12.3 ANNUAL REVIEW OF DELEGATIONS

Attachments:

- 1. Register of Council Delegations Marked up for 2024 Review
- 2. Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Reforms to decision making on development of single houses

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. NOTES the annual review of its delegations in accordance with Section 5.46(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, as outlined in this report; and
- 2. DELEGATES BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY the local government functions listed in the City's Council Delegated Authority Register included as Attachment 1.

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To consider amendments to the City's Delegated Authority Register (Register), following a review as required under the *Local Government Act 1995* (Act).

DELEGATION:

In accordance with section 5.42 of the Act the power to delegate local government powers and duties to the CEO requires an absolute majority and vote.

BACKGROUND:

Delegations are used in local government in a number of circumstances including where:

- The business of the local government could not be efficiently carried on if the council or CEO were to personally exercise their discretion to enforce all the rights or discharge all the duties; and
- Through practical administration, the council or CEO needs to appoint other employees to exercise
 their discretion to make decisions, exercise powers or discharge duties on behalf of the local
 government.

All delegations made under the Act must be made by absolute majority and recorded in a register.

Sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the Act require that at least once every financial year, delegations are to be reviewed by the delegator for those delegations under the Act, but also presents an opportunity to review delegations made under other legislation. Council undertook its last annual review of delegations in April 2023 and endorsed the proposed outcome of that review at its 20 June 2023 meeting.

DETAILS:

In March 2024, Administration undertook a review of Council's delegations. A 'tracked changes' version of the Council Delegations Register is at **Attachment 1**.

As a result of this review the following changes to the Council delegations are proposed.

Delegation	Action	Comments
2.2.9 - Control reserves and certain unvested	Re-name delegation to Control of roads, reserves and certain unvested facilities.	To accurately reflect the updated delegation
facilities	Extend express power or duty to s3.51(3) & (4) of the Local Government Act 1995 and s46 & s55(2) of the Land Administration Act 1997 Extend delegation function to authority to manage roads, provide public notice and review submissions relating to public works.	To enable the City's Infrastructure and Environment team to adequately manage the City's roads, reserves, and unvested facilities. The delegation has been updated to reflect the specific head of power in relation to management of roads (s55 Land Administration Act 1997). This had been assumed to otherwise reside under the head of power for reserve management (s46 of the LA Act). This reflects current practice of the City.
2.2.31 – Appointing External Complaints Officer	Remove the word "External" from the Title, Function and Conditions to extend delegation to the appointment of an internal Complaints Officer.	To enable the Chief Executive Officer to appoint internal or external Complaints Officers to receive complaints and withdraw complaints related to the City's Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.
4.1 – Grant or refuse a Building Permit	Re-name delegation to Building Permits.	Renaming to Building Permits provide clarification the delegation under this section is specifically in relation to building permits only.
4.4 - Private Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspections	New delegation	Building Amendment Regulations 2023 was published on 21 December 2023. There are changes to safety pool barrier control. As such, necessary to have new delegation for private swimming pool safety barrier inspections to provide clarity on authority in relation to pool control.
8.1.7 – Appointment of Authorised Persons (under Cat Act 2011)	Delete delegation.	Section 48 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> was repealed in 2019. The power to appoint authorised officers for the purpose of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> is appointed to the CEO under section 9.10 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
9.8 – Appointment of Authorised Persons (<i>Dog</i> <i>Act</i> 1976)	Remove authority to appoint authorised officers from delegation function.	The power to appoint authorised officers for the purpose of the <i>Dog Act 1976</i> is appointed to the CEO under section 9.10 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
	Re-name delegation to Appointment of Registration Officers.	To accurately reflect the objective of the delegation.

Delegation	Action	Comments
Delegation 16.1.1 - Determination of various applications for development approval under the City's Local Planning Scheme	Action Amendments to heritage demolition condition 6.	At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 May 2022, Administration recommended modifications to the wording of condition 6. This is so that demolition of structures/buildings on a heritage-protected place that do not contribute towards the heritage significance of a heritage-protected place could be determined by Administration under delegated authority. Council resolved to modify the recommended wording so that all demolition proposed on a heritage-protected place requires Council determination. In summary, Council's modified wording was for two key reasons: 1. The recommended wording relied on the statement of significance to determine what does or does not contribute to the heritage significance of a heritage-
		protected place. Council considered that distinguishing whether factors contribute to the heritage significance of the heritage place is not straight forward and involves subjective assessment. Relying on the statement of significance would be an uncertain and incomplete measure in determining whether a structure/building contributed to the heritage significance of a place; and 2. Council considered dealing with applications for demolition on heritage-protected places under delegation weakens the existing process, as it removes a key level of oversight over Administration's decision making in an area important to the City, community and our collective heritage, and is not supportive of the principles of good governance.
		Administration has reviewed the effectiveness of delegations relating to development applications involving demolition to heritage places since the Register of Delegations were last reviewed in May 2023. Between May 2023 and April 2024, Administration has presented 28 development applications to Council for determination. 15 of these involved demolition to structures/buildings on heritage-protected places. Of these 15 applications, eight were presented to Council only due to condition 6. Seven out of these eight applications were determined by Council en bloc, consistent with the officer recommendation. Discussion on the eighth application related to the new works proposed rather than the demolition proposed. Council ultimately resolved to approve the eighth application consistent with the officer recommendation and without amendment.

Delegation	Action	Comments
2 or ganon		The wording of Condition 6 is recommended to be modified to grant Administration delegation to determine some development applications involving demolition to a heritage place.
		These recommended changes would reflect processes that Administration has implemented in the assessment and preparation of each report presented to Council since May 2023. This would ensure heritage implications arising from proposed demolition are considered, addressed and align with good heritage management practices.
		The recommended wording also responds to Council's reasons for the existing delegations at its meeting on 17 May 2022.
		Specifically, the proposed changes to Condition 6 would ensure that applications determined under delegation have been assessed consistently, and that the demolition proposed has been supported by a heritage conservation specialist on the City's Design Review Panel, meets the prescribed standard in the City's planning policies, and does not relate to a structure/building that contributes towards the heritage significance of the place. This is further detailed below.
		 Design Review Panel Referral to Heritage Specialist The demolition being supported by a member of the City's Design Review Panel specialising in Heritage. This would ensure any decisions made under delegation have been considered, informed and found acceptable by an independent heritage expert. This would provide a level of oversight as well as ensuring consideration of implications on the heritage significance of a place in the assessment of any applications involving demolition. Satisfying Policy Standards - The development satisfying the relevant Acceptable Development criteria (or equivalent prescribed standard) of the City's local planning policies relating to heritage. This would ensure proposals for demolition align with Council's position as established in the planning framework. Statement of Significance - The structure/building does not contribute towards the heritage significance of the heritage place as specified within the Statement of Significance. This would ensure proposals to demolish structures/buildings that do contribute to the heritage significance of a place would continue to be presented to Council for determination.

Delegation	Action	Comments
		If any of these three criteria are not met, then Administration would not have delegated authority to deal with the application proposing demolition to a heritage place. Rather, it would need to be determined by Council to consider the merits of the proposal and areas of discretion.
	Remove wording "State Planning Policy 7.3" from Council Conditions 2, 9b and 11.	To accurately reflect the title of the Residential Design Codes following amendments gazetted on 10 April 2024 by the State Government.
		The Residential Design Codes, including Volume 1 and Volume 2, no longer operate as a State Planning Policy and should be referred to as the "Residential Design Codes".

Earlier this year the Minister for Planning announced a number of planning reforms which would commence 1 July 2024. Included within the reform is changes to local government delegation for determination of Single Houses. Amendments will be made that specify that a single house development or any development associated with a single house such as additions, alterations, patios or carports where not otherwise exempt are to be determined by the CEO of the local government or other local government officers authorised by the CEO. This will not apply to heritage protected places. Further information on this change is set out in **Attachment 2.**

As a consequence of these changes the following existing delegations would no longer apply to applications for Single House development or associated development:

16.1.1 Determination of various applications for development approval under the City's Local Planning Scheme

- This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose a height of three storeys or more and do not meet the applicable Building Height deemed-to-comply standard or Acceptable Outcomes set by the Residential Design Codes in respect to the number of storeys and/or the height measured in metres;
- 8. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that have received more than five (5) objections during the City's community consultation period unless the application is for a billboard sign or directional sign;
- 9. This delegation does not extend to applications to amend a development approval that was determined by Council, unless the amendments proposed;
 - a. meet all equivalent acceptable or deemed-to-comply standards, or does not propose any further departure to previously approved variations to acceptable or deemed-to-comply standards, set out in the City's Local Planning Policies;
 - b. meet all of the deemed-to-comply standards or element objectives and acceptable outcomes, or does not propose any further departure to previously approved variations to deemed-to-comply standards, or element objectives and acceptable outcomes, as set out in the Residential Design Codes; and
 - c. would not change the impact of any condition imposed and would not change the substantial commencement period of the approved development.

CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:

Nil.

LEGAL/POLICY:

Section 5.46(2) of the Act requires Council to review of its delegations at least once every financial year.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Low: It is low risk for Council to approve proposed amendments and updates to the delegations register due to the conditions on the delegations which define clear authorities and accountabilities for City officers. The annual review of delegations by Council is a statutory requirement and is also necessary to ensure the delegations remain consistent with legislation and applicable to the City's current operational needs.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032:

Innovative and Accountable

Our decision-making process is consistent and transparent, and decisions are aligned to our strategic direction.



REGISTER OF DELEGATIONS, AUTHORISATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Delegations from Council to the CEO

Proposed changes are in Red

Reviewed by Administration 16 March 2023 21 March 2024 Reviewed by Council 20 June 2023 21 May 2024

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1 Introduction

This document is a register of the delegations, authorisations and appointments of the City of Vincent.

Some legislation confers powers on local governments to allow Council to delegate power to a committee of the local government, the local government's CEO or in limited circumstances other persons or employees.

The purpose of delegating a power is to allow matters that are routine, may have a time constraint or can change rapidly to be dealt with efficiently.

The extent of delegation, conditions that may be applied, records that must be kept and the review and amendment processes depend on the various heads of power in the Acts themselves.

Western Australian legislation may be accessed online at the State Law Publisher's website at https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/.

This register includes:

- Delegations from Council to the CEO;
- Sub delegations from CEO to other employees:
- · Appointments of authorised persons; and
- Appointments of other employees.

1.1 The difference between a delegation, 'acting through' another person and an 'authorised person'

A Delegation

Simply put, a delegation is the process prescribed in legislation for assigning authority to exercise an express power or duty from the delegate to another person (named by position title or office) or an entity (the delegate).

Some legislation confers a power directly on a person. A person appointed to a statutory office does not need any further delegation or authorisation in order to fulfil those assigned powers and duties. For example:

- The Local Government Act 1995 lists statutory offices including Mayor, CEO and Returning Officer:
- The Public Health Act 2016 assigns duties to Environmental Health Officers;
- The Building Act 2011 assigns duties to Building Surveyors; and
- The Local Government Act 1995, Cat Act 2011 and Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 also allow a local government CEO to delegate any powers or duties assigned to their office.

Acting through another person

Employees do not always need delegations or sub delegations to carry out their tasks and functions on behalf of the local government. Basically a function may be undertaken through the "acting through" concept where a person has no discretion in carrying out that function – the outcome will not be substantially different regardless of the circumstances or who exercised the power.

Section 5.16(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 provides that:

(4) Nothing in this section is to be read as preventing a local government from performing any of its functions by acting through another person.

Similarly, s5.45(2) Act provides that:

Nothing in this Division (Division 4 - Local Government Employees) is to be read as preventing –

a) a local government from performing any of its functions by acting through a person other than the Chief Executive Officer; or

b) a Chief Executive Officer from performing any of his or her functions by acting through another person.

The key difference between a delegation and acting through is that a delegate exercises a decision making function in his or her own right. For example, an employee may pay an account or issue an approval if directed to do so by another employee who has the authority to make such a decision and chooses to "act through" another employee.

Authorised persons

Authorised persons (and who under some Acts do not necessarily have to be employees of the local government but often are) are given powers to do certain things under an Act, Regulation or local law; usually to issue an infringement, make inquiries, enter on to property, issue a notice or to enforce a provision.

In accordance with section 9.10(2) of the Act the CEO may appoint authorised persons for the purposes of 1 or more of the following laws;

- 1. Local Government Act 1995;
- 2. Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995;
- 3. Cat Act 2011;
- 4. Cemeteries Act 1986;
- 5. Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978;
- 6. Dog Act 1976; and
- 7. subsidiary legislation made under an Act referred above; and written law prescribed for the purposes of section 9.10 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The power to appoint an Authorised Officer may reside with the Council or the CEO depending on the legislation. Note that a council can delegate authority to its CEO to appoint authorised persons under legislation; in some Acts an employee or other person holding an office are directly authorised under that Act itself. Provisions vary by Act.

An authorised person, once appointed, is responsible for fulfilling the powers and duties assigned under law to an authorised person, which may be specified or limited in an Act or Regulation, or the certificate of authorisation. An authorised person cannot delegate their powers and duties to another person.

Who may appoint authorised persons depends on the enabling legislation.

Authorised persons may or may not have delegated authority to undertake certain actions – the delegation of authority is a separate matter, although they are included in this register for ease of reference and review.

1.2 The Interpretation Act 1984 – principles of delegation

Section 59 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* prescribes the framework for how delegated authority must be structured in Western Australian law. In summary:

- 1. The written law (head of power) must include an express power to delegate, which specifically enables a person (the delegator) to make a delegation;
- 2. In that same written law, there must be an express power or duty conferred or imposed on the delegator and it must be capable of being delegated. This means that:
 - a. The power or duty proposed for delegation must be written in the same law as the express power to delegate; and
 - b. That written law must not prohibit the power or duty from being delegated or contain limitations or conditions, which the proposed delegation exceeds.
- 3. The power to delegate cannot be delegated;
- 4. Delegations must be in writing (the instrument of delegation); and
- 5. Delegations must be advised to the delegate in writing.

Note that nothing prevents the delegating body or person from taking back a delegation or sub delegation, or actually making the relevant decision on a particular issue. Similarly, a delegator does not have to exercise the delegation and may refer the decision back to the delegator.

Similarly, section 59(2) provides that:

The delegation of a power shall be deemed to include the delegation of any duty incidental thereto or connected therewith and the delegation of a duty shall be deemed to include the delegation of any power incidental thereto or connected therewith.

Delegation by office or by name

Section 53 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* provides that a delegation can be to the holder of an office (whether acting or permanent) or by naming an individual:

Where a written law confers a power or imposes a duty upon a person to appoint or designate a person to —

- (a) perform any function; or
- (b) be a member of any board, tribunal, commission, committee, council, or other similar body, whether corporate or unincorporate; or
 - (c) be or do any other thing,

that person may make the appointment or designation either by appointing or designating a person by name or by appointing or designating the holder of an office by the term designating his office; and any such appointment or designation of the holder of an office shall be construed as the appointment or designation of the person from time to time holding, acting in, or lawfully performing the functions of the office.

Delegations made by the City are to the holder of an office.

Section 49 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* provides that the officer's powers and duties may be exercised by acting officer

Where a written law confers a power or imposes a duty on the holder of a public office as such, the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed by the person for the time being lawfully holding, acting in, or performing the functions of the office.

1.3 How this document is structured

Matters that apply generally to delegations and authorisations are set out in this introduction. As there can be differences in legislation, delegations that may be made under various Acts are set out by Act, rather than by employee or organisational structure.

While generally prohibited, some legislation does allow sub-delegation (mainly the Local Government Act) from Council to the CEO, and from the CEO to other employees. Delegations from the CEO to other employees and appointments of authorised persons are listed in other documents.

Each section of this document is structured as follows:

- Guidance notes, including any particular requirements of the enabling legislation of unusual features:
- Delegations from Council to a committee (if allowed by the enabling legislation and if the City has any committees established to deal with the power to be exercised);
- Delegations from the CEO to an employee (or other person if allowed by the enabling legislation); and
- A list of persons authorised to perform certain functions under the enabling legislation.

The individual delegations are set out as follows.

Heading

A snapshot of what it is that is delegated

Delegation from Council to CEO

Most legislation refers to a 'local government'. This heading makes it clear that in this case, this is a delegation from Council to the CEO. Under most Acts, Council can only delegate to the CEO.

Delegator: Power / Duty assigned in legislation to:	'Local Government' will be the entity in most cases.
Express Power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	This sets out the head of power in the Act or regulation that allows a power to be delegated; eg Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO The section or part of the Act that is being delegated; eg: Local Government Act 1995: s.5.50 Making payments to employees in addition to contract or award.
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	A summary of what is delegated; eg: The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to approve of making payment to employees in addition to their contract or Award.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	This sets out any conditions or limitations; e.g.: Payments must be in accordance with Council policy 1234
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Some legislation allows sub-delegation from the CEO to another employee and some does not. Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

Delegation by CEO to other employees

Where subdelegation is allowed, this section sets out who it is to, and what additional conditions might apply.

Sub-Delegate/s: Appointed by CEO	
CEO Conditions on this	
Sub-Delegation:	
Conditions on the original	
delegation also apply to the	
sub-delegations.	

Notes

This sets out any matters that might relate to the power delegated not covered above, links to policies, local laws or administrative procedures that might apply.

1.4 Exercising delegated authority

Overall requirements

Before using a delegated authority a delegate must familiarise themselves with the legislative framework, conditions and limitations relevant to the statutory power or duty that informs the decisions they will make.

The delegate must also consider and apply local laws, Council decisions, policy, procedures or standards that are relevant to the decisions they are empowered to make.

Conflicts of interest

The City requires persons to whom authority has been delegated to deal appropriately with conflicts of interest.

Section 5.71 of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides that employees must disclose interests relating to delegated functions:

5.71. Employees to disclose interests relating to delegated functions

If, under Division 4, an employee has been delegated a power or duty relating to a matter and the employee has an interest in the matter, the employee must not exercise the power or discharge the duty and —

- (a) in the case of the CEO, must disclose to the mayor or president the nature of the interest as soon as practicable after becoming aware that he or she has the interest in the matter; and
- (b) in the case of any other employee, must disclose to the CEO the nature of the interest as soon as practicable after becoming aware that he or she has the interest in the matter.

Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

A conflict of interest arises where a personal interest is in conflict with the public interest. Delegates must disclose any conflict of interest which may require them to be removed from the decision-making process.

A delegate must ensure that there is no actual (or perceived) conflict of interest between their personal interests and the impartial fulfilment of their professional duties.

A delegate may also refer the decision making back to the delegator, where they consider there is a risk or sensitivity, which makes it more appropriate for the delegator to make that decision.

The City's Code of Conduct also applies.

Requirement for annual return and disclosures by delegate

An employee to whom a duty or power is delegated under the *Local Government Act 1995* is considered a 'designated employee' under section 5.74(1) of the Act and is required to complete a primary and annual return each year.

Keeping a record of decisions made under delegated authority

In accordance with Section 5.46(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, a person to whom a power or duty is delegated is to keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.

Regulation 19 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 requires a delegate to keep a written record of:

- a. how the person exercised the power or discharged the duty;
- b. when the person exercised the power or discharged the duty; and
- c. the person or classes of persons, other than council or committee members or employees of the local government, directly affected by the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.

The City has decided that this applies regardless of the enabling legislation.

A central record of decisions made under a delegation is unnecessary but a record must be kept by the person exercising the power.

A record made that complies with the City's record keeping policy (e.g. a letter or email sent in accordance with that policy) is sufficient.

Ethical and accountable decision making

Delegates are accountable for all decisions that they make and must ensure that those decisions are made with the highest of ethical and professional standards.

2 Delegations made under the Local Government Act 1995

The Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) is the legislation most widely used for delegations by local governments.

The Act confers some powers directly on a CEO, and s 5.44 sets out the duties of a CEO.

This part of the register deals with delegations from Council under the Act. Under this Act, Council may delegate authority to a committee or to the CEO.

Council may place restrictions or conditions on the exercise of that power or duty such as a financial amount, to take into account a policy or direction from Council, or something particular only to the matter delegated.

Delegation from Council to a committee

Section 5.16 of the *Local Government Act* 1995 allows Council to delegate by an absolute majority vote some powers and duties to certain committees. This is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.

Subject to sections 58 and 59 of the Interpretation Act 1984 —

- (a) A delegation made to a committee under s5.16 has effect for the period of time specified in the delegation or if no period has been specified, indefinitely; and
- (b) Any decision to amend or revoke a delegation under this section is to be by an absolute majority.

There are limits on delegation of powers and duties to certain committees set out in s5.17:

- (1) A local government can delegate
 - (a) to a committee comprising council members only, any of the council's powers or duties under this Act except
 - (i) any power or duty that requires a decision of an absolute majority or a 75% majority of the local government; and
 - (ii) any other power or duty that is prescribed;

and

- (b) to a committee comprising council members and employees, any of the local government's powers or duties that can be delegated to the CEO under Division 4; and
- (c) to a committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(c), (d) or (e)*, any of the local government's powers or duties that are necessary or convenient for the proper management of
 - (i) the local government's property; or
 - (ii) an event in which the local government is involved.
- (2) A local government cannot delegate any of its powers or duties to a committee referred to in section $5.9(2)(f)^{**}$.

* A committee comprising:

- (c) council members, employees and other persons; or
- (d) council members and other persons; or
- (e) employees and other persons.

Delegation from Council to the CEO

Section 5.42 allows Council to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under the Act.

It cannot delegate to any other person or employee unless expressly provided for in legislation.

All delegations made by Council to the CEO must be by an absolute majority decision, and must be reviewed at least annually.

^{**} A committee comprising of other persons only.

Restrictions on delegations from the Council to the CEO

Section 5.43 of the Act restricts what can be delegated by Council to the CEO:

- A power under sections 214(2), (3) or (5) of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (which relate to a local governments powers to deal with Illegal development);
- Any power or duty that requires a decision of an absolute majority or a 75% majority of the local government;
- Accepting a tender which exceeds an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph;
- Appointing an auditor;
- Acquiring or disposing of any property valued at an amount exceeding an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph;
- Any of the local government's powers under section 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99, 5.99A or 5.100 (which
 relate to fees for elected members, an allowance for the Deputy Mayor, meeting fees and
 reimbursement of expenses, and payments for certain committee members);
- Borrowing money on behalf of the local government;
- Hearing or determining an objection of a kind referred to in section 9.5 (which relates to an
 objection or appeal in response to a decision to grant a person an authorisation under Part 3
 or under any local law or regulation that is to operate as if it were a local law; or to renew,
 vary, or cancel an authorisation that a person has under any of those provisions);
- The power under section 9.49A(4) to authorise a person to sign documents on behalf of the local government;
- Any power or duty that requires the approval of the Minister or the Governor;
- Such other powers or duties as may be prescribed under the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, and which are under:
 - section 7.12A(2), (3)(a) or (4) of the Act (which relate to duties of local government with respect to audits, determine if any matters raised by the audit report, require action to be taken by the local government, prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report and advise the Minister); and
 - Regulations 18C and 18D which relate to the selection and appointment process for CEOs and the local government's duties in relation to a performance review of CEO.
- Regulation 6 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prohibits
 the delegation of the duty to conduct an internal audit to an employee (including a CEO) who
 has been delegated the duty of maintaining the local government's day to day accounts or
 financial management operations.

Delegation from the CEO to another employee

Under s5.44 the CEO may sub-delegate any of these powers and duties functions to another employee, other than the power of delegation itself.

Those delegations are also subject to any restrictions or conditions that the Council may have placed on the delegation to the CEO. The CEO may add further conditions or restrictions, and which also must be reviewed annually.

Parameters are summarised below, as are the delegations themselves. More detail about the particular sections of the Act that apply is also made under each heading.

2.1 Delegations from Council to committees

2.1.1 Delegation to Behaviour Complaints Committee

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.16 and 5.17 Delegation of some powers and duties to certain committees Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021: Clause 12 Dealing with a complaint
	Clause 13 Dismissal of complaint
Delegate:	Behaviour Complaints Committee
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to make a finding as to whether an alleged breach the subject of a complaint has or has not occurred, based upon evidence from which it may be concluded that it is more likely that the breach occurred than that it did not occur (MCC.cl.12(1) and (3)). In making any finding the Committee must also determine reasons for the finding (MCC.cl.12(7)).
	2. Where a finding is made that a breach has occurred, authority to:
	 a. take no further action (MCC.cl.12(4(a)); or b. prepare and implement a plan to address the behaviour of the person to whom the complaint relates (MCC.cl.12(4)(b), (5) and (6)). 3. Authority to dismiss a complaint and if dismissed, the Committee must also determine reasons for the dismissal (MCC.cl.13(1) and (2)).
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	 a. The Committee will make decisions in accordance with the principles and specified requirements established in the Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Policy. b. That part of a Committee meeting which deals with a Complaint will be held behind closed doors in accordance with s.5.23(2)(b) of the Act. c. The Committee is prohibited from exercising this Delegation where a Committee Member in attendance at a Committee meeting is either the Complainant or Respondent to the Complaint subject of a Committee agenda item. d. In the event of (c) above, the Committee may resolve to defer consideration to a future meeting at which the conflicted Committee Member is absent.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and
Compliance Links:	Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and

Compliance Links:	Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates; Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Policy; and Behaviour Complaints Committee Terms of Reference
Record Keeping:	Committee Minutes shall record the details of each decision made under this delegation in accordance with the requirements of <i>Local Government (Administration) Regulation 19</i> .

Notes:

The purpose of Condition (c) and (d) is to require that a Committee Member who is identified as either the Complainant or Respondent is required to recuse themselves by notifying the Presiding Member of their intention to be an apology for the meeting at which the Complaint is an agenda item.

2.2 Delegations from Council to the CEO

2.2.1 Appointment of an acting CEO

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Section 5.42 Local Government Act 1995
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Power to appoint an Acting Chief Executive Officer under s5.36(1)(a).
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Power to appoint an Acting Chief Executive Officer under s5.36(1)(a).
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	 The Employee being designated a "Senior Employee", as prescribed by the Local Government Act; Appointments being no longer than 6 weeks; Council Members to be advised of acting Chief Executive Officer; The acting role to be rotated between the Executive Directors of the City where practicable.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.2 Serving of notices requiring certain things to be done by owner or occupier of land

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	Sections 3.25(1) and 3.26
Function:	The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to:
This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Issue a notice in writing relating to the land requiring the person to do anything specified in Schedule 3.1, Division 1 or for the purpose of remedying or mitigating the effects of any offence prescribed in Schedule 3.1, Division 2; and do anything that he considers necessary to achieve, so far as is practicable, the purpose for which the notice was given, including recovering the cost of anything it does as a debt due from the person who failed to comply with the notice.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.3 Performing particular things on land which is not local government property

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	Section 3.27
_	
	A local government may perform its general functions of the things
	prescribed in Schedule 3.2 of the Act on land, even though the land is
	not local government property and the local government does not
	have consent to do it.
Function:	The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to carry out things
This is a precis only.	prescribed in Schedule 3.2 even though the land is not local
Delegates must act with	government property and the local government does not have consent
full understanding of the	to do it
legislation and conditions	
relevant to this delegation.	
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other
	employees

2.2.4 Powers of entry

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.3.28 When this Subdivision applies s.3.32 Notice of entry s.3.33 Entry under warrant s.3.34 Entry in an emergency s.3.36 Opening fences
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to exercise powers of enter to enter onto land to perform any of the local Government functions under this Act, other than entry under a Local Law [s.3.28]. Authority to give notice of entry [s.3.32]. Authority to seek and execute an entry under warrant [s.3.33]. Authority to execute entry in an emergency, using such force as is reasonable [s.3.34(1) and (3)]. Authority to give notice and effect entry by opening a fence [s.3.36].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.5 Declare vehicle is abandoned vehicle wreck

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.3.40A(4) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Declare that an impounded vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck [s.3.40A(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The declaration is to be recorded in the appropriate record to meet legislative requirements.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.6 Confiscated or uncollected goods

Guidance note

Section.3.47 of the Act specifies that s.3.58 applies to disposal of goods under s.3.47.

Note however, that the s.3.57 tender requirements do not apply to either the disposal of confiscated or uncollected goods OR the Disposal of Property under s.3.58. (s3.57 applies only to "contracts... under which another person is to supply goods or service").

Head of power to Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a delegation to be made	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.3.46 Goods May be withheld until costs paid s.3.47 Confiscated or uncollected goods, disposal of s.3.48 Impounding expenses, recovery of
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with	Authority to refuse to allow goods impounded under s.3.39 or 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing, impounding and keeping them have been paid to the local government. [s.3.46]
full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to sell or otherwise dispose of confiscated or uncollected goods or vehicles that have been ordered to be confiscated under s.3.43 [s.3.47].
	Authority to recover expenses incurred for removing, impounding, and disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods [s.3.48].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Disposal of confiscated or uncollected goods, including abandoned vehicles, with a market value less than \$20,000 may, in accordance with Functions and General Regulation 30, be disposed of by any means considered to provide best value, provided the process is transparent and accountable.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.7 Disposal of sick or injured animals

Note that this delegation relates only to animals not covered by the Dog Act 1976 or Cat Act 2011.

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO Local Government Act 1995: s.3.47A Sick or injured animals, disposal of s.3.48 Impounding expenses, recovery of
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to determine when an impounded animal is ill or injured, that treating it is not practicable, and to humanely destroy the animal and dispose of the carcass [s.3.47A(1)]. Authority to recover expenses incurred for removing, impounding, and disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods [s.3.48].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Delegation only to be used where the Delegate's reasonable efforts to identify and contact an owner have failed.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.8 Closing thoroughfares to vehicles

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a delegation to be made	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.3.50 Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles
	s.3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance
	s.3.51 Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals
	• •
Function:	Authority to close a thoroughfare (wholly or partially) to vehicles
This is a precis only.	or particular classes of vehicles for a period not exceeding 4-
Delegates must act with	weeks [s.3.50(1)].
full understanding of the legislation and conditions	2. Authority to determine to close a thoroughfare for a period
relevant to this delegation.	exceeding 4-weeks and before doing so, to:
relevant to this delegation.	give; public notice, written notice to the Commissioner of
	Main Roads and written notice to prescribed persons and
	persons that own prescribed land; and
	 consider submissions relevant to the road closure/s proposed
	[s.3.50(1a), (2) and (4)].
	3. Authority to revoke an order to close a thoroughfare [s.3.50(6)].
	4. Authority to partially and temporarily close a thoroughfare without
	public notice for repairs or maintenance, where it is unlikely to
	have significant adverse effect on users of the thoroughfare
	[s.3.50A]
	5. Before doing anything to which section 3.51 applies, take action
	to notify affected owners and give public notice that allows
	reasonable time for submissions to be made and consider any
	submissions made before determining to fix or alter the level or
	alignment of a thoroughfare or draining water from a
	thoroughfare to private land [s3.51].
Council Conditions on	a. If, under s.3.50(1), a thoroughfare is closed without giving local
this Delegation:	public notice, local public notice is to be given as soon as
	practicable after the thoroughfare is closed [s.3.50(8)].
	b. Maintain access to adjoining land [s.3.52(3)]
	c. Permanent closures to be referred to Council for determination.
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other
	employees

2.2.9 Control of roads, reserves and certain unvested facilities

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.3.53(3) Control of certain unvested facilities s.3.54(1) Reserves under control of local government s3.51(3) & (4) Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals Land Administration Act 1997 s46 Care, control and management of reserves s55(2) Property in and management etc. of roads
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to agree the method for control and management of an unvested facility which is partially within 2 or more local government districts. [s.3.53(3)]. Authority to do anything for the purpose of controlling and managing land under the control and management of the City that the City could do under s.5 of the <i>Parks and Reserves Act</i> 1895. [s.3.54(1)]. Authority to do anything for the purpose of care, control and management of a road in the district, subject to the <i>Main Roads Act</i> 1939 and <i>Public Works Act</i> 1902.
	 Authority to give notice of a proposal, invite submissions and consider those submissions before fixing, altering or realigning a public thoroughfare or draining water onto adjoining land. Authority for signing of planning applications and building permits as the owner relating to City facilities, infrastructure and land.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Limited to matters where the financial implications do not exceed a relevant and current budget allocation and which do not create a financial liability in future budgets.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.10 Obstruction of footpaths and thoroughfares

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996: r.5(2) Interfering with, or taking from, local government land r.6 Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left - Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(a) r.7A Obstruction of public thoroughfare by fallen things – Sch.9.1 cl.3(1)(b) r.7 Encroaching on public thoroughfare – Sch.9.1. cl.3(2)
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to determine, by written notice served on a person who is carrying out plastering, painting or decorating operations (the work) over or near a footpath on land that is local government property, to require the person to cover the footpath during the period specified in the notice so as to:
Ü	 a. prevent damage to the footpath; or b. prevent inconvenience to the public or danger from falling materials [ULP r.5(2)].
	 Authority to provide permission including imposing appropriate conditions or to refuse to provide permission, for a person to place on a specified part of a public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare. [ULP r.6(2) and (4)].
	3. Authority to renew permission to obstruct a thoroughfare and to vary any condition imposed on the permission effective at the time written notice is given to the person to whom permission is granted [ULP r.6(6)].
	4. Authority to require an owner or occupier of land to remove any thing that has fallen from the land or from anything on the land, which is obstructing a public thoroughfare [ULP r.7A].
	5. Authority to require an owner occupier of land to remove any part of a structure, tree or plant that is encroaching, without lawful authority on a public thoroughfare [ULP r.7].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <u>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</u> .
	b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has:
	 i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed obstruction.
	 Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public assets damaged by the obstruction at the completion of works.
	iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance.
	 iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.

Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other
	employees

2.2.11 Public thoroughfares – dangerous excavations

	1
Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate: Power that enables a	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	Local Covernment (Uniform Local Province to) Deculations 4000
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996: r.11(1), (4), (6) & (8) Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare – Sch.9.1 cl.6
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to determine if an excavation in or on land adjoining a public thoroughfare is dangerous and take action to fill it in or fence it or request the owner / occupier in writing to fill in or securely fence the excavation [ULP r.11(1)].
	 Authority to determine to give permission or refuse to give permission to make or make and leave an excavation in a public thoroughfare or land adjoining a public thoroughfare [ULP r.11(4)].
	 Authority to impose conditions on granting permission [ULP r.11(6)].
	4. Authority to renew a permission granted or vary at any time, any condition imposed on a permission granted [ULP r.11(8)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <u>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</u> .
	b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has:
	 i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed works.
	 Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good the public assets at the completion of works.
	iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance.
	 iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.12 Crossovers - construction, repair and removal

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	-
Express Power or Duty	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:
Delegated:	r.12(1) Crossing from public thoroughfare to private land or private thoroughfare – Sch.9.1 cl.7(2)
	r.13(1) Requirement to construct or repair crossing – Sch.9.1 cl.7(3)
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to approve or refuse to approve, applications for the construction of a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to land or private thoroughfare serving land [ULP r,12(1)].
	Authority to determine the specifications for construction of crossings to the satisfaction of the Local Government [ULP r.12(1)(a)].
	Authority to give notice to an owner or occupier of land requiring the person to construct or repair a crossing [ULP r.13(1)].
	 Authority to initiate works to construct a crossing where the person fails to comply with a notice requiring them to construct or repair the crossing and recover 50% of the cost of doing so as a debt due from the person [ULP r.13(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <u>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</u> .
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.13 Private works on, over or under public places

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	r.17 Private works on, over, or under public places – Sch.9.1 cl.8
Function:	Authority to grant permission or refuse permission to construct a
This is a precis only.	specified thing on, over, or under a specified public thoroughfare
Delegates must act with	or public place that is local government property [ULP r.17(3)].
full understanding of the	Authority to impose conditions on permission including those
legislation and conditions	prescribed in r.17(5) and (6) [ULP r.17(5)].
relevant to this delegation.	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Council Conditions on	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural
this Delegation:	requirements detailed in the <u>Local Government (Uniform Local</u>
	Provisions) Regulations 1996.
	b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has:
	 i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed private works.
	 Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good the public place at the completion of works.
	iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance.
	 iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.14 Expressions of interest for goods and services

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996: r.21 Limiting who can tender, procedure for r.23 Rejecting and accepting expressions of interest to be acceptable tenderer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to determine when to seek Expressions of Interest and to invite Expressions of Interest for the supply of goods or services [F&G r.21]. Authority to consider Expressions of Interest which have not been rejected and determine those which are capable of satisfactorily providing the goods or services, for listing as acceptable tenderers [F&G r.23].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.15 Tenders for goods and services

Guidance notes:

Contract Variations

The Local Government (<u>Functions and General</u>) <u>Regulations</u> (reg 21A) enables contract variations applying only to contracts formed with a successful tenderer. A delegation of reg 21A is required for the CEO (or any sub-delegate) to vary a tender contract.

Making, varying or discharging contracts formed through mechanisms other than a tender, are not subject to reg 21A. Section.9.49B9 of the Act applies to non-tender contracts and requires that any person making decisions to make, vary or discharge a contract must do so under the authority of the Local Government. Meaning there must either be an express Council resolution enabling the CEO to administer the contract OR the contract is operational in nature and may be administered by the CEO (or officers by Acting Through).

Contract Management

In addition, the CEO may assign operational responsibilities for contract administration via position descriptions or documented procedures.

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996: r.11 When tenders have to be publicly invited r.13 Requirements when local government invites tenders though not required to do so r.14 Publicly inviting tenders, requirements for r.18 Rejecting and accepting tenders r.20 Variation of requirements before entry into contract r.21A Varying a contract for the supply of goods or services
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to call tenders [F&G r.11(1)]. Authority to, because of the unique nature of the goods or services or for any other reason it is unlikely that there is more than one supplier, determine a sole supplier arrangement [F&G r.11(f)]. Authority to invite tenders although not required to do so [F&G r.13]. Authority to determine in writing, before tenders are called, the criteria for acceptance of tenders [F&G r.14(2a)].
	 Authority to determine the information that is to be disclosed to those interested in submitting a tender [F&G r.14(4)(a)]. Authority to vary tender information after public notice of invitation to tender and before the close of tenders, taking reasonable steps to ensure each person who has sought copies of the tender information is provided notice of the variation [F&G r.14(5)]. Authority to evaluate tenders, by written evaluation, and decide which is the most advantageous [F&G r.18(4)] and either:

Accept, or reject tenders under a value of \$250,000 in accordance with the requirements of the Functions and General Regulations [F&G r.18(2) and (4)]; or ii. Recommend to council acceptance or rejection of all other tenders. 8. Authority to determine that a variation proposed is minor in context of the total goods or services sought through the invitation to tender, and to then negotiate minor variations with the successful tenderer before entering into a contract [F&G] r.20(1) and (3)]. 9. Authority to seek clarification from tenderers in relation to information contained in their tender submission [F&G r.18(4a)]. 10. Authority to decline any tender [F&G r.18(5)]. 11. If the chosen tenderer is unable or unwilling to form a contract OR the minor variation cannot be agreed with the successful tenderer, so that the tenderer ceases to be the chosen tenderer, authority to choose the next most advantageous tender to accept [F&G r.20(2)] 12. Authority to: Vary a contract that has been entered into with a successful tenderer, provided the variation/s do not change the scope of the original contract or increase the contract value beyond 10%. ii. Exercise an extension option that was included in the original tender specification and contract in accordance with r.11(2)(j). [F&G r.21A]. 13. Authority to accept another tender where within 6-months of either accepting a tender, a contract has not been entered into OR the successful tenderer agrees to terminate the contract [F&G r.18(6) & (7)]. **Council Conditions on** The invitation to tender is to be entered into the Tender Register in the this Delegation: prescribed manner. Selection criteria must be recorded in the appropriate record and comply with the requirements of the Regulations. Details of the minor variations must be recorded in the appropriate record. Details of the calling of expressions of interest must be recorded in the appropriate record and in the Tender Register. The delegation is subject to: tenders called to comply with Council's Policy No. 1.2.2 - "Code of Tendering" and Policy No. 1.2.3 - "Purchasing Policy"; and 2. tenders can only be invited for those goods and services identified in the Annual Budget, Plan for the Future or where the expenditure has been approved in advance by Council; Local Government Act 1995: **Express Power to Sub-**Delegate: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.16 Panels of pre-qualified suppliers for goods and services

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	1. 10. 1/5 1/1 1000
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government (Functions and General) Regulation 1996: r.24AB Local government may establish panels of pre-qualified suppliers r.24AC(1)(b) Requirements before establishing panels of pre-qualified suppliers r.24AD(3) & (6) Requirements when inviting persons to apply to join panel of pre-qualified suppliers r.24AH(2), (3), (4) and (5) Rejecting and accepting applications to join panel of pre-qualified suppliers
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with	 Authority to determine that a there is a continuing need for the goods or services proposed to be provided by a panel of pre- qualified suppliers [F&G r.24AC(1)(b)].
full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to, before inviting submissions, determine the written criteria for deciding which application should be for inclusion in a panel of pre-qualified suppliers should be accepted [F&G r.24AD(3)].
	 Authority to vary panel of pre-qualified supplier information after public notice inviting submissions has been given, taking reasonable steps to each person who has enquired or submitted an application is provided notice of the variation [F&G r.24AD(6)].
	 Authority to reject an application without considering its merits, where it was submitted at a place and within the time specified, but fails to comply with any other requirement specified in the invitation [F&G r.24AH(2)].
	 Authority to assess applications, by written evaluation of the extent to which the submission satisfies the criteria for deciding which applicants to accept, and decide which applications to accept as most advantageous [F&G r.24AH(3)].
	 Authority to request clarification of information provided in a submission by an applicant [F&G r.24AH(4)].
	7. Authority to decline to accept any application [F&G r.24AH(5).
	8. Authority to enter into contract, or contracts, for the supply of goods or services with a pre-qualified supplier, as part of a panel of pre-qualified suppliers for those particular goods or services [F&G r.24AJ(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Panels of pre-qualified suppliers may only be established, where the total consideration under the resulting contract is \$250,000 or less and the expense is included in the adopted Annual Budget.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.17 Disposing of property

Note that s.3.57 tender requirements do not apply to the Disposal of Property under s.3.58 (s.3.57 applies only to "contracts \dots under which another person is to supply goods or service").

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty Delegated: Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO Local Government Act 1995: s.3.58(2) & (3) Disposing of Property 1. Authority to dispose of property to: (a) to the highest bidder at public auction [s.3.58(2)(a)].
full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 (b) to the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is considered by the delegate to be, the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tenders [s.3.58(2)(b)] 2. Authority to dispose of property by private treaty only in accordance with section 3.58(3) and prior to the disposal, to consider any submissions received following the giving of public notice [s.3.58(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	 a. Disposal of land or building assets is limited to matters specified in the Annual Budget and in any other case, a Council resolution is required. b. In accordance with s.5.43, disposal of property, for any single project or where not part of a project but part of a single transaction, is limited to a maximum value of \$250,000 or less.
	c. When determining the method of disposal: a) Where a public auction is determined as the method of disposal: • Reserve price has been set by independent valuation. • Where the reserve price is not achieved at auction, negotiation may be undertaken to achieve the sale at up to a -10% variation on the set reserve price. b) Where a public tender is determined as the method of disposal and the tender does not achieve a reasonable price for the disposal of the property, then the CEO is to determine if better value could be achieved through another disposal method and if so, must determine not to accept any tender and use an alternative disposal method. c) Where a private treaty is determined [s.3.58(3)] as the method of disposal, authority to: • Negotiate the sale of the property up to a -10% variance on the valuation; and • Consider any public submissions received and determine if to proceed with the disposal, ensuring that the reasons for such a decision are recorded.
	 d. Where the market value of the property (other than land) is determined as being less than \$20,000 (F&G r.30(3) excluded disposal) may be undertaken: d) Without reference to Council for resolution; and e) In any case, be undertaken to ensure that the best value return is achieved however, where the property is

	determined as having a nil market value, then the disposal must ensure environmentally responsible disposal.
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other
	employees

2.2.18 Disposing of Property by Leases and Licenses

Head of power to Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a delegation to be made	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.3.58 Disposing of Property
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to approve and execute variation, extension, assignment, termination, surrenders, special conditions or payment schedules of an approved lease, license or management agreement for Category One (1) – Small Community Group, or Category Two (2) Sporting Clubs and Community Groups and Organisations; and Authority to approve and execute any minor variations (being non-material and does not alter the substantive terms of a lease or licence), extension, assignment (including consent to a deemed assignment), termination, surrender, subletting, special conditions or payment schedules of an approved lease or licence for Category Three (3) – Commercial Entities, State and National clubs, Associations and Community Organisations; and Category (4) – Government Agencies.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	 Requests from community or sporting groups not currently occupying a City building in Category One (1) or Category Two (2), will require a specific resolution of Council. The delegation does not extend to Category Three (3) or Four (4) of the Property Management Framework. Any leases or licences in accordance with Category Three (3) or Four (4) will
Express Power to Sub-	require a specific resolution of Council. Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
	omployood

2.2.19 Payments from the municipal or trust funds

Guidance notes

The difference between incurring liabilities and making payments

The following information will assist in understanding the legislative framework that informs:

- Incurring a liability as a procedural matter subject to CEO authorisations; and
- Making payments as an express (written) statutory power which is capable of being delegated.

Incurring liabilities (procedures and administrative authorities)

Incurring liabilities is not described in the Local Government Act or Regulations as an express power or duty, rather it is only described as a requirement for the Local Government and the CEO to control by developing "systems and procedures" [see FM Regs 5 and 11].

Incurring liabilities is therefore not an express (written) power or duty which is capable of being delegated. The CEO must establish systems and written procedures which give effect to compliance with legislation and purchasing policy and provide appropriate internal controls and risk mitigation for incurring liabilities.

• Issuing a requisition – a requisition is only a proposal to purchase (FM Regs 5 & 11) describing the goods or services required to enable a decision to issue a purchase order. It does not incur a liability as the goods / services may only be provided on the basis of an appropriately issued purchase order. Administrative procedures should establish which positions are authorised to issue requisitions.

A decision to issue a requisition and therefore a purchase order is informed by other, previous Council decisions, for example – the budget adopted by Council, Council decisions to approve projects or implement policies.

The decision to incur a liability where a budget provision has been made is part of implementing a Council decision and therefore accords with the CEO's duties under s.5.41(c).

- Issuing a purchase order a purchase order creates a contract between the supplier and the
 local government. It incurs a liability (FM Regs.5 & 11) provided that the goods or services are
 ultimately supplied in accordance with the requirements specified in the purchase order.
 Administrative procedures should establish which positions are authorised to issue purchase
 orders, with pre-requisite requirements for a purchase order to only be issued, where due
 diligence confirms:
 - o Compliance with the local governments purchasing policy;
 - The committal value of the purchase order is within an appropriate and available budget allocation; and
 - The proposed goods / services / works are within the scope of implementing a Council decision, either specific or generally.
- Using a credit or transaction card (store card, fuel card or corporate credit card) transaction
 cards are a method of incurring a liability, with the goods or services received and a statement
 provided to the local government for acquittal on at least a monthly basis. Procedures should
 prescribe the positions which are authorised to used transaction cards and the limits and
 obligations for use for their use when incurring liabilities and the requirements for acquittal of
 statements to enable payment.
- Verification of a liability
 - Goods / services received a record that evidences that the goods or services have been received in accordance with the purchase order.
 - Verification of invoice the charges align with the accepted quote or the contracted schedule of rates as relevant, which have been checked against the record of goods / services received.

 Verification of transaction card statements – transactions accord with the card holder limits and conditions, transactions are for a proper purpose (not personal) and the goods / services obtained are within the scope of implementing a Council decision either specific or generally.

An element of the internal control is the separation of roles from employees who incur liabilities and those who make payments. This means that a person who has responsibility for incurring a liability should not also be responsible for verifying the liability or approving the relevant payment.

In addition, Council (and also through its audit committee) may form an opinion as to its satisfaction the procedures prepared in accordance with FM 11, when it undertakes its biennial review of Internal Controls in accordance with Audit Reg. 17(1)(b).

Making payments (delegated authority)

Financial Management Reg.12(1)(a) prescribes the ability for the Council to delegate to the CEO its power to make payments from the Municipal or the Trust Fund. Financial Management Reg.13 prescribes the procedural matters that the CEO must comply with if the power to make payments is delegated.

A payment can only be made, where an opinion has been formed (delegated authority decision FM Reg12(1)(a)) that the goods or services specified in the purchase order have been satisfactorily received.

Procedural reviews

Audit Regulations [r.17(1)(b) & (2)] require the CEO to review procedures and report the outcomes of the review to the Audit Committee at least once in every 3 financial years.

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996: r.12(1)(a) Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to make payments from the municipal or trust funds [r.12(1)(a)]. Authority to transfer funds held in the Trust Fund for over 10 years to the Municipal Fund.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Authority to make payments is subject to annual budget limitations.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.20 Defer payment, grant discounts, waive fees or write off debts

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated: Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the	 Local Government Act 1995: s.6.12 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts Waive a debt which is owed to the City [s.6.12(1)(b)]. Grant a concession in relation to money owed to the City [s.6.12(1)(b)].
legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation. Council Conditions on this Delegation:	 a. The power to waive fees or write off money is subject to the amount not exceeding \$5000. b. The power to waive fees or write off debts relating to infringements is subject to the debt not exceeding \$650. c. The power to waive or write off library fees is subject to the debt not exceeding \$50. d. This delegation is not applicable to writing off or waiving rates or service charges. e. A debt may only be written off where all necessary measures have been taken to locate / contact the debtor and where costs associated continued action to recover the debt will outweigh the net value of the debt if recovered by the City.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.21 Amendment of a rate record

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.6.39(2)(b) Rate record
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to determine any requirement to amend the rate record for the 5-years preceding the current financial year [s.6.39(2)(b)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Delegates must comply with the requirements of s.6.40 of the Act.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.22 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.6.49 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges
Function:	1. Authority to make an agreement with a person for the payment of
This is a precis only.	rates or service charges [s.6.49].
Delegates must act with	
full understanding of the	
legislation and conditions	
relevant to this delegation.	
Council Conditions on	Subject to Council Policy No. 1.2.12 – Rates and Service Charges.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.23 Determine due date for rates or service charges

Head of power to Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a delegation to be made	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.6.50 Rates or service charges due and payable
Function:	Authority to determine the date on which rates or service charges
This is a precis only.	become due and payable to the City [s.6.50].
Delegates must act with	
full understanding of the	
legislation and conditions	
relevant to this delegation.	
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.24 Recovery of rates or service charges

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.6.56 Rates or service charges recoverable in court
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to recover rates or service charges, as well as costs of proceedings for the recovery, in a court of competent jurisdiction [s.6.56(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.25 Recovery of rates debts – require lessee to pay rent

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.6.60 Local Government may require lessee to pay rent
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to give notice to a lessee of land in respect of which there is an unpaid rate or service charge, requiring the lessee to pay its rent to the City [s.6.60(2)]. Authority to recover the amount of the rate or service charge as a debt from the lessee if rent is not paid in accordance with a notice [s.6.60(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Subject to Council Policy No. 1.2.13 – Collection of Rates and Service Charges.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.26 Recovery of rates debts - actions to take possession of the land

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.6.64(1) & (3) Actions to be taken
	s,6.69(2) Right to pay rates, service charges and costs, and stay
	proceedings
	s.6.71 Power to transfer land to Crown or local government
	s.6.74 Power to have land revested in Crown if rates in arrears 3
-	years
Function:	Authority to take possession of land and hold the land against a
This is a precis only.	person having an estate or interest in the land where rates or
Delegates must act with full understanding of the	service charges have remained unpaid for at least three years [s.6.64(1)], including:
legislation and conditions	[S.0.04(1)], including.
relevant to this delegation.	i. lease the land, or
	ii. sell the land; or where land is offered for sale and a contract
	of sale has not been entered into after 12 months:
	I. cause the land to be transferred to the Crown [s.6.71
	and s.6.74]; or
	II. cause the land to be transferred to the City [s.6.71].
	2. Authority to lodge (and withdraw) a caveat to preclude dealings
	in respect of land where payment of rates or service charges
	imposed on that land is in arrears [s.6.64(3)].
	Authority to agree terms and conditions with a person having
	estate or interest in land and to accept payment of outstanding
	rates, service charges and costs within 7 days of and prior to the
	proposed sale [s.6.69(2)].
Council Conditions on	a. In accordance with s.6.68(3A), this delegation cannot be used
this Delegation:	where a decision relates to exercising a power of sale without
	having, within the previous 3-years attempted to recover the
	outstanding rates / changes through a court under s.6.56, as
	s.6.68(3A) requires that the reasons why court action has not
	been pursued must be recorded in Council Minutes.
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other
	employees

2.2.27 Rate record – objections

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.6.76 Grounds of objection
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to extend the time for a person to make an objection to a rate record [s.6.76(4)]. Authority to consider an objection to a rate record and either allow it or disallow it, wholly or in part, providing the decision and reasons for the decision in a notice promptly served upon the person whom made the objection [s.6.76(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.28 Power to invest and manage investments

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.6.14 Power to invest Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996: r.19 Investments, control procedures for
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with	Authority to invest money held in the municipal fund or trust fund that is not, for the time being, required for any other purpose [s.6.14(1)].
full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to establish and document internal control procedures to be followed in the investment and management of investments [FM r.19].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	All investment activity must comply with the Financial Management Regulation 19C, the City's Investment Policy and related procedures.
	 A report detailing the investment portfolio's performance, exposures and changes since last reporting, is to be provided as part of the Monthly Financial Reports.
	c. Procedures are to be systematically documented and retained in accordance with the Plan and must include references that enable recognition of statutory requirements and assign responsibility for actions to position titles.
	d. Procedures are to be administratively reviewed for continuing compliance and confirmed as 'fit for purpose' and subsequently considered by the Audit Committee at least once every 3 financial years as part of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, r.17 review. [Audit r.17]
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.29 Dealing with objections under Part 9 of Local Government Act 1995

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: Section 9.5(2), Section 9.6(5) and 9.9(1)(b)
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to: receive an objection and grant an extension of time for an objection to be lodged (Section 9.5(2)). give notice in writing of how it has been decided to dispose of the objection and the reasons for disposing of it in that way. determine that there are reasons why the effect of a decision should not be suspended in line with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 Section 9.9(1)(b).
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	This delegation may not be exercised to dispose of an objection to a decision originally made by the CEO.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.30 Execution of documents

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: Section 9.49A (4) and (5)
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to sign documents in relation to the administration of leases, licences, or other land agreements.
	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to sign sponsorship or grant agreements and acquittals where the City's contribution falls within budget or is consistent with a Council resolution.
	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to provide consent and execute documents in relation to any assignment or sublease where there is a request by a lessee operating under a lease agreement.
	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to sign Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) if they satisfy the following conditions:
	 There is no additional financial contribution in excess of existing budgets required to give effect to the City's obligations under the MOU.
	 Formalises an existing working relationship between the City and a government agency or department or another local government.
	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to execute, lodge, remove, withdraw, surrender or modify relating to notifications, covenants, easements and caveats under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i>.
	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to execute easements or deeds of easement under the Land Administration Act 1997 and/or Strata Titles Act 1985.
	 Documents required to satisfy conditions of subdivision and/or development approval.
	8. The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to sign Finance Leases, Contracts, Service Level agreements, and any other agreement that does not require the Common Seal of the City.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Execution of all documents must be in accordance with City's Execution of Documents Policy.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.31 Appointing External-Complaints Officer

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021: r11(3) Complaint about alleged breach "The local government must, in writing, authorise 1 or more persons to receive complaints and withdrawal of complaints."
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	For the CEO to appoint <u>a an external</u> Complaints Officer to receive complaints and withdrawal of complaints related to the City of Vincent Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Any appointment under this delegation excludes a current or former City of Vincent Council Member, Committee Member, candidate, or employee.
	Any appointed external Complaints Officer must comply with the requirements contained in the:
	 Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates; and Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Policy
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

2.2.32 Appointment of Community Directors – Leederville Gardens

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s3.18 Performing Executive Functions
Function: This is a precis only.	To run a search and selection process for each community Director to be appointed by the City; and
Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	To appoint and/or reappoint one (or more) of the potential appointees to the Board
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Selection and appointment to be undertaken in accordance with clause 18, division 3 of the Leederville Gardens Inc. Rules of Association
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

3 Local Laws

Guidance note

Any decision which has the effect of granting, renewing, varying or cancelling a permission or authorisation under a Local Law is a decision that is subject to Part 9, Division 1 of the Local Government Act (objection and appeal rights – see s.9.1) and can be referred to the State Administration Tribunal. Example Local Law decision include approving, refusing, applying a condition, varying an approval or condition or cancelling a permit.

Such decisions are deemed 'quasi-judicial' and imply substantial scope for decision outcomes to differ on each occasion that a decision is made. Therefore, as with other legislation, where a discretionary power or duty is assigned in a local law to the 'Local Government', the power or duty must be delegated to convey the authority to make decisions.

Note that imposition of a fee or charge where mentioned in a local law cannot be delegated and must be set by Council when adopting its budget under Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995.

3.1 Administer Local Laws

3.1.1 Council to CEO – all Local Laws

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Sections 3.18 and 5.42 of the Local Government Act 1995 All powers under City's local laws: • Animal Local Law • Fencing Local Law • Health Local Law • Local Government Property Local Law • Parking Local Law 2023 • Meeting Procedures Local Law • Trading in Public Places Local Law
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to administer the City's local laws and to do all other things that are necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, performing the functions of the City under the City's local laws, including relating to: • Permits; • Enforcement framework; • Recovery of costs; and • Adding or changing parking restrictions.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Parking permits are to be issued in accordance with the City's policy number 3.9.3
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

4 Delegations made under the Building Act 2011

Guidance note

Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with r.5 of the Building Regulations 2012.

The Building Act 2011 refers to a 'permit authority', which is the local government in this instance.

4.1 Grant or refuse a Building P permits

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government Building Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.17 Uncertified application to be considered by building surveyors. s.18 Further Information s.20 Grant of building permit s.22 Further grounds for not granting an application s.27(1) and (3) Impose Conditions on Permit Building Regulations 2012: r.23 Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32) r.24 Extension of time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) r.26 Approval of new responsible person (s.35(c))
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a building permit application [s.18(1)]. Authority to decide whether to sign a certificate of design compliance for the building or incidental structure that is the subject of the application [s.17(2) and (3)]. Authority to grant or refuse to grant a building permit [s.20(1) & (2) and s.22]. Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a building permit [s.27(1) and(3)]. Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a building permit has effect [r.23]. Subject to being satisfied that work for which the building permit was granted has not been completed OR the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of
	works for which the permit was granted [r.24(1)] ii. Authority to impose any condition on the building permit extension that could have been imposed under s.27 [r.24(2)].
	6 Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a building permit [r.26].

Council Conditions on this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local
	governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.2 Demolition permits

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Building Act 2011: s.17 Uncertified application to be considered by building surveyor s.18 Further Information s.21 Grant of demolition permit s.22 Further grounds for not granting an application s.27(1) and (3) Impose Conditions on Permit Building Regulations 2012 r.23 Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32) r.24 Extension of time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) r.26 Approval of new responsible person (s.35(c))
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a demolition permit application [s.18(1)].
	2. Authority to grant or refuse to grant a demolition permit on the basis that all s.21(1) requirements have been satisfied [s.20(1) & (2) and s.22].
	3. Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a demolition permit [s.27(1) and(3)].
	Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a demolition permit has effect [r.23].
	 Subject to being satisfied that work for which the demolition permit was granted has not been completed OR the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of works for which the permit was granted [r.24(1)]
	ii. Authority to impose any condition on the demolition permit extension that could have been imposed under s.27 [r.24(2)].
	Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a demolition permit [r.26].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	 The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to grant or refuse a Demolition Permit other than for buildings classified by the National Trust and Council's Heritage Register, pursuant to the Building Act 2011, Sections 21, 22.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Building Act 2011: s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.3 Occupancy permits or building approval certificates

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Building Act 2011: s.55 Further information s.58 Grant of occupancy permit, building approval certificate s.62(1) and (3) Conditions imposed by permit authority s.65(4) Extension of period of duration Building Regulations 2012 r.40 Extension of period of duration of time limited occupancy permit or building approval certificate (s.65)
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required in order to determine an application [s.55]. Authority to grant, refuse to grant or to modify an occupancy permit or building approval certificate [s.58]. Authority to impose, add, vary or revoke conditions on an occupancy permit [s.62(1) and (3)]. Authority to extend, or refuse to extend, the period in which an occupancy permit or modification or building approval certificate has effect [s.65(4) and r.40].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Building Act 2011: s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.4 Private Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspections

Head of power to	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local
Power that enables a	<u>government</u>
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Building Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.100(1) Entry powers
	s.101(1) Powers after entry for compliance purposes
	s.102 Obtaining information and documents
	s.110(1) A permit authority may make a building order
	s.109 Execution of warrant
	Building Regulations 2012
	r.53 Inspection of barrier to a private swimming pool
	r.53A Charges may be imposed for inspection of barrier
	r. 69 Prescribed offences and modified penalties
Function:	1. Authority to inspect the safety barrier to a private swimming pool
This is a precis only.	or spa on the days and at the intervals described in r.53(2).
Delegates must act with	2. Authority to impose charges for the inspection of safety barrier to
full understanding of the	a private swimming pool or spa as prescribed in r.53A.
<u>legislation and conditions</u>	
relevant to this delegation.	3. Authority to execute an entry warrant for compliance purposes
	[s.109].
	4. Authority to make and issue a building order for compliance
	purposes [s.110(1)].
	Authority to increased revolve infringement metions [a CO]
	5. Authority to issue and revoke infringement notices [r.69].
Council Conditions on	
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local
	governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.44.5 Building Orders

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Building Act 2011: s.110(1) A permit authority may make a building order s.111(1) Notice of proposed building order other than building order (emergency) s.112(2) Content of building order s.117(1) and (2) A permit authority may revoke a building order or notify that it remains in effect s.118(2) and (3) Permit authority may give effect to building order if non-compliance s.133(1) A permit authority may commence a prosecution for an offence against this Act
This is a precis only.	Authority to make Building Orders in relation to: Building work
Delegates must act with full understanding of the	Building work Demolition work
legislation and conditions	c. An existing building or incidental structure [s.110(1)].
relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to give notice of a proposed building order and consider submissions received in response and determine actions [s.111(1)(c)].
	 Authority to issue a building order to require a person to do one or more things within a specified time period, including stopping building or demolition work and demolishing a building or structure [s. 112(2)(a)-(h)]:
	4. Authority to revoke a building order [s.117].
	If there is non-compliance with a building order, authority to cause an authorised person to:
	a. take any action specified in the order; or
	b. commence or complete any work specified in the order; or
	 if any specified action was required by the order to cease, to take such steps as are reasonable to cause the action to cease [s.118(2)].
	 Authority to take court action to recover as a debt, reasonable costs and expense incurred in doing anything in regard to non- compliance with a building order [s.118(3)].
	 Authority to initiate a prosecution pursuant to section 133(1) for non-compliance with a building order made pursuant to section 110 of the <i>Building Act 2011</i>.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Subject to Sub-Section 112(2)(b) being conditional as follows; "The Order to demolish, dismantle or remove a building or incidental structure that has been, or is being, built or occupied in suspected contravention of a provision of the Building Act 2011, SHALL only be issued where the building is assessed to be in a state that is dangerous and which cannot be easily rectified".
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Building Act 2011:

s.127(6A) CEO may delegate a power or duty to a local government employee subject to conditions.

4.54.6 Inspection and copies of building records

Head of power to	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local
Power that enables a	government
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Building Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.131(2) Inspection, copies of building records
Function:	Authority to determine an application from an interested person to
This is a precis only.	inspect and copy a building record [s.131(2)].
Delegates must act with	
full understanding of the	
legislation and conditions	
relevant to this delegation.	
Council Conditions on	
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.64.7 Referrals and issuing certificates

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express Power or Duty	Building Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.145A Local Government functions
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to refer uncertified applications under s.17(1) to a building surveyor who is not employed by the local government [s.145A(1)]. Authority to issue a certificate for Design Compliance, Construction Compliance or Building Compliance whether or not the land subject of the application is located in the City's District [s.145A(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub-	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.74.8 Private pool barrier – performance solutions

Head of power to	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local
Power that enables a	government
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Building Regulations 2012:
Delegated:	r.51 Approvals by permit authority
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to approve requirements alternative to a fence, wall, gate or other component included in the barrier, if satisfied that the alternative requirements will restrict access by young children as effectively as if there were compliance with AS 1926.1 [r.51(2)] Authority to approve a door for the purposes of compliance with AS 1926.1, where a fence or barrier would cause significant structural or other problem which is beyond the control of the owner / occupier or the pool is totally enclosed by a building or a fence or barrier between the building and pool would create a significant access problem for a person with a disability [r.51(3)] Authority to approve a performance solution to a Building Code
	pool barrier requirement if satisfied that the performance solution complies with the relevant performance requirement [r.51(5)].
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	D "" A 10011
Express Power to Sub-	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local
	governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.84.9 Smoke alarms – performance solutions

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government Building Regulations 2012:
Delegated:	r.55 Terms Used (alternative building solution approval) r.61 Local Government approval of battery powered smoke alarms
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to approve alternative building solutions which meet the performance requirement of the Building Code relating to fire detection and early warning [r.55]. Authority to approve or refuse to approve a battery powered smoke alarm and to determine the form of an application for such approval [r.61].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Building Act 2011: s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.94.10 Designate employees as Authorised Persons

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government Building Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.96(3) Authorised persons s.99(3) Limitation on powers of authorised person
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to designate an employee as an authorised person [s.96(3)]. Authority to revoke or vary a condition of designation as an authorised person or give written notice to an authorised person limiting powers that may be exercised by that person [s.99(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Decisions under this delegated authority should be in accordance with r.5 of the Building Regulations 2012.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Building Act 2011: s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)

4.10<u>4.11</u> Powers of entry

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Building Act 2011: s.100(1) Entry powers s.101(1) Powers after entry for compliance purposes s.102(1) Obtaining information and documents s.103(3) Use of force and assistance s.104(2) Directions generally s.105 Obstruction of authorised persons etc s.106(1) Entry warrant to enter place s.107(1) Issue of warrant
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to enter and remain on a place at any reasonable time for compliance purposes in relation to: a. Building work b. Demolition work c. An existing building or incidental structure Authority to conduct an inspection of a building or incidental structure including private swimming pool safety barrier [s.101(e)]; Authority to inspect the place and any thing at the place [s.101(1)(a)]; Authority to examine, measure, test, photograph or film the place and any thing at the place [s.101(1)(c)]; Authority to take any thing, or a sample of or from any thing, at the place for analysis or testing [s.101(1)(e)]; Authority to direct a person to give such information as the authorised person requires, or to answer a question put to the person, in relation to any matter the subject of the compliance purposes [s.102(1)(a)]; Authority to direct a person to produce a relevant record in the person's custody or under the person's control [s.102(1)(b)]; Authority to examine and make a copy of a relevant record produced in response to a direction under paragraph (b) [s.102(1)(c)]; Authority to direct a person to produce a relevant record in the person's custody or under the person's control [s.102(1)(b)]; Authority to request a police officer or other person to assist the authorised person in exercising powers under this Act [s.103(3)]; Authority to apply to a JP for an entry warrant authorising the entry of a place for a compliance purpose [s.106(1)]; Authority to execute a warrant by the authorised person to whom it is issued or any other authorised person [s.109(1)];

Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil
Express Power to Sub-	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(6A) CEO may delegate a power or duty to a local
	government employee subject to conditions.

4.114.12 Prosecutions

Head of power to	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local
Power that enables a	government
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Building Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.133(1) A permit authority may commence a prosecution for an
	offence against this Act
Function:	Authority to commence a prosecution for an offence against the
This is a precis only.	Building Act 2011 [s.133(1)(b)].
Delegates must act with	3
full understanding of the	
legislation and conditions	
relevant to this delegation.	
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Building Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.127(6A) – CEO may delegate this power subject to any
	conditions imposed on the delegation to the CEO.

4.124.13 Issue of Building Infringement Notices

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Building Act 2011: s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government Regulations 70(1), 70(2) and 70(3) of the Building Regulations 2012
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 The power to appoint an "authorised officer" who is to have by virtue of that appointment, the power under the Criminal Procedure Act 2004 Part 2, to issue infringement notices, for offences specified under Building Regulations 2012 Schedule 6. The power to appoint an "approved officer" who is to have by virtue of that appointment, the powers under the Criminal Procedure Act 2004 Part 2, to extend and withdraw infringement notices, for offences specified under Building Regulations 2012 Schedule 6. Revoke an appointment under (1) or (2) at any time. Give an identity card to an authorised person under (1). Note: The CEO may appoint officers pursuant to the provisions identified, who then have the powers referred to, by virtue of Building Regulations 2012, Regulations 70(2) or 70(1) as applicable.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	(a) A person appointed under (1) or (2) must be an employee of the City.
	(b) A person cannot be appointed under (1) unless the person has already been authorised for the purpose of performing functions under Section 9.16 of the Local Government Act 1995.
	(c) A person cannot be appointed under (1) if the person holds an appointment under (2).
	(d) A person cannot be appointed under (2) unless the person has already been authorised for the purpose of performing functions under Section 9.19 and/or 9.20 of the Local Government Act 1995.
	(e) A person cannot be appointed under (2) if the person holds an appointment under (1).
	(f) Records of all appointments made under delegation to be kept on appropriate file or register. Statutory Power to Delegate: Building Act 2011, Section 127(6A).
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Building Act 2011 Section 127 (6A) - CEO may delegate any of the CEO's powers and duties to other employees, other than power of delegation, subject to any conditions, qualifications, limitations or exceptions imposed on the delegation.

5 Delegations made under the Fines, Penalties, and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act 1984

5.1 Designate employees as Authorised Persons

Delegation from Council to CEO

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act 1994
Express Power or Duty	Section 13(2) of the Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices
Delegated:	Enforcement Act 1994
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Appointment of officers as Prosecuting Officers for the purposes of the Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act 1994, Section 13(2).
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	

Notes:

This is not in the WALGA model, but previously 2.2 in the City's 2018/19 register, and was a list of persons authorised as designated persons under the FER Act. This delegation is to the CEO to appoint those persons on the City's behalf.

6 Delegations made under the Strata Titles Act 1985

6.1 Issue of approval for built strata subdivision under section 25 – Forms 24 and 26

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Strata Titles Act 1985
Delegated:	Section 25 Certificate of Commission
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the	Power to issue a Form 15A and Form 15C (certificate of approval) pursuant to section 25 of the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> , for a plan of subdivision, re-subdivision or consolidation, except those applications that:
legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	(a) propose the creation of a vacant lot;
Ŭ	(b) proposed vacant air strata's in multi-tiered strata scheme developments;
	(c) in the opinion of the WAPC as notified to the relevant local government in writing, or in the opinion of the relevant local government as notified to the WAPC in writing, relating to:
	(i) a type of development; and/or
	(ii) land within an area,
	which is of state or regional significance, or in respect of which the WAPC has determined is otherwise in the public interest for the WAPC to determine the application.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

7 Delegations made under the Bush Fires Act 1954

Section 48 of the Bush Fires Act 1954 provides that:

48. Delegation by local governments

- (1) A local government may, in writing, delegate to its chief executive officer the performance of any of its functions under this Act.
- (2) Performance by the chief executive officer of a local government of a function delegated under subsection (1)
 - (a) is taken to be in accordance with the terms of a delegation under this section, unless the contrary is shown; and
 - b) is to be treated as performance by the local government.
- (3) A delegation under this section does not include the power to subdelegate.
- (4) Nothing in this section is to be read as limiting the ability of a local government to act through its council, members of staff or agents in the normal course of business.

Section 59 provides that a local government may delegate to its CEO, bush fire control officer, or other officer to prosecute for offences under the Act:

59. Prosecution of offences

- (1) A person authorised by the Minister, a person employed in the Department for the purposes of this Act, an authorised CALM Act officer, a member of the Police Force, or a local government, may institute and carry on proceedings against a person for an offence alleged to be committed against this Act.
- (2) The person instituting and carrying on the proceedings shall be reimbursed out of the funds of the local government within whose district the alleged offence is committed, all costs and expenses which he may incur or be put to in or about the proceedings.
- (3) A local government may, by written instrument of delegation, delegate authority generally, or in any class of case, or in any particular case, to its bush fire control officer, or other officer, to consider allegations of offences alleged to have been committed against this Act in the district of the local government and, if the delegate thinks fit, to institute and carry on proceedings in the name of the local government against any person alleged to have committed any of those offences in the district, and may pay out of its funds any costs and expenses incurred in or about the proceedings.
- (4) A local government may by written instrument cancel, or from time to time vary, any instrument of delegation conferred under subsection (3).
- (5) Notwithstanding that a local government has under subsection (3) conferred authority on a delegate, the local government is not precluded from exercising but may itself exercise the authority.

7.1 Bush Fires Act 1954 – powers and duties

Council to CEO

Express Power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Bush Fires Act 1954: S48 Delegation by local governments
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	All powers, duties and functions under the Bush Fires Act 1954.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to perform all powers, duties and functions of a Local Government under the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> , including the appointment of a Bush Fire Control Officers and all authorised persons under the Act and Regulations.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Decisions under s17(7) (variation of prohibited burned times) must be undertake jointly by both the Mayor and the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and must comply with the procedural requirements of s.17(7B) and (8). Excludes powers and duties that are prescribed in the Act with the requirement for a resolution by the local government.
Head of power to Sub- Delegate:	Nil – sub delegation is prohibited under s48(3) of the <i>Bush Fires Act</i> 1954.

Notes:

Previously delegation 3.3 of the City's 2018/19 register.

Council to other officers

Note that some sections of the Bush Fires Act allow a council to directly delegate power to an employee.

Delegator: Power / Duty assigned in legislation to:	Local Government
Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Bush Fires Act 1954: S59A(3) - Prosecution for offences under the Act
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	S59A - Prosecution for offences under the Act
Delegate:	Manager Ranger Services The power to issue infringement notices, pursuant to Section 59A under the Bush Fires Act 1954 is delegated to: Manager Ranger Services Coordinator Ranger Services All Rangers
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	The Chief Executive Officer and Manager Ranger Services are delegated the power to undertake prosecutions for offences under the Bush Fires Act 1954.

Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil. Note: s59A(3) and Bush Fires (Infringements) Regulations 1978, Reg.4(a) provide that only the Mayor or the Chief Executive Officer may withdraw an infringement notice.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Nil.

CEO to other employees Section 48(3) of the Bush Fires Act 1954 prohibits sub-delegation.

8 Delegations made under the Cat Act 2011

Section 44 of the *Cat Act 2011* operates in a similar manner to the delegation provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*:

44. Delegation by local government

- (1) The local government may delegate to its CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under another provision of this Act.
- (2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.
- (3) A decision to delegate under this section is to be made by an absolute majority.

45. Delegation by CEO of local government

- (1) A CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's duties under another provision of this Act.
- (2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.
- (3) This section extends to a power or duty the exercise or discharge of which has been delegated by a local government to the CEO under section 44, but in the case of such a power or duty
 - (a) the CEO's power under this section to delegate the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty; and
 - (b) the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty by the CEO's delegate, are subject to any conditions imposed by the local government on its delegation to the CEO.
- (4) Subsection (3)(b) does not limit the CEO's power to impose conditions or further conditions on a delegation under this section.
- (5) In subsections (3) and (4) —

conditions includes qualifications, limitations or exceptions.

(6) A power or duty under section 63, 64 or 65 cannot be delegated to an authorised person.

46. Other matters relevant to delegations under this Division

- (1) Without limiting the application of the Interpretation Act 1984 sections 58 and 59
 - (a) a delegation made under this Division has effect for the period of time specified in the delegation or where no period has been specified, indefinitely; and
 - (b) any decision to amend or revoke a delegation by a local government under this Division is to be by an absolute majority.
- (2) Nothing in this Division is to be read as preventing
 - (a) a local government from performing any of its functions by acting through a person other than the CEO; or
 - (b) a CEO from performing any of his or her functions by acting through another person.

47. Register of, and review of, delegations

- (1) The CEO of a local government is to keep a register of the delegations made under this Division to the CEO and to employees of the local government.
- (2) At least once every financial year, delegations made under this Division are to be reviewed by the delegator.
- (3) A person to whom a power or duty is delegated under this Division is to keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.

8.1 Delegations from Council to CEO

8.1.1 Cat registrations

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Cat Act 2011: s.44 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated: Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Cat Act 2011: s.9 Registration s.10 Cancellation of registration s.11 Registration numbers, certificates and tags Cat Regulations 2012 Schedule 3, cl.1(4) Fees Payable 1. Authority to grant, or refuse to grant, a cat registration or renewal of a cat registration [s.9(1)].
	 Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s.9(6)].
	3. Authority to cancel a cat registration [s.10].
	 Authority to give the cat owner a new registration certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s.11(2)].
	5. Authority to reduce or waive a registration or approval to breed fee, in respect of any individual cat or any class of cats within the City's District [Regs. Sch. 3 cl.1(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> .
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Cat Act 2011: s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government

8.1.2 Cat control notices

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Cat Act 2011: s.44 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty	Cat Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.26 Cat control notice may be given to cat owner
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to give a cat control notice to a person who is the owner of a cat ordinarily kept within the City's District [s.26].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub-	Cat Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government

8.1.3 Approval to breed cats

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a	Cat Act 2011: s.44 Delegation by local government
delegation to be made Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Cat Act 2011: s.37 Approval to Breed Cats s.38 Cancellation of approval to breed cats s.39 Certificate to be given to approved cat breeder
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to grant or refuse to grant approval or renew an approval to breed cats [s.37(1) and (2)].
	2. Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s.37(4)].
	3. Authority to cancel an approval to breed cats [s.38].
	 Authority to give an approved breeder a new certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s.39(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> .
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Cat Act 2011: s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government

8.1.4 Recovery of costs – destruction of cats

Head of power to	Cat Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.44 Delegation by local government
Power that enables a	
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Cat Act 2011:
Delegated:	s.49(3) Authorised person may cause cat to be destroyed
Function:	Authority to recover the amount of the costs associated with the
This is a precis only.	destruction and the disposal of a cat [s.49(3)].
Delegates must act with	
full understanding of the	
legislation and conditions	
relevant to this delegation.	
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Cat Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government

8.1.5 Applications to keep additional cats

Head of power to	Cat Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.44 Delegation by local government
Power that enables a	
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 2013:
Delegated:	r.8 Application to keep additional number of cats
	r.9 Grant of approval to keep additional number of cats
Function:	Authority to require any document or additional information
This is a precis only.	required to determine an application [r.8(3)]
Delegates must act with	2. Authority to refuse to consider an application if the applicant does
full understanding of the	not comply with a requirement to provide any document or
legislation and conditions	information required to determine an application [r.8(4)].
relevant to this delegation.	
	2. Authority to grant or refuse approval for additional number of cats
	specified in an application to be kept at the prescribed premises
	and to determine any condition reasonably necessary to ensure
	premises are suitable for the additional number of cats [r.9].
Council Conditions on	a. Notices of decisions must include advice as to Review rights in
this Delegation:	accordance with r.11 of the Cat (Uniform Local Provisions)
	Regulations 2013.
Express Power to Sub-	Cat Act 2011:
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government
Delegale.	3.40 Delegation by OLO of local government

8.1.6 Reduce or waive cat registration fee

Council to CEO

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Cat Act 2011: s.44 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Cat Regulations 2012: Schedule 3 Fees clause 1(4)
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to reduce or waiver a fee payable under Schedule 3 clauses (2) or (3) in respect to any individual cat.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. This delegation does NOT provide authority to determine to reduce or waiver the fees payable in regard to any <u>class of cat</u> within the District. This matter requires a Council decision in accordance with s.6.16, 6.17 and 6.18 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Cat Act 2011: s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government

8.1.7 Appointment of Authorised Persons

Delegation from Council to CEO

Head of power to	Cat Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.44 Delegation by local government
Power that enables a	
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Cat Act 2011:
Delegated:	s. 48 Authorised persons
Function:	Authority to appoint authorised persons by issuing a certificate of
This is a precis only.	authorisation [s.48].
Delegates must act with	
full understanding of the	
legislation and conditions	
relevant to this delegation.	
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Cat Act 2011:
Delegate:	s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government

Notes:

Previously delegation 3.1of the City's 2018/19 register

9 Delegations made under the *Dog Act 1976*

Section 10AA of the Dog Act 1976 provides that:

10AA. Delegation of local government powers and duties

- (1) A local government may, by absolute majority as defined in the Local Government Act 1995 section 1.4, delegate to its chief executive officer any power or duty of the local government under another provision of this Act.
- (2) The delegation must be in writing.
- (3) The delegation may expressly authorise the delegate to further delegate the power or duty.
- (4) A local government's chief executive officer who is exercising or performing a power or duty that has been delegated as authorised under this section, is to be taken to do so in accordance with the terms of the delegation unless the contrary is shown.
- (5) Nothing in this section limits the ability of a local government's chief executive officer to perform a function through an officer or agent.

10AB. Register of, and review of, delegations

- (1) The chief executive officer of a local government is to keep a register of
 - (a) delegations made under section 10AA(1); and
 - (b) further delegations made under the authority of a delegation made under section 10AA(1).
- (2) At least once every financial year
 - (a) delegations made under section 10AA(1); and
 - (b) further delegations made under the authority of a delegation made under section 10AA(1),

are to be reviewed by the delegator.

The only restrictions on what can be delegated are those that require an absolute majority decision by council under s1.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. These are:

- Under s31 in relation to areas where dogs are prohibited:
 - (2B) A local government may, by absolute majority as defined in the Local Government Act 1995 section 1.4, specify a public place, or a class of public place, that is under the care, control or management of the local government to be a place where dogs are prohibited
 - (a) at all times; or
 - (b) at specified times.
- And designation of dog exercise areas under s31(3A):
 - (3A) A local government may, by absolute majority as defined in the Local Government Act 1995 section 1.4, specify a public place, or a class of public place, that is under the care, control or management of the local government to be a dog exercise area.

9.1 Refuse or cancel registration of a dog

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Dog Act 1976: s.15(2) and (4A) Registration periods and fees s.16(3) Registration procedure s.17A(2) If no application for registration made s.17(4) and (6) Refusal or cancellation of registration
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with	 Authority to determine to refuse a dog registration and refund the fee, if any [s.16(2)]. Authority to direct the registration officer to refuse to effect or
full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	renew or to cancel the registration of a dog, and to give notice of such decisions, where:
	 the applicant, owner or registered owner has been convicted of an offence or paid a modified penalty within the past 3-years in respect of 2 or more offences against this Act, the Cat Act 2011 or the Animal Welfare Act 2002; or
	 ii. the dog is determined to be destructive, unduly mischievous or to be suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or
	 iii. the delegate is not satisfied that the dog is or will be effectively confined in or at premises where the dog is ordinarily kept
	iv. the dog is required to be microchipped but is not microchipped; or
	v. the dog is a dangerous dog [s.16(3) and s.17A(2)].
	 Authority to discount or waive a registration fee, including a concessional fee, for any individual dog or any class of dogs within the City's District [s15(4A)].
	4. Authority to apply to a Justice of the Peace for an order to seize a dog where, following a decision to refuse or cancel a registration and the applicant / owner has not applied to the State Administration Tribunal for the decision to be reviewed. [s.17(4)].
	 Authority, following seizure, to determine to cause the dog to be detained or destroyed or otherwise disposed of as though it had be found in contravention of section 31, 32 or 33A and had not been claimed [s.17(6)]
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties (NOTE – sub-delegation only permitted where delegation to the CEO expressly authorises sub-delegation)

9.2 Recovery of moneys due under the *Dog Act 1976*

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty	Dog Act 1976:
Delegated:	s.29(5) Power to seize dogs
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to recover moneys, in a court of competent jurisdiction, due in relation to a dog for which the owner is liable [s.29(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties

9.3 Dispose of or sell dogs liable to be destroyed

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Dog Act 1976: s.29(11) Power to seize dogs
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed [s.29(11)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties (NOTE – sub-delegation only permitted where delegation to the CEO expressly authorises sub-delegation)

9.4 Declare dangerous dog

Guidance note

Section 33E also provides that this power may be exercised by an Authorised Person. If the Local Government has appointed an Authorised Person for this purpose (specified in the Certificate of Authorisation for the purposes of s.33E), then this Delegation is not required.

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Dog Act 1976: s.33E(1) Individual dog may be declared to be dangerous dog (declared)
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to declare an individual dog to be a dangerous dog [s.33E(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties (NOTE – sub-delegation only permitted where delegation to the CEO expressly authorises sub-delegation)

9.5 Dangerous dog declared or seized – deal with objections and determine when to revoke

Guidance note

Delegation of the s.33F power to deal with an objection to a dangerous dog declaration should not be delegated to the same person / position who is delegated / authorised to exercise s.33E powers enabling the declaration of a dangerous dog.

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Dog Act 1976: s.33F(6) Owners to be notified of making of declaration s.33G(4) Seizure and destruction s.33H(1), (2) and (5)Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to the declaration of a dangerous dog [s.33F(6)]. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to seizure of a dangerous dog [s.33G(4)]. Authority to revoke a declaration of a dangerous dog or revoke notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed, only where satisfied that the dog can be kept without likelihood of any contravention of this Act [s.33H(1)] Authority to, before dealing with an application to revoke a declaration or notice, require the owner of the dog to attend with the dog a course in behaviour and training or otherwise demonstrate a change in the behaviour of the dog [s.33H(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties

9.6 Deal with objection to notice to revoke dangerous dog declaration or destruction notice

Guidance note

Delegation of the s33H(5) power to deal with an objection should not be delegated to the same person/position who is delegated/authorised to exercise s.33H(1) and (2).

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Dog Act 1976: s.33H(5) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to a decision to revoke [s.33H(5)]: (a) a notice declaring a dog to be dangerous; or (b) a notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties (NOTE – sub-delegation only permitted where delegation to the CEO expressly authorises sub-delegation)

9.7 Determine recoverable expenses for dangerous dog declaration

Guidance note

This delegation does not include s33M(1)(b) as the setting of a fixed fee must be Council resolution in accordance with s.6.16 of the Local Government Act 1995.

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Dog Act 1976: s.33M(1)(a) Local Government expenses to be recoverable
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to determine the reasonable charge to be paid by an owner at the time of payment of the registration fee under s.15, up to any maximum amount prescribed, having regard to the expenses incurred by the Local Government in making inquiries, investigations and inspections concerning the behaviour of a dog declared to be dangerous [s.33H(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties (NOTE – sub-delegation only permitted where delegation to the CEO expressly authorises sub-delegation)

9.8 Appointment of <u>Authorised PersonsRegistration Officers</u>

Delegation from Council to CEO

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty	Dog Act 1976:
Delegated:	s.11(1) Staff and Services
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to appoint Registration Officers to exercise the powers and duties conferred on a Registration Officer by this Act [s.3]. Authority to appoint authorised persons to exercise the powers conferred on an authorised person by this Act [s.11(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties (NOTE – sub-delegation only permitted where delegation to the CEO expressly authorises sub-delegation)

Delegation from CEO to other employees

Sub-Delegate/s:	Manager Ranger Services
Appointed by CEO	
CEO Conditions on this	Nil.
Sub-Delegation:	
Conditions on the original	
delegation also apply to	
the sub-delegations.	

Notes:

Previously delegation 3.5A (delegations from CEO to employees) of the City's 2018/19 register.

10 Delegations made under the Tobacco Products Control Act 2006

10.1 Appointment of Authorised Persons and Restricted Investigators

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s 21 Public Health Act 2016:
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Tobacco Products Control Act 2006 s.77 Power to appoint restricted investigators Public Health Act 2016 s.24 Power to appoint Authorised Officers under the Public Health Act 2016 to act as Authorised Officers under the Tobacco Products Control Act 2006 by virtue of clause 1 of the Glossary of the Tobacco Products Control Act 2006.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to appoint persons as restricted investigators under s77 of the <i>Tobacco Products Control Act 2006</i> Authority to appoint Authorised Officers for the purposes of the <i>Tobacco Products Control Act 2006</i> by appointing Authorised Officers under section 24 of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i>
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	s.5.44 Local Government Act 1995 s.21(4) Public Health Act 2016

11 Delegations made under the Food Act 2008

Guidance note

References to 'CEO' in the *Food Act 2008* mean the CEO of the Department of Health. There are no powers or duties are assigned to the CEO of a local government in this Act.

There is also no power of sub-delegation available. As such it is important for each delegation under this Act to be made direct to delegates who are most suitable for fulfilling the power or duty.

11.1 Determine Compensation

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Food Act 2008: s.118Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Food Act 2008: s.56(2) Compensation to be paid in certain circumstances s.70(2) and (3) Compensation
Delegates:	Chief Executive Officer Executive Director Strategy and Development Manager Public Health and Built Environment
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to determine applications for compensation in relation to any item seized, if no contravention has been committed and the item cannot be returned [s.56(2)]. Authority to determine an application for compensation from a person on whom a prohibition notice has been served and who has suffered loss as the result of the making of the order and who considers that there were insufficient grounds for making the order [s.70(2) and (3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
	 b. Compensation under this delegation may only be determined upon documented losses up to a maximum of \$5,000. Compensation requests above this value are to be reported to Council.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	NIL - Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal under s35(5) of the Act

Notes:

Previously delegations 4.1, 4.1A, 4.1B and 4.1C of the City's 2018/19 register.

11.2 Prohibition orders

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Food Act 2008: s.118Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Food Act 2008: s.65(1) Prohibition orders s.66 Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances s.67(4) Request for re-inspection
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer Executive Director Strategy and Development Manager Public Health and Built Environment
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of a food business in accordance with s.65 of the Food Act 2008 [s.65(1)]. Authority to give a certificate of clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a prohibition order and any relevant improvement notices [s.66]. Authority to give written notice to proprietor of a food business on
	whom a prohibition order has been served of the decision not to give a certificate of clearance after an inspection [s.67(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	NIL - Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal

11.3 Food business registrations

Head of power or Duty Delegated:	Food Act 2008: s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer Executive Director Strategy and Development Manager Public Health and Built Environment Coordinator Environmental Health
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to consider applications and determine registration of a food business and grant the application with or without conditions or refuse the registration [s.110(1) and (5)]. Authority to vary the conditions or cancel the registration of a food business [s.112].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	NIL – Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal The guideline to which this delegation should be informed by can be found here - https://www.health.wa.gov.au/Articles/A_E/Designation-of-authorised-officers

11.4 Debt recovery and prosecutions

Express Power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Food Act 2008: s.118Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations
Head of power or Duty Delegated:	Food Act 2008: s.54 Cost of destruction or disposal of forfeited item s.125 Institution of proceedings
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer Executive Director Strategy and Development Manager Public Health and Built Environment
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to recover costs incurred in connection with the lawful destruction or disposal of an item (seized) including any storage costs [s.54(1)] and the costs of any subsequent proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction [s.54(3). Authority to institute proceedings for an offence under the Food Act 2008 [s.125].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	NIL - Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation.

11.5 Food businesses list – public access

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Food Act 2008: s.118Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations
Express Power or Duty	Food Regulations 2009:
Delegated:	r.51 Enforcement agency may make list of food
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer Executive Director Strategy and Development Manager Public Health and Built Environment
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to decide to make a list of food businesses maintained under s.115(a) or (b) publicly available [r.51].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	NIL - Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation.

11.6 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers

	F / A - / 0.000
Head of power to	Food Act 2008:
Delegate:	s.118Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation
Power that enables a	(2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred
delegation to be made	on it
	(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines
	adopted [s.120]
	(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in
	regulations
Express Power or Duty	Food Act 2008:
Delegated:	s.122(1) Appointment of authorised officers
_	s.126(6), (7) and (13) Infringement Officers
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to appoint a person to be an authorised officer for the
This is a precis only.	purposes of the <i>Food Act</i> 2008 [s.122(2)].
Delegates must act with	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
full understanding of the	2. Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer appointed under
legislation and conditions	s.122(2) of this Act or the s.24(1) of the <i>Public Health Act</i> 2016,
relevant to this delegation.	to be a Designated Officer for the purposes of issuing
	Infringement Notices under the Food Act 2008 [s.126(13)].
	3. Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer to be a Designated
	Officer (who is prohibited by s.126(13) from also being a
	Designated Officer for the purpose of issuing infringements), for
	the purpose of extending the time for payment of modified
	penalties [s.126(6)] and determining withdrawal of an
	infringement notice [s.126(7).
	ininingement notice [s. 120(1).
Council Conditions on	In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant
this Delegation:	Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time,
_	including but not limited to:
	Anne sintere ent of Acathorise of Office and an Monthless contains
	Appointment of Authorised Officers as Meat Inspectors
	Appointment of Authorised Officers
	Appointment of Authorised Officers – Designated Officers
	only
	 Appointment of Authorised Officers – Appointment of persons
	to assist with the discharge of duties of an Authorised Officer
Express Power to Sub-	NIL - Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation.
Delegate:	1412 1 300 Regulations 2000 as not provide for 3ab delegation.
Compliance Links:	s.122(3) requires an Enforcement Agency to maintain a list of
Compilarioo Eliliko.	appointed authorised officers
	· ·
	s.123(1) requires an Enforcement Agency to provide each Authorised
	Officer with a Certificate of Authority as prescribed

12 Delegations made under the Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016

References to 'CEO' in the *Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016* mean the CEO of the Department of Corrective Services. There are no powers or duties are assigned to the CEO of a local government within this Act.

Sections 16 and 17 allow for a local government to delegate powers and duties to its CEO however:

16. Delegation by local government

- (1) The local government may delegate to its CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under another provision of this Part.
- (2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.
- (3) A decision to delegate under this section is to be made by an absolute majority.

17. Delegation by CEO of local government

- (1) A CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's duties under another provision of this Part other than this power of delegation.
- (2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.
- (3) This section extends to a power or duty the exercise or discharge of which has been delegated by a local government to the CEO under section 16, but in the case of such a power or duty
 - (a) the CEO's power under this section to delegate the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty; and
 - (b) the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty by the CEO's delegate,
 - are subject to any conditions imposed by the local government on its delegation to the CEO.
- (4) Subsection (3)(b) does not limit the CEO's power to impose conditions or further conditions on a delegation under this section.
- (5) In subsections (3) and (4) —

conditions includes qualifications, limitations or exceptions.

12.1 Give notice requiring obliteration of graffiti

Head of power to	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegate:	s.16 Delegation by local government
Power that enables a	
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegated:	s.18(2) Notice requiring removal of graffiti
	s.19(3) & (4) Additional powers when notice is given
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to give written notice to a person who is an owner or occupier of property on which graffiti is applied, requiring the person to ensure that the graffiti is obliterated in an acceptable manner, within the time set out in the notice [s.18(2)]. Authority, where a person fails to comply with a notice, to do
	anything considered necessary to obliterate the graffiti in an acceptable manner [s.19(3)] and to take action to recover costs incurred as a debt due from the person who failed to comply with the notice [s.19(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.

Express Power to Sub-	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegate:	s.17 Delegation by CEO of local government

12.2 Notices – deal with objections and give effect to notices

Head of power to	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegate:	s.16 Delegation by local government
Power that enables a	
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegated:	s.22(3) Objection may be lodged
	s.24(1)(b) & (3) Suspension of effect of notice
Function:	1. Authority to deal with an objection to a notice [s.22(3)].
This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority, where an objection has been lodged, to: determine and take action to give effect to the notice, where it is determined that there are urgent reasons or an endangerment to public safety or likely damage to property or serious nuisance, if action is not taken [s.24(1)(b)] and to give notice to the affected person, before taking the necessary actions [s.24(3)].
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegate:	s.17 Delegation by CEO of local government

12.3 Obliterate graffiti on private property

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016: s.16 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegated:	s.25(1) Local government graffiti powers on land not local government property
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Authority to determine to obliterate graffiti applied without consent of the owner or occupier, even though the land on which it is done is not local government property and the local government does not have consent [s.25(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	 a. Subject to exercising Powers of Entry. b. Graffiti removal is to be undertaken in accordance with Policy 2.1.3 – Graffiti Control and Removal.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016: s.17 Delegation by CEO of local government

12.4 Powers of entry

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016: s.16 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegated:	s.28 Notice of entry
	s.29 Entry under warrant
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with	 Authority to give notice of an intended entry to the owner or occupier of land, premises or thing, specifying the purpose for which entry is required [s.28].
full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to obtain a warrant to enable entry onto any land, premises or thing for the purposes of this Act [s.29].
Council Conditions on	Nil.
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:
Delegate:	s.17 Delegation by CEO of local government

13 Delegations made under the Public Health Act 2016

Guidance note

Section 21 of the *Public Health Act 2016* provides that powers may only be delegated to the CEO or an authorised officer designated under s.24 unless a Regulation enacted under the *Public Health Act 2016* specifically authorises a delegated power or duty of an enforcement agency to be further delegated.

Under s4 of the Act, 'enforcement agency' includes a local government.

13.1 Enforcement agency reports to the Chief Health Officer

Delegation from Council to CEO

Head of power to	Public Health Act 2016:
Delegate:	s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate
Power that enables a	
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Public Health Act 2016
Delegated:	s.22 Reports by and about enforcement agencies
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the	Authority to prepare and provide to the Chief Health Officer, the Local Government's report on the performance of its functions under this Act and the performance of functions by persons employed or engaged by the City [s.22(1)]
legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	2. Authority to prepare and provide to the Chief Health Officer, a report detailing any proceedings for an offence under this Act [s.22(2)].
Council Conditions on	Nil
this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-	Nil – Unless a Regulation enacted under the Public Health Act 2016
Delegate:	specifically authorises a delegated power or duty of an
	enforcement agency to be further delegated [s.21(4)].

Compliance Links:	Public Health Act 2016
	s.20 Conditions on performance of functions by enforcement
	agencies.

13.2 Determine compensation for seized items

Delegation from Council to CEO

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Public Health Act 2016: s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Public Health Act 2016 s.264 Compensation
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority, in response to an application for compensation, to determine compensation that is just and reasonable in relation to any item seized under Part 16 if there has been no contravention of the Act and the item cannot be returned or has in consequence of the seizure depreciated in value [s.264].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Compensation is limited to a maximum value of \$5,000 with any proposal for compensation above this value to be referred for Council's determination.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Nil – Unless a Regulation enacted under the <i>Public Health Act</i> 2016 specifically authorises a delegated power or duty of an enforcement agency to be further delegated [s.21(4)].
Compliance Links:	Public Health Act 2016 s.20 Conditions on performance of functions by enforcement agencies.
	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal

13.3 Commence Proceedings

Delegation from Council to CEO

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Public Health Act 2016: s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Public Health Act 2016 s.280 Commencing Proceedings
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to commence proceedings for an offence under the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> [s.280]
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Nil – Unless a Regulation enacted under the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> specifically authorises a delegated power or duty of an enforcement agency to be further delegated [s.21(4)].

Compliance Links:	Public Health Act 2016
	s.20 Conditions on performance of functions by enforcement
	agencies.

13.4 Appoint Authorised Officer or Approved Officer (Asbestos Regulations)

Delegation from Council to CEO

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992: r.15D(7) Infringement Notices
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992: r.15D(5) Infringement Notices
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Authority to appoint a person or classes of persons as an authorised officer or approved officer for the purposes of the <i>Criminal Procedure Act 2004</i> Part 2 [r.15D(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Subject to each person so appointed being issued with a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the officer as a person authorised to issue infringement notices [r.15D(6)].
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Nil – the <i>Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992</i> do not provide a power to sub-delegate.
Compliance Links:	Criminal Procedure Act 2004 – Part 2

13.5 Designate Authorised Officers

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Public Health Act 2016: s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Public Health Act 2016 s.24(1) and (3) Designation of authorised officers
Function: This is a precis only.	 Authority to designate a person or class of persons as authorised officers for the purposes of:
Delegates must act with full understanding of the	i. The Public Health Act 2016 or other specified Act
legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	ii. Specified provisions of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> or other specified Act
	iii. Provisions of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> or another specified Act, other than the specified provisions of that Act.
	Including:
	an environmental health officer or environmental health officers as a class; OR
	a person who is not an environmental health officer or a class of persons who are not environmental health officers, OR
	c. a mixture of the two. [s.24(1) and (3)].
Council Conditions on	a. Subject to each person so appointed being;
this Delegation:	 Appropriately qualified and experienced [s.25(1)(a)]; and Issued with a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the authorised officer [s.30 and 31].
	 A Register (list) of authorised officers is to be maintained in accordance with s.27.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Nil – Unless a Regulation enacted under the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> specifically authorises a delegated power or duty of an enforcement agency to be further delegated [s.21(4)].

Compliance Links:	Public Health Act 2016 s.20 Conditions on performance of functions by enforcement agencies s.25 Certain authorised officers required to have qualifications and experience. s.26 Further provisions relating to designations s.27 Lists of authorised officers to be maintained s.28 When designation as authorised officer ceases s.29 Chief Health Officer may issue guidelines about qualifications and experience of authorised officers s.30 Certificates of authority s.31 Issuing and production of certificate of authority for purposes of other written laws s.32 Certificate of authority to be returned. s.136 Authorised officer to produce evidence of authority
	Criminal Investigation Act 2006, Parts 6 and 13 – refer s.245 of the Public Health Act 2016 The Criminal Code, Chapter XXVI – refer s.252 of the Public Health Act 2016

14 Delegations made under the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act* 1911

Guidance note

Section 26 of the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* provides that:

26. Powers of local government

Every local government is hereby authorised and directed to carry out within its district the provisions of this Act and the regulations, local laws, and orders made thereunder:

Provided that a local government may appoint and authorise any person to be its deputy, and in that capacity to exercise and discharge all or any of the powers and functions of the local government for such time and subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as the local government shall see fit from time to time to prescribe, but so that such appointment shall not affect the exercise or discharge by the local government itself of any power or function.

14.1 Discharge of powers and duties under the Act

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911: Section 26
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	To exercise and discharge all or any of the powers and functions of the local government for such time and subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as the local government shall see fit from time to time to prescribe, but so that such appointment shall not affect the exercise or discharge by the local government itself of any power or function
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	The CEO is appointed as the City's deputy under the Act to exercise and discharge all or any of the powers and functions of the local government.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	

14.2 Appoint Authorised Persons

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911:
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	To exercise and discharge all or any of the powers and functions of the local government for such time and subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as the local government shall see fit from time to time to prescribe, but so that such appointment shall not affect the exercise or discharge by the local government itself of any power or function
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	The CEO may appoint authorised persons under the Act.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	

15 Appointment of authorised persons under the Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995

Guidance note

There is no need for Council to delegate authority to the CEO to appoint persons to undertake certain matters under the *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* as section 17 of the *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* confers power directly on the CEO of a 'local government' authority' to appoint 'authorised persons'.

16 Delegations made under the Planning and Development Act 2005

Section 5.42 of the Local Government Act provides that:

5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO

- (1) A local government may delegate* to the CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under
 - (a) ..
 - (b) the Planning and Development Act 2005 section 214(2), (3) or (5).
 - * Absolute majority required.
- (2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.

Sections 214 (2), (3) and (5) of the Planning and Development Act 2005 provide that:

214. Illegal development, responsible authority's powers as to

- (1) ..
- (2) If a development, or any part of a development, is undertaken in contravention of a planning scheme or an interim development order or in contravention of planning control area requirements, the responsible authority may give a written direction to the owner or any other person undertaking that development to stop, and not recommence, the development or that part of the development that is undertaken in contravention of the planning scheme, interim development order or planning control area requirements.
- (3) If a development has been undertaken in contravention of a planning scheme or interim development order or in contravention of planning control area requirements, the responsible authority may give a written direction to the owner or any other person who undertook the development
 - (a) to remove, pull down, take up, or alter the development; and
 - (b) to restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately before the development started, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- (4) The responsible authority may give directions under subsections (2) and (3)(a) and (b) in respect of the same development and in the same instrument.
- (5) If it appears to a responsible authority that delay in the execution of any work to be executed under a planning scheme or interim development order would prejudice the effective operation of the planning scheme or interim development order, the responsible authority may give a written direction to the person whose duty it is to execute the work to execute that work.
- (6) ...

Regulations 81-84 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 provide that:

81. Terms used

In this Division —

absolute majority has the meaning given in the Local Government Act 1995 section 1.4;

committee means a committee established under the Local Government Act 1995 section 5.8.

82. Delegations by local government

(1) The local government may, by resolution, delegate to a committee or to the local government CEO the exercise of any of the local government's powers or the discharge of any of the local government's duties <u>under this Scheme*</u> other than this power of delegation.

- (2) A resolution referred to in subclause (1) must be by absolute majority of the council of the local government.
- (3) The delegation must be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.

83. Local government CEO may delegate powers

- (1) The local government CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's functions under this Scheme other than this power of delegation.
- (2) A delegation under this clause must be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.
- (3) Subject to any conditions imposed by the local government on its delegation to the local government CEO under clause 82, this clause extends to a power or duty the exercise or discharge of which has been delegated by the local government to the CEO under that clause.

84. Other matters relevant to delegations under this Division

The Local Government Act 1995 sections 5.45 and 5.46 apply to a delegation made under this Division as if the delegation were a delegation under Part 5 Division 4 of that Act.

(*Underlining added - the effect of this is that a power can only be delegated if it exists in a local government's local planning scheme (LPS) in the first instance).

16.1 Delegations by Council to the CEO

16.1.1 Determination of various applications for development approval under the City's Local Planning Scheme

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made	Regulations 81-84 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations</i> 2015
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Determination of an application for development approval under clause 68 of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations;</i> subclause 29(2) of the <i>Metropolitan Region Scheme;</i> and subsection 31(2) of the State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.
	Advertising of applications and proposals under subclauses 18(4), 23(2) and 34(4) of the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2; Clauses 18, 50 and 64 and subclauses 66(1) and 77(3) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)</i> Regulations 2015; and subclause 30(1) of the Metropolitan Region Scheme.
	Determining accompanying material requirements for applications for development approval, including refusal to accept an application, under Clauses 11, 63 and 85 of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i>
	Amending or cancelling development approval, including waiving or varying a requirement in Part 8 or 9 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> for minor amendments and temporary works or use, under Clause 77 and subclauses 61(1)(a) and (b) (Item 17), and 61(2)(f) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> .
	Determining accompanying material requirements for Local Development Plans under Clause 49 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i>
	The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to:
	 Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications for development approval made under the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and/or Metropolitan Region Scheme;
	 Exercise discretion and affirm, vary or set aside a decision made on an application for development approval following a request by the State Administrative Tribunal for a reconsideration to be made under section 31 of the State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004;
	 Determine the requirement for and extent of advertising of applications and proposals made under the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and Metropolitan Region Scheme;
	 Determine the type and extent of accompanying material required to be lodged with applications and proposals made under the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and <i>Metropolitan Region Scheme</i> and whether an application should be accepted or rejected;
	 Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications to amend or cancel a development approval;

- Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications made to extend the period within which a development approved must be substantially commenced;
- Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications made under regulation 17A of the Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011 to amend or cancel a development approval made by a Development Assessment Panel;
- Waive or vary a requirement in Part 8 or Part 9 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 in respect of an application where that application is considered to relate to a minor amendment to the development approval; and
- Determine the type and extent of accompanying material requirements, and any modifications required by Council in respect to a Local Development Plan under Part 6 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

Function:

This is a precis only.

Delegates must act with
full understanding of the
legislation and conditions
relevant to this delegation.

The determination of applications for development approval made under City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and the *Metropolitan Region Scheme*.

Reconsidering a decision when invited to do so by the State Administrative Tribunal under section 31 of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*.

Determining the requirement for and extent of advertising of applications and proposals made under the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and *Metropolitan Region Scheme*.

Determining the type and extent of accompanying material required to be lodged with applications and proposals made under the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and *Metropolitan Region Scheme* and whether an application should be accepted or not;

The determination of applications to amend or cancel a development approval made under delegated authority or to extend the period within which the development approved must be substantially commenced.

Waiving or varying a requirement in Part 8 or Part 9 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* in respect of an application where that application is considered to relate to a minor amendment to the development approval.

Determine the type and extent of accompanying material requirements, and any modifications required by Council in respect to a Local Development Plan under Part 6 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

Council Conditions on this Delegation:

- 1. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose to introduce one of the following land uses listed under Local Planning Scheme No. 2:
 - a. Cinema/theatre;
 - b. Club premises;
 - c. Corrective institution;
 - d. Exhibition centre;
 - e. Hospital;
 - f. Hotel:
 - g. Motel;
 - h. Nightclub;
 - Place of worship;
 - j. Reception centre;
 - k. Residential building:
 - . Restricted Premises

- m. Serviced apartment;
- n. Tavern, unless:
 - i. the premises is already subject to a Tavern Licence issued under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1985*; or
 - ii. the Tavern accommodates 120 patrons or less
- This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose a height of three storeys or more and do not meet the applicable Building Height deemed-to-comply standard or Acceptable Outcomes set by <u>State Planning Policy</u> 7.3: the Residential Design Codes in respect to the number of storeys and/or the height measured in metres;
- 3. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose a new non-conforming use that is proposed to replace and effect the discontinuance of an existing non-conforming use;
- This delegation does not extend to applications for telecommunications infrastructure that have received one or more objections;
- 5. This delegation does not extend to the approval of applications for a billboard sign or directional sign;
- 6. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose demolition of any structure/building on a heritage protected place, unless-:
 - a. The demolition aspect of the proposal is supported by a member of the City's Design Review Panel specialising in Heritage:
 - a.b. The proposed demolition satisfies the relevant Acceptable Development criteria (or otherwise prescribed standard) of the City's local planning policies relating to heritage; and
 - b.c. The structure/building does not contribute towards the heritage significance of the heritage place as specified within the Setatement of S-significance for the place.
- 7. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose alterations and additions to a place listed on the State Register of Heritage Places, unless the works are for:
 - External fixtures (as defined by the Residential Design Codes);
 - b. Restoration and remediation works:
 - c. Internal building works;
 - d. Façade upgrades and roof replacements; or
 - e. Single storey additions that are located behind the front building line of the existing heritage building.
- 8. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that have received more than five (5) objections during the City's community consultation period unless the application is for a billboard sign or directional sign;
- 9. This delegation does not extend to applications to amend a development approval that was determined by Council, unless the amendments proposed;
 - meet all equivalent acceptable or deemed-to-comply standards, or does not propose any further departure to previously approved variations to acceptable or deemedto-comply standards, set out in the City's Local Planning Policies;
 - meet all of the deemed-to-comply standards or element objectives and acceptable outcomes, or does not propose any further departure to previously approved variations to deemed-to-comply standards, or element objectives and

acceptable outcomes, as set out in State Planning Policy 7.3 the Residential Design Codes; and would not change the impact of any condition imposed and would not change the substantial commencement period of the approved development. 10. This delegation does not extend to requests from the State Administrative Tribunal for a reconsideration of a Council decision under section 31 of the State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004; 11. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose more than three (3) 'Dwellings (Grouped)' or 'Dwellings (Multiple)' and do not meet the deemed-to-comply standards or acceptable outcomes in relation to car parking of State Planning Policy 7.3: the Residential Design Codes; and 12. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose permanent structures on City owned or managed land, except where: a. The structure is an awning, or b. The structure is for a ground anchor; or c. The structure is for an encroachment which: i. is an architectural feature and does not encroach by greater than 250 millimetres; or ii. is a window or shutter that encroaches on a road or public space by no more than 50 millimetres when open, and is at least 2.75 metres above the ground level;

as outlined in the Minster's for Land's authorisations.

Express Power to Sub-Delegate:

16.1.2 Deal with illegal development under s214 of the Act

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO Planning and Development Act 2005: Section 214(2), (3) and (5) Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	1. Give a written direction to the owner or any other person undertaking an unauthorised development to stop, and not recommence, the development or that part of the development that is undertaken in contravention of the planning scheme, interim development order or planning control area requirements; 2. Give a written direction to the owner or any other person who undertook an unauthorised development: (a) to remove, pull down, take up, or alter the development; and (b) to restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately before the development started, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. 3. Give a written direction to the person whose duty it is to execute work to execute that work where it appears that delay in the execution of the work to be executed under a planning scheme or interim development order would prejudice the effective operation of the planning scheme or interim development order.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Any expenses incurred by the City in carrying out the works specified in a direction notice shall be recovered from the person to whom the direction was given.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees

16.1.3 Enforce compliance with a direction issued under section 214 of the Act

Head of power to	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.42(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO
Power that enables a	s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
delegation to be made	
Express Power or Duty	Planning and Development Act 2005:
Delegated:	Section 215(1) and (2)
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	Enforce compliance with a written direction issued under section 214 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> to remove, pull down, take up or alter the development, restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately before the development started and to recover the costs from the person the written direction was given to.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub-	Local Government Act 1995:
Delegate:	s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other
	employees

16.1.4 Issue of heritage conservation notice under *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*

Head of power to Delegate: Power that enables a delegation to be made Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Regulations 81-84 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> Reg 82 – the local government may, be resolution, delegate to a committee or a local government CEO any of the local government's powers or duties under this Scheme. Clauses 13(2), (3), (4) and (5), Schedule 2 <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> – Heritage Conservation Notice
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.	 Form the view that a heritage place is not being properly maintained and give a written notice requiring the person to carry out specified repairs to the heritage place by a specified time, being a time that is not less than 60 days after the day on which the notice is given; If a person fails to comply with a heritage conservation notice, enter the heritage place and carry out the repairs specified in the notice; Recover the expenses incurred in carrying out repairs as a debt due from the person to whom the notice was given, in a court of competent jurisdiction; Vary a heritage conservation notice to extend the time for carrying out the specified repairs; and Revoke a heritage conservation notice.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub- Delegate:	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Reg 83 - CEO may delegate any of the CEO's powers and duties to other employees, other than power of delegation

Revisions

Review	Council Item	CM Ref	Details
25/06/2019	OMC - 12.5 Minutes	D19/92612	Annual review of Council delegations
08/07/2019	Administrative	D19/95056	Review and appointment of sub-delegations and authorisations.
03/09/2019	Administrative	D19/124944	Update of authorised officers. Approval of sub-delegation clause 2.4.10 to Manager Public Health and Built Environment . Extended CEO delegations to Executive Directors and Managers – Clause 2.4.11.
17/09/2019	OMC - 12.5 Minutes	D19/140608	Amendments to Council Delegations: • Amendment to delegations 4.4 and 10.1; • New delegations 4.10 and 17.1.3; and • Removal of delegations 2.1.1, 15.1 & 16.
24/09/2019	Administrative	D19/143297	Updated sub-delegations, authorisations and appointments
25/11/2019	Administrative	D19/181887	Position title changes • Executive Director Planning and Place to Executive Director Strategy and Development • Manager Regulatory Services to Manager Public Health and Built Environment • Manager Governance, Property and Contracts to Executive Manager Corporate Strategy and Governance; • Manager Asset and Design Services to Manager Asset and Engineering; and • Manger Parks and Property Services to Manager Parks and Urban Green
30/03/2020	SCM - 6.1 Minutes	D20/54046 & D20/59080	Amendments to Council delegation 16.1.1 & addition of clause 2.1.1 - Delegation to the COVID Relief and Response Committee.
21/04/2020	Administrative	D20/73202	Extension of sub-delegations and authorisations to Manager Development and Design.
23/04/2020	Administrative	D20/73371	Annual review undertaken by administration proposed amendments recommended to Council
16/06/2020	OMC – 12.1 Minutes	D20/105165	Annual review undertaken by Council. Extension of CEO Delegation 2.2.29 and clarification of condition 9 of delegation 16.1.1

18/08/2020	OMC – 12.3 & 12.4 <u>Minutes</u>		Item 12.3 Council revoked its delegation to grant licences under regulation 17 of the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 to the COVID-19 Relief and Recovery Committee. Function removed from clause 2.1.1. Item 12.4 – New delegation – 16.1.4 - Issue of Heritage Conservation Notice
			Council delegated to the CEO the power to issue a heritage conservation notice under clause 13(2), (3), (4) and (5) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i> Renumbered appointment of Authorised Persons under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> & LPS to 16.1.5 (previously 16.1.4)
17/11/2020	OMC – 11.2 Minutes		New delegation - 2.2.18 - Leases and licences to Small Community Groups, Sporting Clubs and Community Groups and Organisations in accordance with the Property Management Framework Council delegated to the CEO the power to dispose of property in accordance with section 3.58 of the Local Government Act 1995 Existing delegations 2.2.18 to 2.2.30 renumbered 2.2.19 to 2.2.31 accordingly.
22/04/2021		D21/6734 D21/1169263 and D21/116707	Annual review undertaken by administration proposed amendments from CEO reviewed proposed amendments for Council recommended.
22/06/2021	OMC – 12.5 Minutes		Annual review undertaken by Council 16.1.1 - Extended the delegation function to determining accompanying material requirements for Local Development Plans under Clause 49 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 including the type and extent of accompanying material requirements. Updated conditions 1, 2, and 6 of this delegation and approved new conditions 9c and 12. Removed extension of the following delegations made under the Food Act 2008 from Manager Development and Design. These being delegation 11.1, 11.2, 11.3 and 11.4
20/08/2021	Administrative	D21/148376	Position title correction - Manager Asset and Engineering updated to Manager Engineering

			New delegation 4.11 - Issue of Building Infringement Notices
	OMC – 9.6 Minutes		Council delegated to the CEO the power to appoint "authorised officers" to issue infringement notices, for offences, "approved officers" to extend and withdraw infringement notices, the power to revoke an appointment, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.
			Existing clause 4.11 - List of Authorised Persons under the Building Act 2011 renumbered to 4.12 accordingly.
		D21/229940	New delegation 2.1.2 - Behaviour Complaints Committee
			Council delegated to the Behaviour Complaints Committee authority to deal with complaints in accordance with clause 12 and 13 of the <i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021</i> .
14/12/2021	OMC – 9.15		New delegation 2.2.31 – Appointing External Complaints Officer
14/12/2021	<u>Minutes</u>		Council delegated to the CEO authority to appoint an external Complaints Officer to receive complaints and withdraw complaints related to the City of Vincent Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.
			Delegation 2.2.31 - Appointment of Authorised Persons re-numbered to delegation 2.2.32
24/03/2022	EMC - 5.2	D22/50860	Annual review undertaken by administration proposed amendments to sub-delegations and authorisations approved. D22/41677
17/05/2022	OMC – 12.1 Minutes	D22/84449	Annual review undertaken by Council (see report for amendments)
24/05/2022	Administrative	D22/89013	Approval of sub-delegation 2.2.32 - Appointment of Community Directors – Leederville Gardens to Executive Manager Corporate Strategy and Governance
24/05/2022	Administrative		Delegation 2.3.7 - Information to be available to the public. Regulations 29(2) and (3) of the Local Government Administration Regulations 1996 deleted in accordance with the Local Government Regulations (No. 2) 2020.
15/09/2022	Administrative	D22/161123	Delegated powers under section 3.18 of the Local Government Act 1995 for the purpose of administering all powers under the Local Government Property Local Law extended to Manager Engineering & Manager Parks and Urban Green. Delegation and authorisation extended to new role of manager City Buildings and Asset Management.

04/11/2022	Administrative	D22/181771	Position title change – Executive Manager Financial Services to Chief Financial Officer
22/11/2022	Administrative	D22/111860, D22/130999 & D22/203610	Position title change – Compliance Officers to Development Compliance Officers
16/03/2023	EMC - 5.5	D23/34733	Annual review undertaken by administration proposed amendments to sub-delegations and authorisations approved D23/47070
20/06/2023	OMC – 12.1 Minutes	D23/88116	Annual review undertaken by Council (see report for amendments)
19/10/2023	EMC - 5.6	D23/194849	A list of approved staff purchase limits included as item 2.4.1



Our ref: DG-2024-1212

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

REFORMS TO DECISION MAKING ON DEVELOPMENT OF SINGLE HOUSES

Earlier this year the Minister for Planning announced that a number of planning reforms would commence on 1 July 2024, including changes to local government roles and responsibilities in decision making on development applications for single houses.

This reform will see implementation of Part 4 of the *Planning and Development Amendment Act 2023* supported by amendments to *Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations* that:

- introduce a new section 257C into the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, which provides the ability for regulations to specify that certain types of development applications must be determined by the officers of the local government; and
- amend Schedule 2 of the Regulations to specify that a single house development or any development associated with a single house such as additions, alterations, patios or carports, where not otherwise exempt, are to be determined by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the local government or other local government officer/s authorised by the CEO. This will not apply to any heritage protected place as defined in Schedule 2.

The rationale for this reform was outlined in the material available during the public consultation period between October 2023 and January 2024. The Department would like to thank everyone who took the time to provide feedback on the draft amendments to the Regulations, which has been reviewed and no changes were recommended. The amendments to the Regulations have now been finalised, will come into effect on Monday 1 July 2024 and can be viewed <a href="https://example.com/here/beta/here/be

As a result, from 1 July 2024, the determination of development applications for single houses or any development associated with a single house, excluding development of or associated with a heritage protected place, must be made by the CEO of the local government or employees authorised by the CEO. This cannot be determined by Council.

In preparation for the commencement of this reform you are advised that you should:

 review and update the register of delegated authority from Council to <u>remove</u> any references to development approval functions for single houses and associated development, except in relation to a heritage protected place;

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- where necessary, prepare and approve the appropriate authorisations from the CEO to local government officers. The CEO is automatically authorised under the Regulations and there is no action required by a local government to authorise a CEO; and
- consider any necessary updates to reporting to reflect the new authorisations. This may only be required if your local government reports regularly to Council on planning decisions made under delegated authority.

Local governments that utilise the services of a consultant or other contractor to assess single house development applications can continue to have a contractual arrangement with a private consultant or other contractor to provide services regarding assessment, analysis, preparation of reports for development applications and the making of a recommendation with conditions and/or reasons.

From 1 July 2024, that report and attachments must be provided to the CEO or other authorised local government officer who will consider the recommendation and make the decision. The procurement of consultants and contractors remains subject to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the changes to decision making outlined above does not impact those provisions.

Further detail on this reform can be viewed <u>here</u>. For further information please contact planningreform@dplh.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Marin

Anthony Kannis PSM Director General

16 May 2024