practice for credit card transactions to be included in monthly financial reports and lists of accounts paid.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>
<p>6.5 Amended Financial Ratios</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments are required to report seven ratios in their annual financial statements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial ratios will be reviewed in detail, building on work already underway by the DLGSC. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.5 aligns with Advocacy Position 2.6.25 - Review and reduce financial ratios.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are reported on the MyCouncil website. • These ratios are intended to provide an indication of the financial health of every local government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methods of calculating ratios and indicators will be reviewed to ensure that the results are accurate and useful. 	<p><i>Advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 to prescribe the following ratios:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a. Operating Surplus Ratio,</i> <i>b. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio,</i> <i>c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio, and</i> <i>d. Current Ratio.</i> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue</p> <p>Support WALGA,s position</p>
<p>6.6 Audit Committees</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments must establish an Audit Committee that has three or more persons, with the majority to be council members. • The Audit Committee is to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government’s functions in relation to audits conducted under the Act. • The Panel Report identified that Audit Committees should be expanded, including to provide improved risk management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure independent oversight, it is proposed the Chair of any Audit Committee be required to be an independent person who is not on council or an employee of the local government. • Audit Committees would also need to consider proactive risk management. • To reduce costs, it is proposed that local governments should be able to establish shared Regional Audit Committees. • The Committees would be able to include council members but would be required to include a majority of independent members and an independent chairperson. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.6 does not align with Advocacy Position 2.2.4 – Accountability and Audit</p> <p><i>That audit committees of Local Government, led and overseen by the Council, have a clearly defined role with an Elected Member majority and chair.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The Sector's view is well established, that the Council must maintain, and be seen by the community to have, majority involvement and investment in the purpose of an Audit Committee. There is sector support for some independent members on the Audit Committee, however not a majority.</p> <p>The dual effect of the proposed reform is to</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>guarantee a place for a majority of independent persons on Audit Committees, with the additional requirement that an independent person Chair this Committee. Presently, not all Local Government Audit Committees are able to include an independent person. This may be for a variety of reasons not least of which is a lack of suitable, available candidates with the required qualification, skill and experience.</p> <p>It would be counter-productive if the proposed reforms led to the appointment of unsuitable independent persons to a skills-based role. The concept of Regional Audit Committees has apparent merit in this case but there is no detail regarding practicalities; for example, is the Regional Audit Committee intended to include the same independent persons who will meet separately with each Local Government within the region?</p> <p>There is too little certainty that the imperative question of appropriate representation will be managed as a consequence of the proposed reforms for it to be supported.</p> <p>The proposal for the Audit Committees to also consider proactive risk management is supported.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not support majority independent members of the Audit Committee 2. Support Audit Committees of Local Government with an Elected Member majority including independent members, and to consider proactive risk

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>management issues.</p> <p>Shire of Cue Support WALGA's position</p>
<p>6.7 Building Upgrade Finance</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local government sector has sought reforms that would enable local governments to provide loans to property owners to finance for building improvements. • This is not currently provided for under the Act. • The Local Government Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforms would allow local governments to provide loans to third parties for specific building improvements - such as cladding, heritage and green energy fixtures. • This would allow local governments to lend funds to improve buildings within their district. • Limits and checks and balances would be established to ensure that financial risks are proactively managed. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.7 <u>aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6.26 - Building Upgrade Finance. <i>The Local Government Act 1995 should be amended to enable a Building Upgrade Finance mechanism in Western Australia.</i></p> <p>Comment Building Upgrade Finance would enable Local Governments to guarantee finance for building upgrades for non-residential property owners. In addition to building upgrades to achieve environmental outcomes, Local Governments have identified an opportunity to use this approach to finance general upgrades to increase the commercial appeal of buildings for potential tenants. In this way, BUF is viewed as means to encourage economic investment to meet the challenges of a soft commercial lease market and</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>achieve economic growth.</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Not fully Supported</p> <p>The intent has merit and would assist to improve buildings but lending of funds is a specialised industry and not something local governments should be getting involved with. This measure would potentially create an unreasonable expectation on smaller LGs to provide this facility.</p> <p>If not managed properly could lead to financial difficulties for LGs</p> <p>Limits and checks would need to be very clear to prevent potential abuse.</p>
<p>6.8 Cost of Waste Service to be Specified on Rates Notices</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement for separation of waste changes on rates notice. Disclosure will increase ratepayer awareness of waste costs. The Review Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that waste charges are required to be separately shown on rate notices (for all properties which receive a waste service). This would provide transparency and awareness of costs for ratepayers. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 6.8.</p> <p>Comment This proposed reform will require a relatively simple calculation,</p> <p>Recommendation Supported</p> <p>Shire of Cue Supported</p>

10.5 APPLICATION FOR MINING TENEMENT CUE TOWN SITE

APPLICANT:	Shire of Cue
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
AUTHOR:	Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer
DATE:	12 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

That Council provide comments and recommendation to the Minister for Mines and Petroleum regarding the granting of a mining lease that sits within the Cue townsite.

Background:

Under Sections 23 to 26 of the *Mining Act 1978* (the Act) mining may be carried out on certain classes of land with the written consent of the Hon Minister for Mines and Petroleum.

In respect to townsites, the Minister for Mines and Petroleum is to first consult and obtain the recommendation of the local municipality and the Minister for Lands before he can grant consent to mine.

The Minister for Mines and Petroleum is seeking Council's comments and recommendation with regard to the impact of the application on the reserve listed above.

It is proposed that if Council is in agreement with allowing mining activity in the area that the following endorsement and condition be imposed upon the tenement:

Endorsement: The grant of this lease does not include any private land referred to in Section 29(2) of the Act except that below 30 metres from the natural surface of the land.

Condition: Access to the surface of land within **Cue** Townsite for mining purposes being subject to the approval of the local Authority or relevant reserve vestees, and mining activities within the first 100 metres below the surface of the land being limited to such exploration activities as may be approved by the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety.

Comments:

A copy of the Tengraph map showing the location of the licence applied for is attached at [Appendix 5](#).

The area applied for adjoins the back of residential lots on Stewart Street in Cue and adjacent to the Industrial area on Robinson Street as well as covering unallocated industrial lots on Robinson Street. Council should give consideration to any development of these industrial lots in the future and the impact of any future proposed

program of works to dry blow or scrape and detect on the area and the impact this may have to neighbouring properties.

It is also my understanding that a protected, rare eremophila plant species is growing in this area.

It is my recommendation that due to the proximity of the lease to the existing urban uses, the license be approved with the conditions that any mining activity is restricted to detecting and mechanical mining only to minimise any disturbance to the neighbouring properties and that the applicant not obstruct any future planned use or development of the town lots on the lease area.

It is also recommended that *Council Policy C3, clause 2.2* be invoked, to ensure that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.

As the lease area sits within the Cue townsite a further condition should be placed on the approval to ensure that no camping or placement of infrastructure will occur on the lease area to comply with the Town Planning Scheme and the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

Statutory Environment:

Sections 23 to 26 of the Mining Act 1978.

Policy Implications:

C.1 MINING WITHIN THE TOWN BOUNDARY

1. Cue Townsite

- 1.1 *The shire generally opposes the granting of any mining lease or license that may affect;*
 - a) *The satisfactory continuation of existing urban uses within and adjacent to the existing townsite; and*
 - b) *The planned use of the land in the vicinity of the townsite.*
 - c) *The Council may by decision permit limited mining activities within Cue townsite but only under conditions that will be determined at the time by the Council.*

- 1.2 *The Council may approve mining activities close to but external from the Cue townsite and such conditional approval may include but will not be limited to landscaping, dust/noise suppression measures, and any other provisions considered by the Council to be necessary to protect and preserve the amenity of the existing nearby uses especially residential uses.*

2. Other Town sites

- 2.1 *Other town sites which are now vacant and to which the shire has an interest, are identified as the town sites of Austin, Cuddingwarra, Mainland, Reedy, Tuckanarra, Big Bell, Day Dawn, Pinnacles.*
- 2.2 *The Council is prepared to allow mining under these town sites but only on the proviso that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.*

Financial Implications:

The area being applied for is 5.7 hectares in area and not subject to rates.

Strategic Implications:

Shire of Cue Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027

Outcome 4.1 To protect and uphold our natural environment

4.1.3 Sustainable environmental protection

4.1.4 Showcase and protect areas of natural significance

4.1.5 Ensure environmental protection regulations with regards to mining and commercial operations are adhered to

Consultation:

Nil

Officer's Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

That Council advise the Department of Mining and Petroleum that they would like conditions imposed on the lease as follows due to the proximity of existing urban uses:

- that any mining activity within the town site be restricted to detecting and mechanical mining operations only.
- that the applicant not obstruct any future planned use or development of the town lots on the lease area
- that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.
- that there is to be no camping or infrastructure placed on the lease area within the town site.

And that they agree to the endorsement:

The grant of this lease does not include any private land referred to in Section 29(2) of the Mining Act 1978 except that below 30 metres from the natural surface of the land and the condition:

Access to the surface of land within **Cue** Townsite for mining purposes being subject to the approval of the local Authority or relevant reserve vestees, and mining activities within the first 100 metres below the surface of the land being limited to such exploration activities as may

be approved by the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. being imposed on tenement P 20/2458.

Council Decision:

Voting requirement: Simple Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

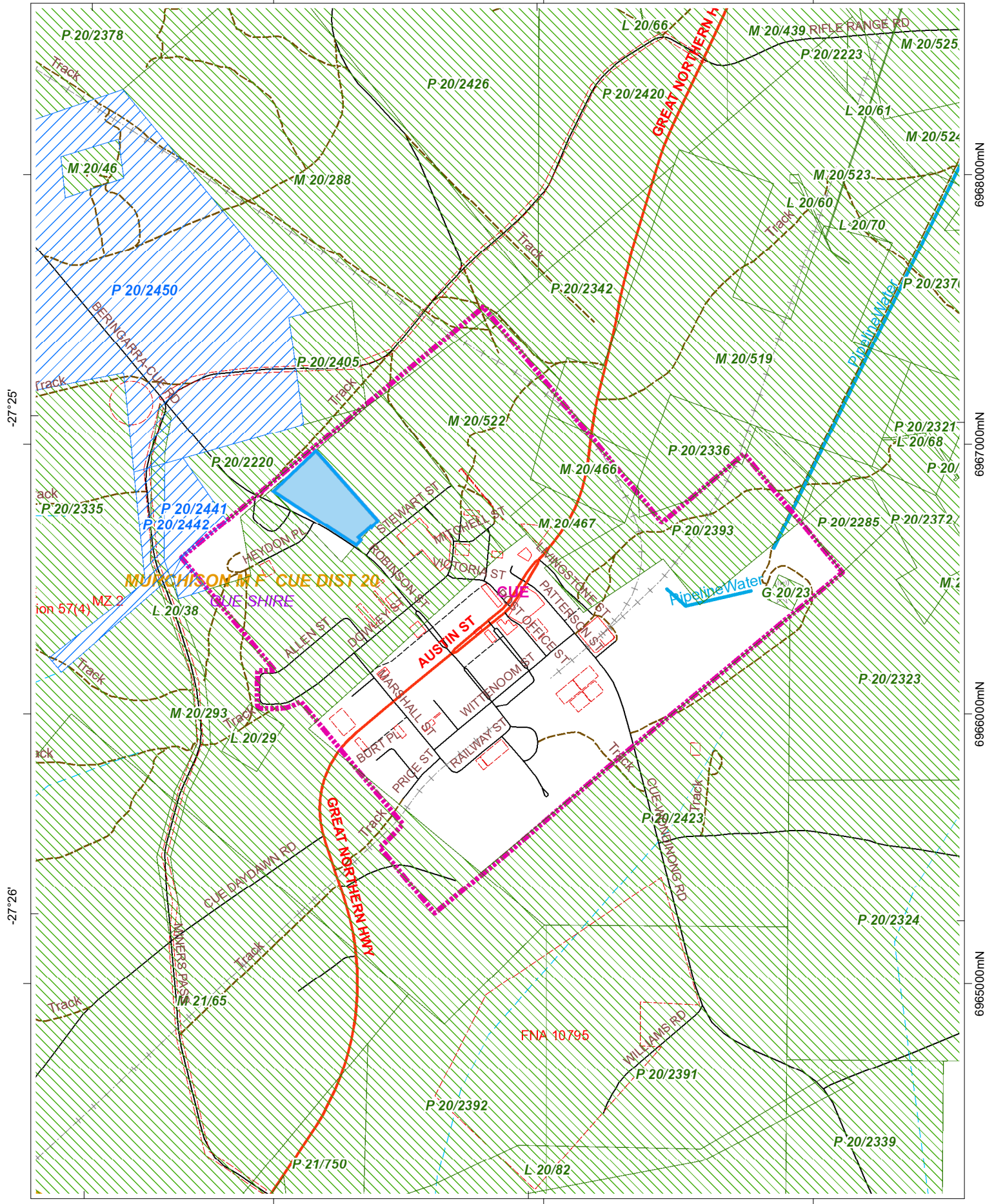
APPENDIX 5



588000mE

589000mE

590000mE



-27°25'

-27°26'

6968000mN

6967000mN

6966000mN

6965000mN

117°53'

117°54'

Scale: 1:18,056

This plan has been compiled from various data sources received from a number of agencies and with information supplied by applicants for mining tenements. No responsibility is accepted for any error or omission. The Commonwealth of Australia (c) 2002, through Geoscience Australia and the Department of Defence, maintains copyright over those parts of the topographic data it has provided for display in TENGRAPH. Users wishing to use the data in its unaltered form should contact Geoscience Australia at www.ga.gov.au. Confirmation of the extent and composition of any Native Title Claims should be sought from the Native Title Spatial Services Landgate. Enclosed Pastoral Lease land and Pre 1994 mining confined to Nharuwannga Wajarri and Ngariwannga ILUA Native Title determination boundary.



10.6 APPLICATION FOR MINING TENEMENTS TUCKANARRA TOWN SITE

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
AUTHOR: Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer
DATE: 12 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

That Council provide comments and recommendation to the Minister for Mines and Petroleum regarding the granting of a mining lease that sits within the Tuckanarra townsite.

Background:

Under Sections 23 to 26 of the *Mining Act 1978* (the Act) mining may be carried out on certain classes of land with the written consent of the Hon Minister for Mines and Petroleum.

In respect to townsites, the Minister for Mines and Petroleum is to first consult and obtain the recommendation of the local municipality and the Minister for Lands before he can grant consent to mine.

The Minister for Mines and Petroleum is seeking Council's comments and recommendation with regard to the impact of the application on the reserve listed above.

It is proposed that if Council is in agreement with allowing mining activity in the area that the following endorsement and condition be imposed upon the tenement:

Endorsement: The grant of this lease does not include any private land referred to in Section 29(2) of the Act except that below 30 metres from the natural surface of the land.

Condition: Access to the surface of land within **Tuckanarra** Townsite for mining purposes being subject to the approval of the local Authority or relevant reserve vestees, and mining activities within the first 100 metres below the surface of the land being limited to such exploration activities as may be approved by the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety.

Comments:

A copy of the Tengraph map showing the location of the licence applied for is attached at [Appendix 6](#).

It is also recommended that Council Policy C3, clause 2.2 be invoked, to ensure that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.

Statutory Environment:

Sections 23 to 26 of the Mining Act 1978.

Policy Implications:

C.1 MINING WITHIN THE TOWN BOUNDARY

1. Cue Townsite

- 1.1 *The shire generally opposes the granting of any mining lease or license that may affect;*
 - a) *The satisfactory continuation of existing urban uses within and adjacent to the existing townsite; and*
 - b) *The planned use of the land in the vicinity of the townsite.*
 - c) *The Council may by decision permit limited mining activities within Cue townsite but only under conditions that will be determined at the time by the Council.*

- 1.2 *The Council may approve mining activities close to but external from the Cue townsite and such conditional approval may include but will not be limited to landscaping, dust/noise suppression measures, and any other provisions considered by the Council to be necessary to protect and preserve the amenity of the existing nearby uses especially residential uses.*

- 2. **Other Town sites**
 - 2.1 *Other town sites which are now vacant and to which the shire has an interest, are identified as the town sites of Austin, Cuddingwarra, Mainland, Reedy, Tuckanarra, Big Bell, Day Dawn, Pinnacles.*
 - 2.2 *The Council is prepared to allow mining under these town sites but only on the proviso that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.*

Financial Implications:

The total area being applied for is 204.42 hectares in area and will be subject to rates as prospecting tenements.

Strategic Implications:

Shire of Cue Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027

Outcome 4.1 To protect and uphold our natural environment

4.1.3 *Sustainable environmental protection*

4.1.4 *Showcase and protect areas of natural significance*

4.1.5 *Ensure environmental protection regulations with regards to mining and commercial operations are adhered to*

Consultation:

Nil

Officer’s Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

That Council advise the Department of Mining and Petroleum that they would like conditions imposed on the lease as follows due to the proximity of existing urban uses:

- that any mining activity within the town site be restricted to detecting and mechanical mining operations only.
- that the applicant is not to disturb any of the town sites historical elements.
- that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the town site by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.
- that there is to be no camping or infrastructure placed on the lease area within the town site.

And that they agree to the endorsement:

The grant of this lease does not include any private land referred to in Section 29(2) of the Mining Act 1978 except that below 30 metres from the natural surface of the land and the condition:

Access to the surface of land within **Tuckanarra** Townsite for mining purposes being subject to the approval of the local Authority or relevant reserve vestees, and mining activities within the first 100 metres below the surface of the land being limited to such exploration activities as may be approved by the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. being imposed on tenements P 20/2417 and P 20/2418

Council Decision:	Voting requirement: Simple Majority
MOVED:	SECONDED:

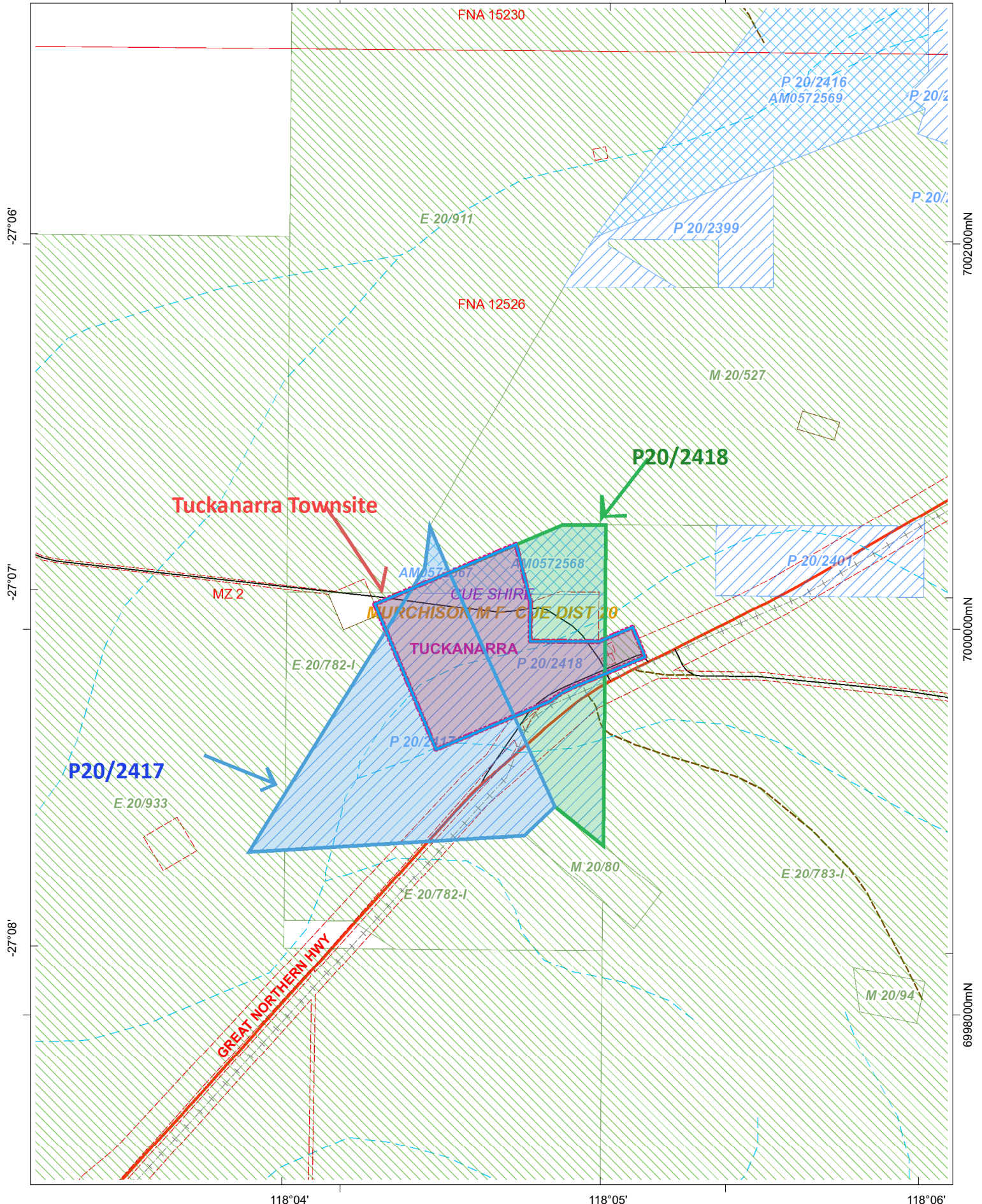
APPENDIX 6



QuickAppraisalPlan

606000mE

608000mE



-27°06'

-27°07'

-27°08'

7002000mN

7000000mN

6998000mN

118°04'

118°05'

118°06'

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Scale: 1:25,000



10.7 APPLICATION FOR MINING TENEMENTS BIG BELL TOWNSITE

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
AUTHOR: Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer
DATE: 12 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

That Council provide comments and recommendation to the Minister for Mines and Petroleum regarding the granting of mining leases that sit within the Big Bell townsite.

Background:

Under Sections 23 to 26 of the *Mining Act 1978* (the Act) mining may be carried out on certain classes of land with the written consent of the Hon Minister for Mines and Petroleum.

In respect to town sites, the Minister for Mines and Petroleum is to first consult and obtain the recommendation of the local municipality and the Minister for Lands before he can grant consent to mine.

The Minister for Mines and Petroleum is seeking Council's comments and recommendation with regard to the impact of the application on the reserve listed above.

It is proposed that if Council is in agreement with allowing mining activity in the area that the following endorsement and condition be imposed upon the tenement:

Endorsement: The grant of this lease does not include any private land referred to in Section 29(2) of the Act except that below 30 metres from the natural surface of the land.

Condition: Access to the surface of land within **Big Bell** Townsite for mining purposes being subject to the approval of the local Authority or relevant reserve vestees, and mining activities within the first 100 metres below the surface of the land being limited to such exploration activities as may be approved by the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety.

Comments:

A copy of the Tengraph map showing the location of the licence applied for is attached at [Appendix 7](#).

It is also recommended that Council Policy C3, clause 2.2 be invoked, to ensure that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.

Statutory Environment:

Sections 23 to 26 of the Mining Act 1978.

Policy Implications:

C.1 MINING WITHIN THE TOWN BOUNDARY

1. Cue Townsite

- 1.1 The shire generally opposes the granting of any mining lease or license that may affect;
 - a) The satisfactory continuation of existing urban uses within and adjacent to the existing townsite; and
 - b) The planned use of the land in the vicinity of the townsite.
 - c) The Council may by decision permit limited mining activities within Cue townsite but only under conditions that will be determined at the time by the Council.

- 1.2 The Council may approve mining activities close to but external from the Cue townsite and such conditional approval may include but will not be limited to landscaping, dust/noise suppression measures, and any other provisions considered by the Council to be necessary to protect and preserve the amenity of the existing nearby uses especially residential uses.

- 2. Other Town sites
 - 2.1 Other town sites which are now vacant and to which the shire has an interest, are identified as the town sites of Austin, Cuddingwarra, Mainland, Reedy, Tuckanarra, Big Bell, Day Dawn, Pinnacles.
 - 2.2 The Council is prepared to allow mining under these town sites but only on the proviso that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.

Financial Implications:

The total area being applied for is 6900 hectares in area and will be subject to rates as exploration tenements.

Strategic Implications:

Shire of Cue Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027

Outcome 4.1 To protect and uphold our natural environment

4.1.3 Sustainable environmental protection

4.1.4 Showcase and protect areas of natural significance

4.1.5 *Ensure environmental protection regulations with regards to mining and commercial operations are adhered to*

Consultation:

Nil

Officer’s Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

That Council advise the Department of Mining and Petroleum that they would like conditions imposed on the lease as follows due to the historic significance of the town site:

- that any mining activity within the town site be restricted to detecting and mechanical mining operations only.
- that the applicant is not to disturb any of the town sites historical elements.
- that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.

And that they agree to the endorsement:

The grant of this lease does not include any private land referred to in Section 29(2) of the Mining Act 1978 except that below 30 metres from the natural surface of the land and the condition:

Access to the surface of land within **Big Bell** Townsite for mining purposes being subject to the approval of the local Authority or relevant reserve vestees, and mining activities within the first 100 metres below the surface of the land being limited to such exploration activities as may be approved by the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. being imposed on exploration tenements E20/979 & E20/1003.

Council Decision:

Voting requirement: Simple Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

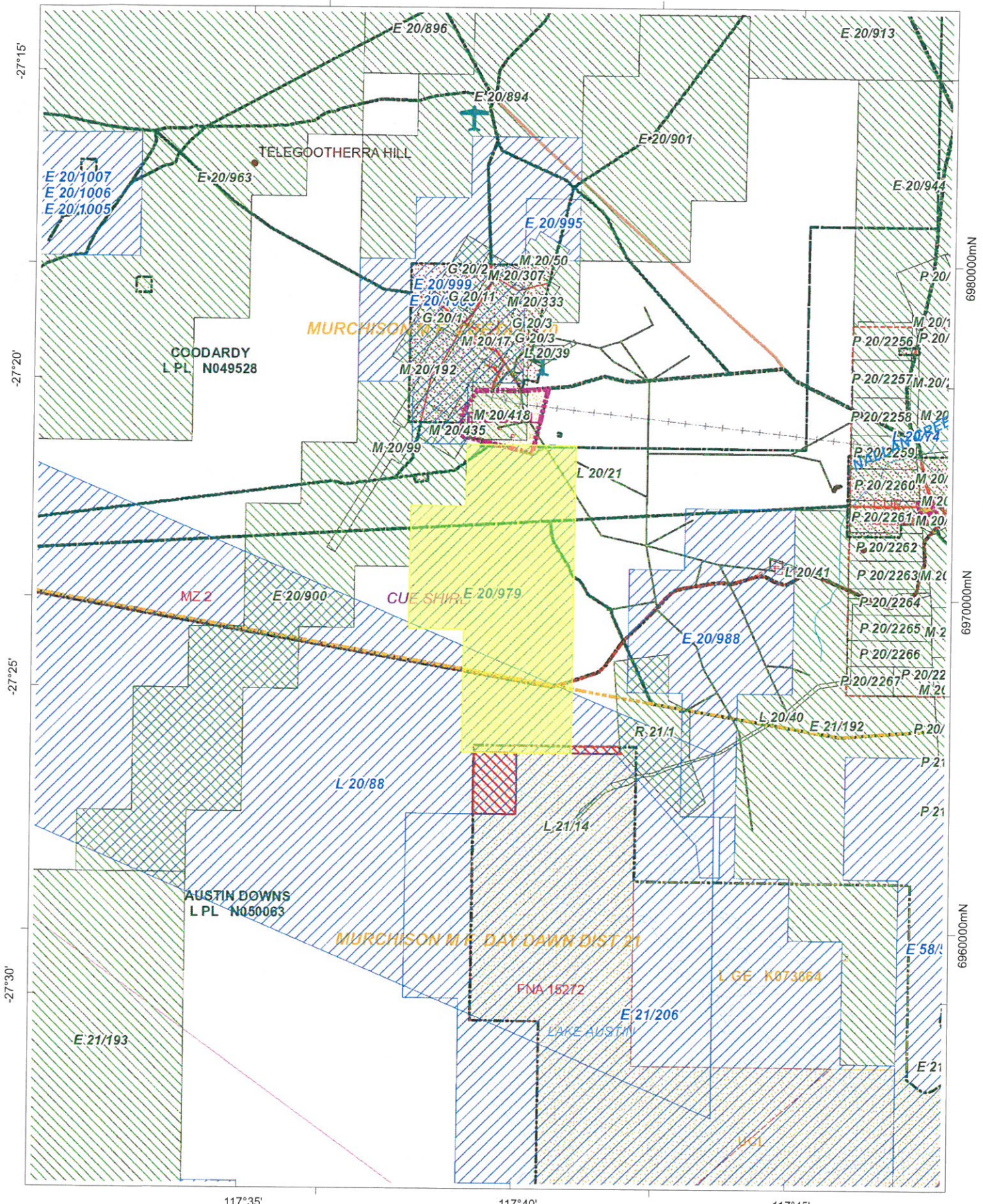
APPENDIX 7



E 20/979 , Quick Appraisal Plan

560000mE

570000mE



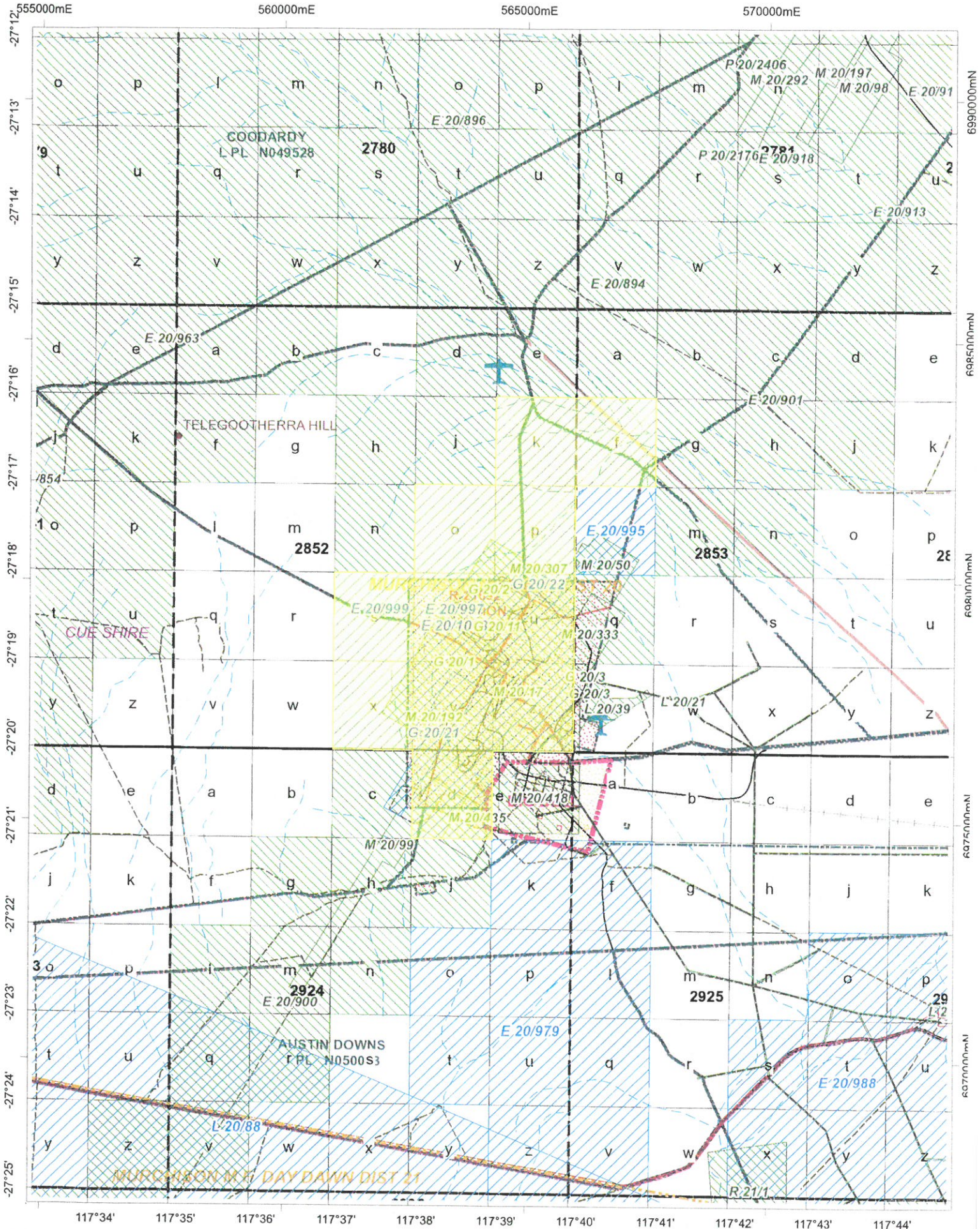
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Scale: 1:144,448





-  Pending Application
-  Live Tenement
-  Application over Live Tenement



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Scale: 1:100,000



10.8 APPLICATION FOR MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE REEDY'S TOWNSITE

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue
 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
 AUTHOR: Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer
 DATE: 12 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

That Council provide comments and recommendation to the Minister for Mines and Petroleum regarding the granting of a miscellaneous lease for a haul road that passes through the Reedy's town site.

Background:

Under Sections 23 to 26 of the *Mining Act 1978* (the Act) mining may be carried out on certain classes of land with the written consent of the Hon Minister for Mines and Petroleum.

In respect to townsites, the Minister for Mines and Petroleum is to first consult and obtain the recommendation of the local municipality and the Minister for Lands before he can grant consent to mine.

The Minister for Mines and Petroleum is seeking Council's comments and recommendation with regard to the impact of the application on the reserve listed above.

Comments:

A copy of the Tengraph map showing the location of the licence applied for is attached at [Appendix 8](#).

There are three requests for comment received for this application. One for the Reedy's townsite, one for the hall reserve that sits within the Reedy's townsite and one for where the proposed license intersects with the Cogle Downs Taincrow Road

Statutory Environment:

Sections 23 to 26 of the Mining Act 1978.

Policy Implications:

C.1 MINING WITHIN THE TOWN BOUNDARY

1. Cue Townsite

1.1 The shire generally opposes the granting of any mining lease or license that may affect;

- a) The satisfactory continuation of existing urban uses within and adjacent to the existing townsite; and

- b) The planned use of the land in the vicinity of the townsite.
 - c) The Council may by decision permit limited mining activities within Cue townsite but only under conditions that will be determined at the time by the Council.
- 1.2 The Council may approve mining activities close to but external from the Cue townsite and such conditional approval may include but will not be limited to landscaping, dust/noise suppression measures, and any other provisions considered by the Council to be necessary to protect and preserve the amenity of the existing nearby uses especially residential uses.
2. Other Town sites
- 2.1 Other town sites which are now vacant and to which the shire has an interest, are identified as the town sites of Austin, Cuddingwarra, Mainland, Reedy, Tuckanarra, Big Bell, Day Dawn, Pinnacles.
- 2.2 The Council is prepared to allow mining under these town sites but only on the proviso that there is no disturbance to the natural surface of the townsite by way of waste rock emplacement or tailings storage facilities.

Financial Implications:

The area being applied for is 139.14 hectares in area and not subject to rates.

Strategic Implications:

Shire of Cue Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027

Outcome 4.1 To protect and uphold our natural environment

4.1.3 Sustainable environmental protection

4.1.4 Showcase and protect areas of natural significance

4.1.5 Ensure environmental protection regulations with regards to mining and commercial operations are adhered to

Consultation:

Fionna Munro, Mining Registrar DMIRS Mt Magnet

Officer's Recommendation:

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

That Council advise the Department of Mining and Petroleum that they are opposed to a haul road going through the historic town site of Reedy's and request that the route be diverted around the town site, preferably to the North and joining onto Cullculli Road as shown in [Appendix 8](#).

Council Decision:

Voting requirement: Simple Majority

MOVED:

SECONDED:

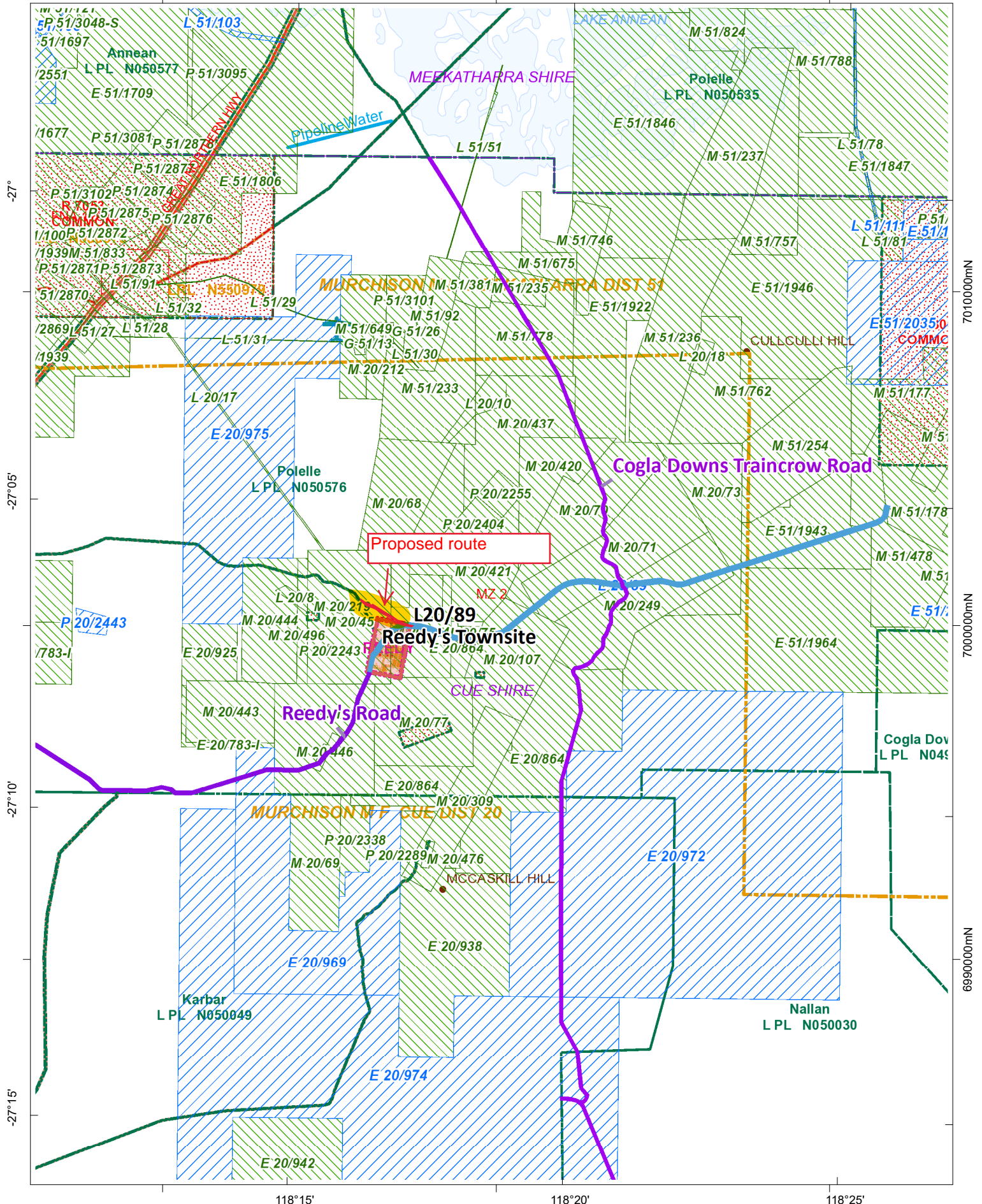
APPENDIX 8



620000mE

630000mE

640000mE



Proposed route

L20/89
Reedy's Townsite

Reedy's Road

Cogla Downs Traincrow Road

MURCHISON DISTRICT 20

Karbar
L PL N050049

Nallan
L PL N050030

118°15'

118°20'

118°25'

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Scale: 1:144,448



11. MOTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

12. MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE NEXT MEETING

13. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

14. MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED

Council Decision: **Voting requirement:** Simple Majority

MOVED: **SECONDED:**

That the meeting be closed to members of the public to discuss confidential matters.

CARRIED:

14.1 GREAT FINGALL MINE OFFICE RELOCATION

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil

AUTHOR: Richard Towell –Chief Executive Officer

DATE: 8 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

That Council consider the Estimate of Cost for the relocation of the Great Fingall Mine Office and preliminary list of potential risks as shown in the contents of the report.

Officer’s Recommendation: **Voting Requirement:** Simple Majority

That council consider the recommendation contained within the confidential report.

Council Decision: **Voting requirement:** Simple Majority

MOVED: **SECONDED:**

CARRIED:

14.2 EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST – BANK BUILDING BUSINESS PROPOSAL

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
AUTHOR: Richard Towell –Chief Executive Officer
DATE: 8 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

Determining suitable business proposals from interested parties who have expressed interest regarding the use and lease of the Bank building.

Officer’s Recommendation: **Voting Requirement:** Simple Majority

That council consider the recommendation contained within the confidential report.

<i>Council Decision:</i>	Voting requirement: Simple Majority
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MOVED:	SECONDED:
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CARRIED:

14.3 PREMIER’S AUSTRALIA DAY ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP AWARDS

APPLICANT: Shire of Cue
 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
 AUTHOR: Richard Towell – Chief Executive Officer
 DATE: 8 December 2021

Matters for Consideration:

For Council to consider who will be awarded the Premier’s Australia day Active Citizenship Awards for 2022.

<i>Council Decision:</i>	Voting requirement: Simple Majority
MOVED:	SECONDED:
CARRIED:	

<i>Council Decision:</i>	Voting requirement: Simple Majority
MOVED:	SECONDED:
That the meeting be reopened to members of the public.	
CARRIED:	

15. CLOSURE

The Presiding Member thanked those present for attending the meeting and declared the meeting closed at

To be confirmed at Ordinary Meeting on the 15 February 2022.

Signed:.....

Presiding Member at the Meeting at which time the Minutes were confirmed.