

Redland
CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday, 16 August 2023
commencing at 9:30am

The Council Chambers
91 - 93 Bloomfield Street
CLEVELAND QLD

Order Of Business

1	Declaration of Opening.....	4
2	Record of Attendance and Leave of Absence.....	5
3	Devotional Segment	6
4	Recognition of Achievement.....	7
5	Receipt and Confirmation of Minutes	8
6	Declaration of Prescribed Conflict of Interests and Declarable Conflict of Interests.....	9
7	Matters Outstanding from Previous Council Meetings	12
7.1	Notice of Motion - Investigation into Location for Wildlife Hospital.....	12
7.2	Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2015) 2023 Community Consultation	13
7.3	Local Government Infrastructure Designation Consultation Strategy for the Birkdale Community Precinct	14
7.4	Secondary Dwellings.....	15
7.5	Potential Options to Support the Delivery of Affordable Housing on the Redlands Coast	16
7.6	Notice of Motion - Cr Julie Talty - Report on Council's Programs Related to the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act.....	17
8	Mayoral Minute	18
9	Public Participation	19
10	Petitions and Presentations.....	20
11	Motion to Alter the Order of Business	21
12	Reports from the Office of the CEO	22
13	Reports from Organisational Services	23
13.1	July 2023 Monthly Financial Report	23
13.2	2022-2023 to 2023-2024 Carryover Budget Review	40
13.3	Operational Plan Quarterly Performance Report June 2023	59
13.4	Making Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023	136
14	Reports from Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	190
14.1	Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group Meeting Summaries	190
15	Reports from Community & Customer Services.....	199
15.1	New Lease - Russell Island Community Arts Association Incorporated.....	199
15.2	New Lease - Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated	204
15.3	State Government Discussion Paper Strong Dog Laws: Safer Communities	208
15.4	Secondary Dwellings.....	242

16	Reports from Infrastructure & Operations	282
17	Notices of Intention to Repeal or Amend a Resolution	283
18	Notices of Motion.....	284
19	Urgent Business Without Notice	285
20	Confidential Items	286
20.1	New Lease - Cleveland Library Meeting Room	286
20.2	2023-2024 Sponsorship Program - Out-of-Round Application for Major Sponsorship - S24-R1-001-OOR.....	286
20.3	Significant Contracting Plan - Mowing and Vegetation Management.....	286
21	Meeting Closure	287

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

On establishing there is a quorum, the Mayor will declare the meeting open.

Recognition of the Traditional Owners

Council acknowledges the Quandamooka people who are the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet. Council also pays respect to their elders, past and present, and extends that respect to other indigenous Australians who are present.

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Motion is required to approve leave of absence for any Councillor absent from today's meeting.

3 DEVOTIONAL SEGMENT

Member of the Ministers' Fellowship will lead Council in a brief devotional segment.

4 RECOGNITION OF ACHIEVEMENT

Mayor to present any recognition of achievement items.

5 RECEIPT AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

General Meeting - 19 July 2023.

6 DECLARATION OF PRESCRIBED CONFLICT OF INTERESTS AND DECLARABLE CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

Councillors are reminded of their responsibilities in relation to a Councillor's Prescribed Conflict of Interest and Declarable Conflict of Interest at a meeting. For full details see Chapter 5B of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

In summary:

Obligation of Councillor with Prescribed Conflict of Interest

Section 150EL of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires Councillors to declare a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter as soon as they become aware of their interest in the matter, either:

- (1) *at a local government meeting, or*
- (2) *as soon as practicable, by giving the Chief Executive Officer written notice of the prescribed conflict of interest.*
- (3) The declaration must include the following particulars:
 - (a) *For a gift, loan or contract – the value of the gift, loan or contract;*
 - (b) *For an application for which a submission has been made – the matters the subject of the application and submission;*
 - (c) *The name of any entity, other than the Councillor, that has an interest in the matter;*
 - (d) *The nature of the Councillor's relationship with the entity mentioned in (c) above;*
 - (e) *Details of the Councillor's, and any other entity's, interest in the matter.*

Dealing with Prescribed Conflict of Interest at a Meeting

Pursuant to Section 150EM of the *Local Government Act 2009*, if a Councillor declares a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter, ***the Councillor must leave the place at which the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, and stay away from the place while the matter is discussed and voted on.***

Obligation of Councillor with Declarable Conflict of Interest

Section 150EQ of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires Councillors to declare a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter as soon as they become aware of their interest in the matter, either:

- (1) *at a local government meeting, or*
- (2) *as soon as practicable, by giving the Chief Executive Officer written notice of the declarable conflict of interest.*
- (3) The declaration must include the following particulars:
 - (a) *The nature of the declarable conflict of interest;*
 - (b) *If the declarable conflict of interest arises because of the councillor's relationship with a related party:*
 - (i) *The name of the related party; and*
 - (ii) *The nature of the relationship of the related party to the Councillor; and*
 - (iii) *The nature of the related party's interests in the matter;*

- (c) *If the Councillor's or related party's personal interests arise because of the receipt of a gift or loan from another person:*
- (i) *The name of the other person; and*
 - (ii) *The nature of the relationship of the other person to the Councillor or related party; and*
 - (iii) *The nature of the other person's interests in the matter; and*
 - (iv) *The value of the gift or loan, and the date the gift was given or loan was made.*

Procedure if Councillor has Declarable Conflict of Interest

Pursuant to Section 150ES of the *Local Government Act 2009*, eligible Councillors at the meeting must, by resolution, decide whether the Councillor who has declared the interest:

- (1) *May participate in a decision about the matter at the meeting, including by voting on the matter; or*
- (2) *Must leave the place at which the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, and stay away from the place while the eligible Councillors discuss and vote on the matter.*

Duty to report another Councillor's Prescribed Conflict of Interest or Declarable Conflict of Interest

Pursuant to section 150EW of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a Councillor who reasonably believes or reasonably suspects another Councillor has a Prescribed Conflict of Interest or a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter must:

- (1) *Immediately inform the person who is presiding at the meeting about the belief or suspicion; or*
- (2) *As soon as practicable, inform the Chief Executive Officer of the belief or suspicion.*

The Councillor must also inform the person presiding, or the Chief Executive Officer, of the facts and circumstances forming the basis of the belief or suspicion.

Record of Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest

Where a Councillor informs the meeting of a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest, section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires the following information to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting:

- (1) The name of the Councillor who may have a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in the matter;
- (2) The particulars of the prescribed or declarable conflict of interest;
- (3) If another Councillor informs the meeting of a belief of suspicion, about another Councillor's Conflict of Interest:
 - (a) The action the Councillor takes;
 - (b) Any decision by eligible Councillors; and
 - (c) The name of each eligible Councillor who voted in relation to whether the Councillor has a declarable conflict of Interest, and how each eligible Councillor voted.
- (4) Whether the Councillor participated in deciding the matter, or was present for deciding the matter;
- (5) For a matter to which the Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest relates:
 - (a) *The name of the Councillor who has declared the conflict of interest;*

- (b) The nature of the personal interest, as described by the Councillor;*
 - (c) The decision made;*
 - (d) Whether the Councillor participated in the meeting under an approval by the Minister;*
 - (e) If the Councillor voted on the matter, how they voted; and*
 - (f) How the majority of Councillors voted on the matter.*
- (6) If the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, in addition to the information above, the following information must be recorded in the minutes:
- (a) The decision and reasons for the decision as to whether the Councillor with the Declarable Conflict of Interest may participate in the decision, or must not participate in the decision; and
 - (b) The name of each eligible Councillor who voted on the decision, and how the eligible Councillor voted.

7 MATTERS OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS**7.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - INVESTIGATION INTO LOCATION FOR WILDLIFE HOSPITAL**

At the General Meeting 15 June 2022 (Item 17.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

1. *To note and acknowledge the work of Council over a number of years in regard to the situation of a wildlife hospital, as well as the ongoing investigations being undertaken through Council to identify appropriate locations for a wildlife hospital, which may attract private investment within the Redland Local Government Area.*
2. *To support the ongoing discussions on this matter with stakeholders in this endeavour and to have a workshop provided to Councillors by 16 November 2022 and a report back to Council as to the outcome of those discussions.*

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council.

7.2 SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO. 4 (LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED AREAS, FACILITIES AND ROADS) 2015) 2023 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

At the General Meeting 15 February 2023 (Item 13.3 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That in accordance with Council's Local Law-Making Process adopted on 20 March 2019; pursuant to section 29 of the Local Government Act 2009, Council resolves as follows:

- 1. To receive and note the Community Consultation Feedback Review (Attachment 3) of this report.*
- 2. To request officers provide Councillors with a detailed briefing of the proposed changes, discuss concerns including pedestrian and rider safety, infrastructure requirements and solutions at a Councillor workshop to be held on 13 March 2023.*
- 3. To request officers to bring back a further report to a future General Meeting with recommendations and the amended Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2015 to a future meeting of Council.*

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council addressing dot point 3 above.

7.3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGNATION CONSULTATION STRATEGY FOR THE BIRKDALE COMMUNITY PRECINCT

At the General Meeting 15 March 2023 (Item 14.3 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows:

- 1. To endorse the Birkdale Community Precinct Local Government Infrastructure Designation Consultation Strategy as outlined in Attachment 1.*
- 2. To note that the consultation period will be undertaken for a period of 20 business days from Friday 21 April 2023 to Monday 22 May 2023.*
- 3. That a report will be brought to a future meeting of Council to consider submissions made during the Local Government Infrastructure Designation statutory consultation period.*

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council.

7.4 SECONDARY DWELLINGS

At the General Meeting 19 July 2023 (Item 15.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That the item lie on the table until the General Meeting scheduled 16 August 2023.

A report addressing this matter is listed as Item 15.4 of this agenda.

7.5 POTENTIAL OPTIONS TO SUPPORT THE DELIVERY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING ON THE REDLANDS COAST

At the General Meeting 19 July 2023 (Item 15.2 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows:

- 1. To commence a major amendment pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 4, Section 16.1 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules under the Planning Act 2016, as identified in Attachment 1 (option 1).*
- 2. To write to the Planning Minister requesting that 04/20 – Major Amendment – Medium Density Residential Zone code review be progressed without further delay, as identified in Attachment 1 (option 2).*
- 3. To establish a temporary policy under Local Law 1, allowing for caravans and motorhomes to be made available for temporary residential accommodation for a maximum period of 2 years, as identified in Attachment 1 (option 3).*
- 4. To review Council landholdings and identify opportunities to deliver affordable rental housing by partnering with a Community Housing Provider, as identified in Attachment 1 (option 4 as amended).*
- 5. To establish an affordable housing policy that supports Community Housing Providers delivering affordable housing, as identified in Attachment 1 (options 5, 6 and 7), by providing:*
 - a) Development application fee and infrastructure charge discounts*
 - b) A fee waiver for Council's pre-lodgement service*
 - c) An expedited decision-making period for code assessable applications that satisfy certain criteria*
- 6. To finalise items 1, 3 and 4 as referenced above and present a consolidated report for consideration by Council, before the end of October 2023.*

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council.

7.6 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR JULIE TALTY - REPORT ON COUNCIL'S PROGRAMS RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT

At the General Meeting 19 July 2023 (Item 18.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows:

1. *That Council undertakes a comprehensive report on the programs and infrastructure provision including expenditure, both operational and capital, in relation to koalas and threatened species management, and native vegetation rehabilitation and revegetation.*
2. *That a report be brought back to Council, and made publicly available on the Council website, explaining the success or other outcomes over the last ten years, and where known, planned in the coming five years in relation to koalas and threatened species management, and native vegetation rehabilitation and revegetation.*
3. *That the report be provided to the Federal Government to assist in Environmental Protection Biosecurity Conservation (EPBC) assessment of community infrastructure.*

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council.

8 MAYORAL MINUTE

In accordance with s.6.9 of Council Meeting Standing Orders, the Mayor may put to the meeting a written motion called a 'Mayoral Minute', on any matter. Such motion may be put to the meeting without being seconded, may be put at that stage in the meeting considered appropriate by the Mayor and once passed becomes a resolution of Council.

9 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with s.6.10 Council Meeting Standing Orders:

1. In each meeting (other than special meetings), a period of 15 minutes may be made available by resolution to permit members of the public to address the local government on matters of public interest relating to the local government. This period may be extended by resolution.
2. Priority will be given to members of the public who make written application to the CEO no later than 4.30pm two days before the meeting. A request may also be made to the chairperson, when invited to do so, at the commencement of the public participation period of the meeting.
3. The time allocated to each speaker shall be a maximum of five minutes. The chairperson, at his/her discretion, has authority to withdraw the approval to address Council before the time period has elapsed.
4. The chairperson will consider each application on its merits and may consider any relevant matter in his/her decision to allow or disallow a person to address the local government, e.g.
 - a) Whether the matter is of public interest;
 - b) The number of people who wish to address the meeting about the same subject
 - c) The number of times that a person, or anyone else, has addressed the local government previously about the matter;
 - d) The person's behaviour at that or a previous meeting; and
 - e) If the person has made a written application to address the meeting.
5. Any person invited to address the meeting must:
 - a) State their name and suburb, or organisation they represent and the subject they wish to speak about;
 - b) Stand (unless unable to do so);
 - c) Act and speak with decorum;
 - d) Be respectful and courteous; and
 - e) Make no comments directed at any individual Council employee, Councillor or member of the public, ensuring that all comments relate to Council as a whole.

10 PETITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Nil.

11 MOTION TO ALTER THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business may be altered for a particular meeting where the Councillors at that meeting pass a motion to that effect. Any motion to alter the order of business may be moved without notice.

12 REPORTS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CEO

Nil.

13 REPORTS FROM ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

13.1 JULY 2023 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Objective Reference: A7709745

Authorising Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer

Responsible Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer

Report Author: Udaya Panambala Arachchilage, Corporate Financial Reporting Manager

Attachments: 1. July 2023 Monthly Financial Report [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To note the year to date financial results as at 31 July 2023.

BACKGROUND

Council adopts an annual budget and then reports on performance against the budget on a monthly basis. This is not only a legislative requirement but enables the organisation to periodically review its financial performance and position and respond to changes in community requirements, market forces or other outside influences.

ISSUES

Opening balances for 2023-24 financial year

The opening balances for the current financial year are still to be finalised and audited. As such, the financial position for the month of July may adjust over the coming months until Council receives Queensland Audit Office certification, expected in September 2023.

New Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline

A new Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline (the Guideline) has been developed following consultation with local governments and other stakeholders and will supersede the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013. The Guideline applies from July 2023 to all Queensland local governments for calculating the relevant financial sustainability measures.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Council has either achieved or favourably exceeded the following key financial sustainability ratios as at the end of July 2023. As this is only the first month of the year, trends will start to emerge as the first quarter progresses.

- Operating Surplus ratio
- Operating Cash Ratio
- Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio
- Asset Consumption Ratio
- Leverage Ratio
- Net Financial Liabilities

The Asset Sustainability Ratio did not meet the target at the end of July 2023 and continues to be a stretch target for Council with renewal spends of \$2.48M and depreciation expense of \$5.65M year to date on infrastructure assets. This ratio is an indication of how Council currently maintains, replaces and renews its existing infrastructure assets as they reach the end of their useful lives. Capital spend on non-renewal projects increases the asset base and therefore increases depreciation expense, resulting in a lower asset sustainability ratio.

Council's Capital Portfolio Prioritisation Administrative Directive demonstrates its commitment to maintaining existing infrastructure and the adoption of a renewal strategy for its existing assets ahead of 'upgrade' and/or 'new' works.

The Council-Controlled Revenue, Population Growth, and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios are reported for contextual purposes only. The Population Growth and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios will be reported on an annual basis at the end of the financial year.

Legislative Requirements

The July 2023 financial report is presented in accordance with the legislative requirement of section 204(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, requiring the Chief Executive Officer to present the financial report to a monthly Council meeting.

Risk Management

The July 2023 financial report has been noted by the Executive Leadership Team and relevant officers who can provide further clarification and advice around actual to budget variances.

Financial

There is no direct financial impact to Council as a result of this report, however it provides an indication of financial outcomes at the end of July 2023.

People

Nil impact expected as the purpose of the attached report is to provide financial information to Council based upon actual versus budgeted financial activity.

Environmental

Nil impact expected as the purpose of the attached report is to provide financial information to Council based upon actual versus budgeted financial activity.

Social

Nil impact expected as the purpose of the attached report is to provide financial information to Council based upon actual versus budgeted financial activity.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications for this report as the purpose of the attached report is to provide financial information to Council based upon actual versus budgeted financial activity.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report has a relationship with the following items of Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*:

Efficient and effective organisation objectives

- 7.1 Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Council's service delivery to decrease costs, and enhance customer experience and community outcomes.

- 7.4 Demonstrate good governance through transparent, accountable processes and sustainable practices and asset management.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Date	Comment
Council departmental officers	Year to date 31 July 2023	Consulted on financial results and outcomes
Financial Services Group officers	Year to date 31 July 2023	Consulted on financial results and outcomes
Executive Leadership Team and Senior Leadership Team	Year to date 31 July 2023	Recipients of variance analysis between actual and budget. Consulted as required

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note the financial position, results and ratios for July 2023 as presented in the attached Monthly Financial Report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request additional information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note the financial position, results and ratios for July 2023 as presented in the attached Monthly Financial Report.



Monthly Financial Report

July 2023



CONTENTS

1.	Executive Summary	3
2.	Key Performance Indicators	3
3.	Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
4.	Capital Expenditure	6
5.	Statement of Financial Position	7
6.	Statement of Cash Flows	9
7.	Investment & Borrowings Report	10
8.	Constrained Cash Reserves	11
9.	City Water Statements	12
10.	City Waste Statements	12
11.	Appendix: Additional and Non-financial Information	13
12.	Glossary	14

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This monthly report illustrates the financial performance and position of Redland City Council compared to its adopted budget at an organisational level for the period ended 31 July 2023. The year to date annual budget referred to in this report reflects the 2023/2024 annual budget as adopted by Council on 26 June 2023.

The opening balances for the current year are still to be finalised and audited. As such, the financial position for the month of July may adjust over the coming months until Council receives Queensland Audit Office (QAO) certification, expected in September 2023.

Key Financial Highlights and Overview

Key Financial Results (\$000)	Annual Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Status Favourable ✓ Unfavourable ✗
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(2,103)	38,105	40,871	2,766	7%	✓
Recurrent Revenue	355,572	65,132	65,623	491	1%	✓
Recurrent Expenditure	357,674	27,027	24,752	(2,275)	-8%	✓
Capital Works Expenditure	135,720	4,874	5,997	1,123	23%	✗
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	231,077	287,702	257,907	(29,795)	-10%	✗

Council reported a year to date operating surplus of \$40.87M which is favourable to budget by \$2.77M. This is mainly due to lower than budgeted materials and services expenses, employee costs, combined with higher than budgeted levies and utility charges and sales revenue, offset by lower grants, subsidies and contributions and lower fees.

During the month Council made a debt repayment of \$5.33M, being \$3.92M principal and \$1.41M interest.

Council's cash balance is behind budget mainly due to lower than budgeted receipts from customers, higher payments to suppliers and payments for property, plant and equipment, offset by higher capital grants, subsidies and contributions. Constrained cash reserves represent 47% of the cash balance.

2. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A new Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline (the Guideline) has been developed following consultation with local governments and other stakeholders and will supersede the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013.

Financial Sustainability Measures	Target	Annual Original Budget	YTD Actual	Status Achieved ✓ Not achieved ✗
Council-Controlled Revenue*	Contextual - No target specified	91.67%	96.62%	N/A
Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	-0.59%	62.28%	✓
Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	21.02%	71.80%	✓
Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 2 months	10.31	14.48	✓
Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 60%	69.79%	43.87%	✗
Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	65.83%	63.21%	✓
Leverage Ratio	0 - 4 times	0.90	0.95	✓
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio**	Less than 60% (on average over the long-term)	-35.93%	-306.97%	✓

* The Council-Controlled Revenue, Population Growth, and Asset Renewal Funding Ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only **
The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio is negative as current assets are greater than total liabilities

In addition to the above ratios, the Population Growth and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios will be reported on an annual basis at the end of the financial year.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
For the period ending 31 July 2023				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Recurrent revenue				
Rates charges	124,613	31,113	30,984	(129)
Levies and utility charges	186,457	31,029	31,724	695
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,638)	(835)	(874)	(39)
Fees	18,526	1,869	1,574	(295)
Rental income	1,075	44	153	109
Interest received	11,796	1,022	1,117	95
Sales revenue	4,982	380	724	344
Other income	847	3	169	166
Grants, subsidies and contributions	10,914	507	52	(455)
Total recurrent revenue	355,572	65,132	65,623	491
Recurrent expenses				
Employee benefits	108,385	9,055	8,493	(562)
Materials and services	171,662	11,582	10,012	(1,570)
Finance costs	2,690	169	180	11
Depreciation and amortisation	75,188	6,266	6,093	(173)
Other expenditure	546	21	40	19
Net internal costs	(796)	(66)	(66)	-
Total recurrent expenses	357,674	27,027	24,752	(2,275)
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(2,103)	38,105	40,871	2,766
Capital revenue				
Grants, subsidies and contributions	41,307	362	1,393	1,031
Non-cash contributions	12,230	1,019	-	(1,019)
Total capital revenue	53,537	1,381	1,393	12
Capital expenses				
(Gain) / loss on disposal of non-current assets	289	24	(63)	(87)
Total capital expenses	289	24	(63)	(87)
TOTAL INCOME	409,109	66,513	67,016	503
TOTAL EXPENSES	357,963	27,051	24,689	(2,362)
NET RESULT	51,145	39,462	42,327	2,865
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified to a net result				
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	51,145	39,462	42,327	2,865

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CONTINUED

LEVIES AND UTILITY CHARGES ANALYSIS

For the period ending 31 July 2023

	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Levies and utility charges				
Refuse collection rate charge	36,083	2,988	2,996	8
SES separate charge	458	114	115	1
Environment & Coastal Management Separate Charge	12,609	3,149	3,155	6
Separate charge landfill remediation	4,348	1,086	1,088	2
Wastewater charges	56,059	13,623	13,881	258
Water access charges	23,351	5,769	5,829	60
Water consumption charges	53,549	4,300	4,660	360
Total levies and utility charges	186,457	31,029	31,724	695

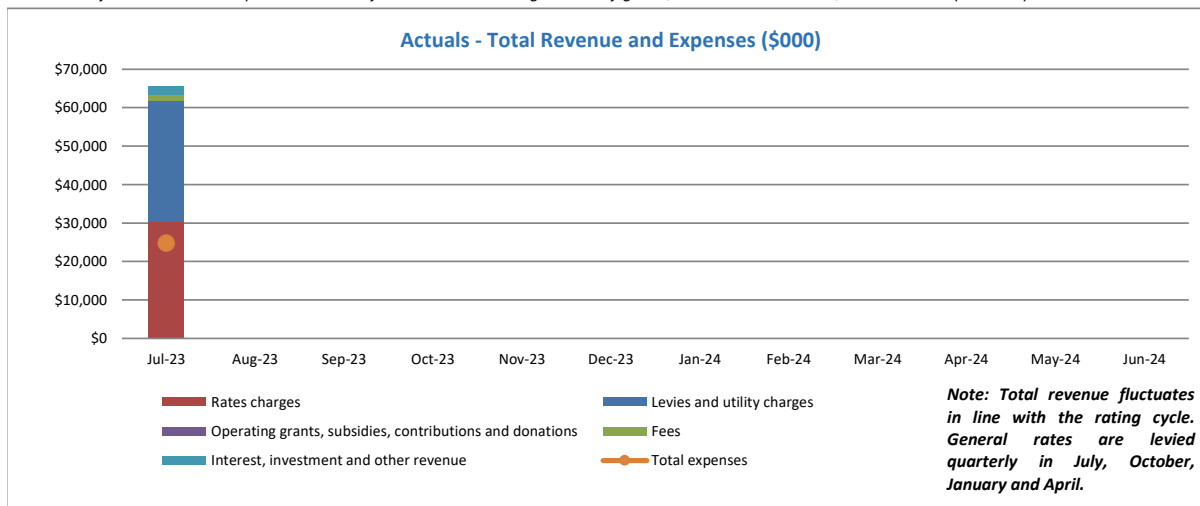
MATERIALS AND SERVICES ANALYSIS

For the period ending 31 July 2023

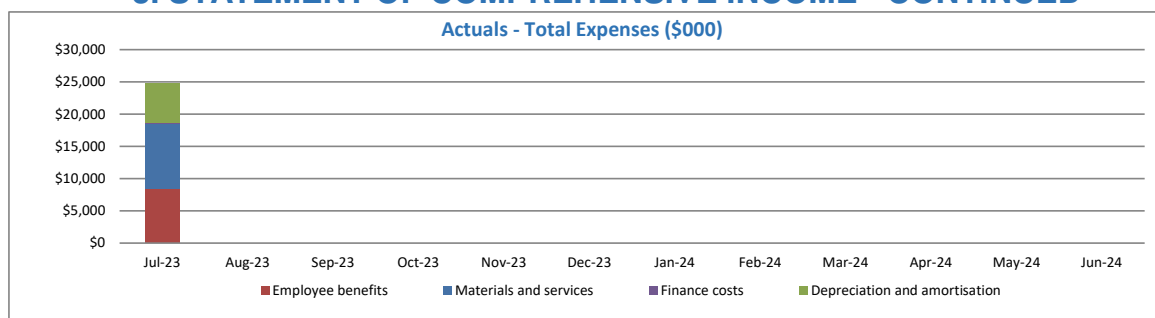
	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Materials and services				
Contractors	45,990	2,169	1,995	(174)
Consultants	4,989	268	160	(108)
Other Council outsourcing costs*	33,588	2,024	1,732	(292)
Purchase of materials	56,984	4,708	4,424	(284)
Office administration costs	8,017	671	508	(163)
Electricity charges	6,282	521	497	(24)
Plant operations	3,984	272	49	(223)
Information technology resources	6,549	517	459	(58)
General insurance	2,050	171	171	-
Community assistance**	2,582	172	(38)	(210)
Other material and service expenses	647	89	55	(34)
Total materials and services	171,662	11,582	10,012	(1,570)

* Other Council outsourcing costs are various outsourced costs including refuse collection and disposal, waste disposal, legal services, traffic control, external training, valuation fees, etc.

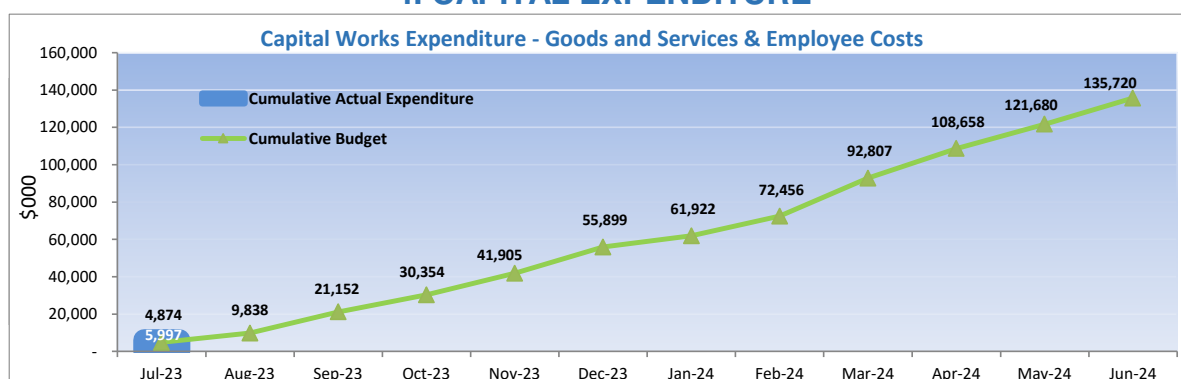
** Community assistance costs represent community related costs including community grants, exhibitions and awards, donations and sponsorships.



3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CONTINUED



4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Annual Original Budget \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000
Capitalised goods and services*	127,037	4,145	5,406	1,261
Capitalised employee costs	8,683	729	591	(138)
Total	135,720	4,874	5,997	1,123

* Excludes capital prepayments.

Notable Programs and Projects

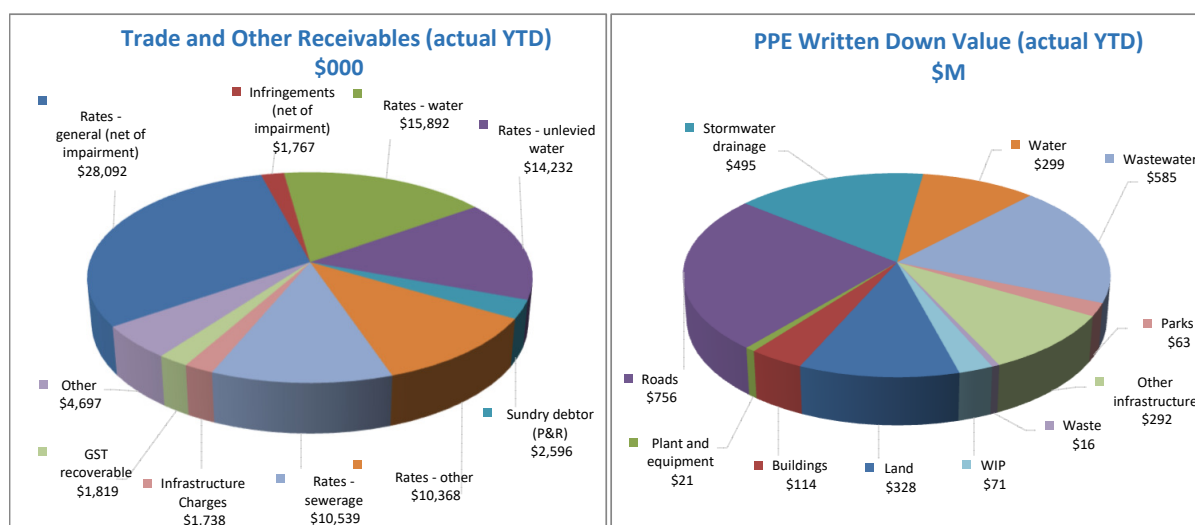
The table below lists Council's major programs and projects.

Capital Investment		YTD Actual \$'000
Wellington St / Panorama Dr upgrade	Road widening / lane duplication of Wellington St / Panorama Dr.	3,322
Revetment walls renewal	Revetment wall renewal works at Seacrest Crt and Masthead Dr properties.	362
Wellington Point Esplanade landslip	Construction of landslip remediation works, trails and stairs.	4
Dunwich WWTP upgrade	Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) upgrades to maintain essential service.	3
Kinross Road sewerage trunk	New sewage pump station (Lorikeet Dr) and trunk sewer main to Cleveland WWTP.	1

5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 July 2023			
	Annual	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	231,077	287,702	257,907
Short-term investment - CBA	10,122	10,122	10,122
Trade and other receivables	48,805	82,272	91,740
Inventories	918	948	938
Other current assets	4,397	3,074	2,985
Total current assets	295,319	384,118	363,692
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investment property	1,293	1,403	1,403
Property, plant and equipment	2,893,904	3,039,789	3,040,220
Intangible assets	635	1,000	985
Right-of-use assets	3,103	4,255	4,260
Other financial assets	73	73	73
Investment in other entities	12,657	12,657	12,657
Total non-current assets	2,911,665	3,059,177	3,059,598
TOTAL ASSETS	3,206,984	3,443,295	3,423,290
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	46,847	45,536	36,325
Borrowings - current	5,209	5,252	5,252
Lease liability - current	1,044	1,144	1,144
Provisions - current	17,573	16,520	16,758
Other current liabilities	11,632	36,533	18,117
Total current liabilities	82,305	104,985	77,596
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings - non-current	60,917	39,332	39,297
Lease liability - non-current	2,582	3,813	3,809
Provisions - non-current	16,743	22,043	22,233
Other non-current liabilities	5,020	14,946	19,314
Total non-current liabilities	85,261	80,134	84,653
TOTAL LIABILITIES	167,567	185,119	162,249
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	3,039,417	3,258,176	3,261,041
COMMUNITY EQUITY			
Asset revaluation surplus	1,225,400	1,441,332	1,441,332
Retained surplus	1,701,576	1,695,148	1,699,389
Constrained cash reserves	112,441	121,696	120,320
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	3,039,417	3,258,176	3,261,041

5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - CONTINUED



RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS As at 31 July 2023

	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual Balance \$000
Right-of-use asset			
Buildings	815	1,389	1,389
Land	2,045	2,586	2,591
Plant and Equipment	243	280	280
Closing balance	3,103	4,255	4,260

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) MOVEMENT*

For the period ending 31 July 2023

	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual Balance \$000
PPE movement			
Opening balance (includes WIP from previous years)	2,821,486	3,040,190	3,040,190
Acquisitions and WIP in year movement	147,949	5,893	5,997
Depreciation in year	(73,800)	(6,150)	(5,967)
Disposals	(1,731)	(144)	-
Closing balance	2,893,904	3,039,789	3,040,220

* This table includes movement relating to property, plant and equipment only and is exclusive of intangible assets.

6. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the period ending 31 July 2023			
	Annual	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$'000	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	330,713	47,356	24,985
Payments to suppliers and employees	(287,755)	(16,376)	(23,226)
	42,958	30,980	1,759
Interest received	11,796	1,022	1,307
Rental income	1,075	45	153
Non-capital grants and contributions	10,884	479	131
Borrowing costs	(1,323)	(1,323)	(1,415)
Right-of-use assets interest expense	(100)	(8)	(8)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	65,290	31,195	1,927
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(135,719)	(4,874)	(5,914)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,443	120	63
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	41,307	361	892
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	(92,970)	(4,393)	(4,959)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds of borrowings	20,159	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(3,960)	(3,960)	(3,916)
Right-of-use lease payment	(1,144)	(95)	(100)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	15,055	(4,055)	(4,016)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held	(12,625)	22,747	(7,048)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	243,701	264,955	264,955
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year / period	231,077	287,702	257,907

Cash Inflow (actual YTD)

Category	Percentage
Utility charges	44%
Rates charges	24%
Fees	19%
Interest received	5%
Operating grants and contributions	1%
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	3%
Other cash receipts	4%

Cash Outflow (actual YTD)

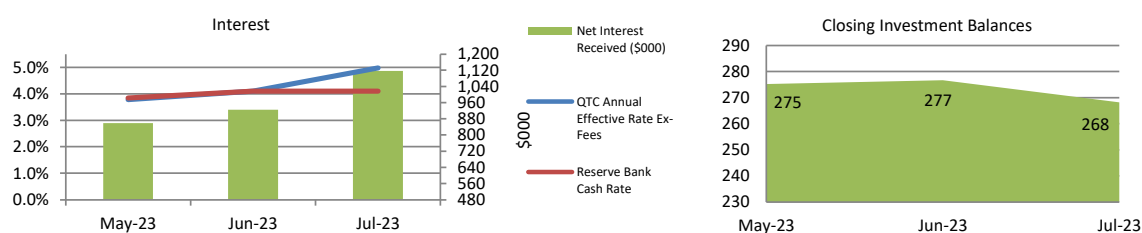
Category	Percentage
Materials and services	44%
Employee costs	23%
Payments for property, plant and equipment	17%
Repayment of borrowings	12%
Borrowing costs	4%

Total Cash Funding (Actual YTD)	27,531	Total Cash Expenditure (Actual YTD)	34,579
Total Cash Funding (Annual Original Budget)	417,376	Total Cash Expenditure (Annual Original Budget)	430,001
% of Budget Achieved YTD	7%	% of Budget Achieved YTD	8%

7. INVESTMENT & BORROWINGS REPORT

For the period ending 31 July 2023

INVESTMENT RETURNS



Total Investment at End of Month was \$268.25M

Council investments are currently held predominantly in the Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, which is a fund operated by the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). In October 2022 \$10.12M was re-invested in a term deposit of Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) to maximise interest earnings.

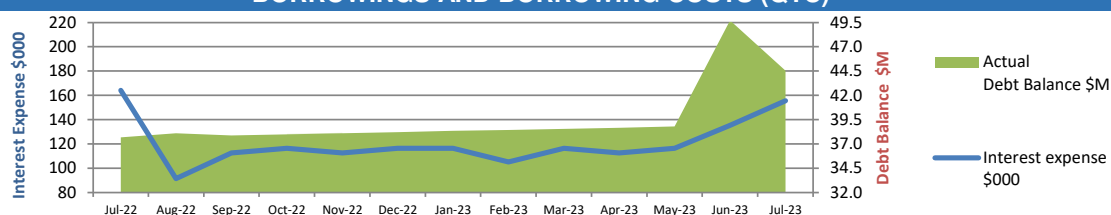
The movement in interest earned is indicative of both the interest rate and the surplus cash balances held, the latter of which is affected by business cash flow requirements on a monthly basis as well as the rating cycle. The interest income increased from June to July due to increase in QTC annual effective rate (excluding fee) from 4.10% to 4.98%.

Note: the Reserve Bank increased the cash rate to 4.10% during June 2023.

On a daily basis, cash surplus to requirements is deposited with QTC to earn higher interest as QTC is offering a higher rate than what is achieved from Council's transactional bank accounts. The current annual effective interest rate paid by QTC is 4.98%. Term deposit rates are being monitored to identify investment opportunities to ensure Council maximises its interest earnings.

Council adopted its Investment Policy (FIN-001-P) in May 2023 for the 2023/2024 financial year

BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (QTC)



The debt balance increased in June 2023 due to new borrowings of \$10.81M as part of Council's Capital Works Plan.

In July 2023 the debt balance showed a decrease due to the \$5.33M Annual Debt Service Payment (ADSP), being \$3.92M principal and \$1.41M interest. Interest will accrue monthly on a daily balance until next ADSP in July 2024 which is reflected in the increasing debt balance.

Total Borrowings at End of Month were \$44.55M

Council adopted its Debt Policy (FIN-009-P) in June 2023 for the 2023/2024 financial year

BORROWINGS

For the period ending 31 July 2023

	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual Balance \$000
Borrowings			
Opening balance	(49,607)	(49,724)	(49,724)
Accrued interest on borrowings	(1,643)	(143)	(156)
Interest paid on borrowings	1,323	1,323	1,415
Principal repaid	3,960	3,960	3,916
Loan drawdown	(20,159)	-	-
Closing balance	(66,126)	(44,584)	(44,549)

8. CONSTRAINED CASH RESERVES

Reserves as at 31 July 2023	Purpose of reserve	Opening Balance \$000	To Reserve \$000	From Reserve \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Special Projects Reserve:					
Aquatic Paradise Revetment Wall Reserve	To fund Aquatic Paradise revetment wall works program	23	32	-	55
Weinam Creek Reserve	Maintenance and improvements associated with Weinam Creek projects	1,242	-	-	1,242
Waste Levy Reserve	To fund Waste Levy Program	414	477	(452)	439
Raby Bay Revetment Wall Reserve	To fund Raby Bay revetment wall works program	5,355	707	(207)	5,855
		7,034	1,216	(659)	7,591
Constrained Works Reserve:					
Public Parks Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for public parks trunk infrastructure	5,633	389	-	6,022
Marine Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Provision of marine facilities south of Redland Bay	183	-	-	183
Land for Community Facilities Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Land for community facilities trunk infrastructure	5,389	14	-	5,403
Water Supply Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for water supply trunk infrastructure	15,532	15	-	15,547
Sewerage Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for sewerage trunk infrastructure	14,903	209	-	15,112
Local Roads Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for local roads trunk infrastructure	39,530	504	(1,661)	38,373
Cycleways Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for cycleways trunk infrastructure	13,709	208	-	13,917
Stormwater Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for stormwater trunk infrastructure	10,996	55	-	11,051
Tree Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees on footpaths	342	22	-	364
Koala Tree off-set Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees for koala habitat	19	-	(3)	16
Special Property Reserve	Acquisition of property in line with the strategic property framework	2,919	98	-	3,017
		109,155	1,514	(1,664)	109,005
Separate Charge Reserve:					
Environment & Coastal Management Separate Charge Reserve	Ongoing conservation and maintenance operations	-	3,155	(520)	2,635
SES Separate Charge Reserve	On-going costs of maintaining the Redland SES	123	115	(38)	200
		123	3,270	(558)	2,835
Special Charge Reserve - Canals:					
Aquatic Paradise Canal Reserve	Maintenance and repairs of Aquatic Paradise canals	774	2	-	776
Sovereign Waters Lake Reserve	Maintenance and repairs of Sovereign Lake	439	1	-	440
1718 Raby Bay Canal Reserve	Service, facility or activity of works in respect of the canals of the Raby Bay canal estate	224	-	-	224
1718 Aquatic Paradise Canal Reserve	Service, facility or activity of works in respect of the canals of the Aquatic Paradise canal estate	(495)	-	-	(495)
1718 Sovereign Waters Lake Reserve	Service, facility or activity of works in respect of the lake	(56)	-	-	(56)
		886	3	-	889
TOTALS		117,198	6,003	(2,881)	120,320
		Closing cash and cash equivalents			257,907
		Reserves as percentage of cash balance			47%

9. CITY WATER STATEMENTS

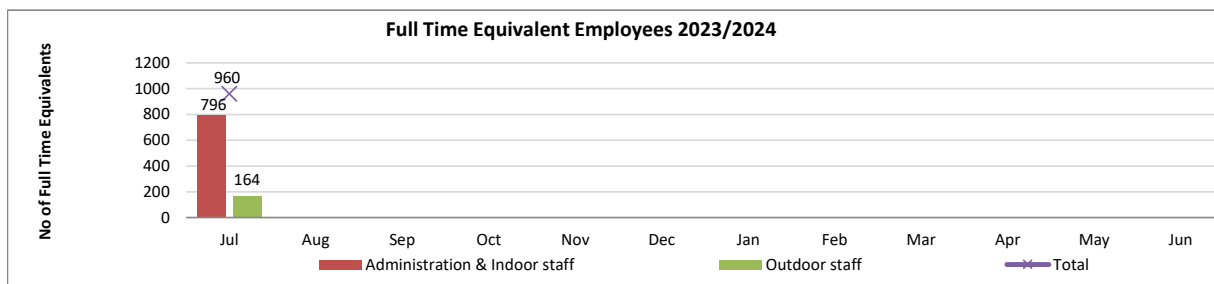
CITY WATER SUMMARY OPERATING STATEMENT				
For the period ending 31 July 2023				
	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Total revenue	146,602	24,828	25,695	867
Total expenses	80,781	6,058	5,726	(332)
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	65,821	18,770	19,969	1,199
External interest expense	224	18	19	1
Internal interest expense	15,633	1,303	1,303	-
Depreciation	27,753	2,313	2,453	140
Operating surplus / (deficit)	22,210	15,136	16,194	1,058
CITY WATER CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT				
For the period ending 31 July 2023				
	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Capital contributions, donations, grants and subsidies	9,069	266	223	(43)
Net transfer (to) / from constrained capital reserves	1,930	-	(223)	(223)
Non-cash contributions	1,651	138	-	(138)
New loans	4,061	-	-	-
Funding from utility revenue	1,158	375	609	234
Total sources of capital funding	17,869	779	609	(170)
Contributed assets	1,651	138	-	(138)
Capitalised expenditure	15,406	90	100	10
Loan redemption	812	551	509	(42)
Total application of capital funds	17,869	779	609	(170)

10. CITY WASTE STATEMENTS

CITY WASTE OPERATING STATEMENT				
For the period ending 31 July 2023				
	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Total revenue	39,399	3,213	3,373	160
Total expenses	30,636	2,550	2,251	(299)
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	8,764	663	1,122	459
External interest expense	6	-	-	-
Depreciation	596	50	39	(11)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	8,162	613	1,083	470
CITY WASTE CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT				
For the period ending 31 July 2023				
	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Capital contributions, donations, grants and subsidies	4,820	-	-	-
Funding from utility revenue	3,046	3	30	27
Total sources of capital funding	7,866	3	30	27
Capitalised expenditure	7,826	-	27	27
Loan redemption	40	3	3	-
Total application of capital funds	7,866	3	30	27

11. APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Workforce Reporting



July 2023: Headcount	Employee Type			
Department Level	Casual	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Office of CEO and People and Culture	5	41	9	55
Organisational Services	3	189	18	210
Community and Customer Services	59	286	71	416
Infrastructure and Operations	2	323	13	338
Advocacy Major Projects and Economic Development	2	32	6	40
Total	71	871	117	1,059

Note: Full Time Equivalent Employees includes all full time employees at a value of 1 and all other employees, at a value less than 1. The table above demonstrates the headcount by department. Following Ourspace, the table includes contract of service and temporary personnel. It includes casual staff in their non-substantive roles as at the end of the period where relevant.

Overdue Rates Debtors & Statistics

Comparison July 2023 to July 2022									
Days Overdue	Jul-23	% Overdue	Jul-22	% Overdue	\$ Variance	% Variance	Rates & Charges Statistics		
0 - 30	\$1,286	0.0%	\$1,801	0.0%	-\$515	0.0%	Levied (Billed) Rates & Charges since 1 July 2023	\$83,878,780	\$77,318,116
31 - 60	\$983	0.0%	\$1,069	0.0%	-\$86	0.0%	Rate arrears b/fwd 1 July 2022	\$9,226,293	\$9,031,746
61 - 90	\$2,771,003	3.0%	\$2,623,579	3.0%	\$147,424	0.0%	Total	\$93,105,073	\$86,349,862
91 - 180	\$1,431,196	1.5%	\$1,404,282	1.7%	\$26,914	-0.2%	Balance of overdue rates & charges	\$7,367,843	\$7,152,783
>180	\$3,163,375	3.4%	\$3,122,052	3.6%	\$41,323	-0.2%	Percentage Overdue	7.9%	8.3%
Total	\$7,367,843	7.9%	\$7,152,783	8.3%	\$215,060	-0.4%			

12. GLOSSARY

Key Terms

Written Down Value:

This is the value of an asset after accounting for depreciation or amortisation, and it is also called book value or net book value.

Work In Progress (WIP):

This represents an unfinished project that costs are still being added to. When a project is completed, the costs will be either capitalised (allocated to relevant asset class) or written off.

Current Replacement Cost:

The amount of money required to replace an existing asset with an equally valued or similar asset at the current market price.

Written Down Replacement Cost:

An asset's current replacement cost less accumulated depreciation.

Book Value of Debt:

The book value of Council's debt (QTC or other loans) as at the reporting date (i.e. 30 June).

Infrastructure Assets:

Those significant, long-life assets that provide ratepayers with access to social and economic facilities. Examples include water and sewerage treatment plants, roads, bridges, drainage, buildings, and other community assets (does not include right of use assets).

Definition of Ratios

Council Controlled Revenue Ratio:

This is an indicator of a Council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks

$$\frac{\text{Net Rates, Levies and Charges add Fees and Charges}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

Population Growth:

This is a key driver of a Council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future

$$\frac{\text{Prior year estimated population}}{\text{Previous year estimated population}} - 1$$

Operating Surplus Ratio*:

This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes

$$\frac{\text{Operating Result}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

Operating Cash Ratio:

This measures the ability to cover core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs

$$\frac{\text{Operating Result add Depreciation and Amortisation add Finance Costs*}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio:

This is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands. It represents the number of months Council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses

$$\frac{\text{Total Cash and Cash Equivalents add Current Investments add Available Ongoing QTC Working Capital Facility Limit less Externally Restricted Cash}}{(\text{Total Operating Expenditure less Depreciation add Amortisation less Finance Costs*})} \times 12$$

Asset Sustainability Ratio:

This ratio indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall stock of assets is wearing

$$\frac{\text{Capital Expenditure on Replacement of Infrastructure Assets (Renewals)}}{\text{Depreciation Expenditure on Infrastructure Assets}}$$

Asset Consumption Ratio:

This measure the extent to which Council's infrastructure assets have been consumed to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community

$$\frac{\text{Written Down Replacement Cost of Depreciable Infrastructure Assets}}{\text{Current Replacement Cost of Depreciable Infrastructure Assets}}$$

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio:

This ratio measures the ability of a Council to fund its projected asset renewal/replacements in the future

$$\frac{\text{Total of Planned Capital Expenditure on Asset Renewals over 10 years}}{\text{Total of Required Capital Expenditure on Asset Renewals over 10 years}}$$

Leverage Ratio:

This is an indicator of a Council's ability to repay its existing debt. It measures the relative size of the council's debt to its operating performance

$$\frac{\text{Book Value of Debt**}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue less Total Operating Expenditure add Depreciation and Amortisation}}$$

Net Financial Liabilities:

This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues

$$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities - Current Assets}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

* Finance costs only includes interest charged on council's existing QTC debt balances and any other council loans

** Book Value of Debt only includes the book value of the council's debt (QTC or other loans) as at the reporting date

13.2 2022-2023 TO 2023-2024 CARRYOVER BUDGET REVIEW**Objective Reference:** A7698487**Authorising Officer:** Deborah Corbett-Hall, Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer**Responsible Officer:** Deborah Corbett-Hall, Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer**Report Author:** Katharine Bremner, Budget & Systems Manager**Attachments:** 1. 2022-2023 to 2023-2024 Carryover Budget Review [↓](#)**PURPOSE**

To present to Council for adoption, the carryover budget review for the 2023-2024 financial year in accordance with section 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

BACKGROUND

Council adopted its 2023-2024 budget at the Special Budget Meeting on 26 June 2023. The Portfolio Management Office and the Financial Services Group have worked with the business to identify projects in train but not due for completion prior to the end of the financial year thus requiring to be carried over to the new financial year to enable their completion.

Other submissions that have been incorporated as part of this carryover budget review include:

- Accounting of the waste levy advance payment received in June and waste levy supplementary payments received in July 2023.
- Jobs where grant funding has been awarded following the finalisation of the 2023-2024 annual budget.

ISSUES

The main scope of this carryover budget review is prior approved capital projects straddling the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 financial years. Other submissions were included to reflect the receipt of grant funding and waste levy advance and supplementary payments.

The attached financial statements present the unaudited opening balances which may subsequently change as the financial audit for 2022-2023 is not yet finalised.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The proposed carryover budget review is in alignment with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Section 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* permits a local government to amend the budget for a financial year at any time before the end of the financial year.

Risk Management

Council officers monitor the budget to actual expenditure on a regular basis and Council's financial performance and position is reported monthly. Council has already prioritised the carryover works as they commenced in the 2022-2023 financial year and the deliverability of both operational and capital programs is under constant review by the Executive Leadership Team.

Noting the challenges with respect to local, national and international supply chains, availability of raw materials, inventory, tradespeople and consultants, Council has looked to mitigate the risks that are associated with the delivery of a complex capital program across a financial year. Mitigation strategies have included (but are not limited to):

- Maintaining the adopted budgeted expenditure for 2023-2024 – knowing some challenges may arise in the coming months but Council is committed to delivering.
- Updating Council's Procurement and Contracts Manual last month to commence on 1 October 2023.
- Further bolstering the Major Projects resourcing to support Council with delivery of complex and multi-year projects.

Financial

Challenges in delivering the 2022-2023 capital program have included:

- Tenders not progressing or delays to tender awards and need for repeated engagement with the market.
- Supply chain issues continued from 2020 through to present day.
- Delays in services relocations (utilities etc) by third parties.
- Delays due to requirements from key stakeholders e.g. licences, permits, approvals.
- Staff changes across the organisation.

The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) continues to prioritise the delivery of capital works in the 2023-2024 and 2022-2023 carryover capital works. The works and progress against milestones are constantly analysed through such means as strategic planning groups, major project review and budget reviews. ELT believes that the funding envelope of \$136M in the 2023-2024 capital budget is sufficiently large enough to continue with the carryover works and commence the 2023-2024 program. The focus will be on delivering the works and the budget will be managed under current approved governance arrangements. Future budget review/s will provide opportunity for program and budget adjustments where required.

This recommendation allows for the continuation of the proposed carryover capital works utilising the current adopted capital budget noting that the works will continue to be constantly monitored. The 2023-2024 capital program has been in train since 1 July 2023 and will continue in line with the job and project work schedules.

There are no significant changes to the Financial Sustainability Measures as a result of the proposed carryover review.

People

Specific impacts to people may result from the budget adjustments and will be worked through at a team, unit and group level in accordance with Council's policies and people strategy (when and if they arise).

Environmental

Specific impacts to the environment may result from the budget adjustments and will be worked through at a team, unit and group level in accordance with Council's policies and guidelines (when and if they arise).

Social

Specific impacts to the community may result from the budget adjustments and will be worked through at a team, unit and group level in accordance with Council's policies and guidelines (when and if they arise).

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications from this report as the purpose is to provide a revised budget to Council.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report is aligned to Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond* in particular, the report underpins objective 7.4 Demonstrate good governance through transparent, accountable processes and sustainable practices and asset management.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Councillors and Executive Leadership Team	1 August 2023	Workshop to discuss risk mitigating strategies of capital delivery and review the carryover submissions.
External Lawyers	27 July 2023	Confirmation that funding for capital carryovers can occur later in the budget year as original capital budget is sufficient to date.
Executive Leadership Team	25 & 31 July 2023	Discussion around managing the proposed carryover submissions and review of the carryover budget review submissions and financial statements.
Business Partnering Unit	July 2023	Review of the submission detail with the relevant business areas.
Portfolio Management Office	June 2023	In consultation with project managers across Council, provision of detail for projects to be carried over.
External Funding Manager	June 2023	Provision of grant funding and related deliverables.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To adopt the revised budget for 2023-2024 at Council level, which refers to the following (refer attachment for details):
 - a. Redland City Council Statement of Comprehensive Income – page 1
 - b. Redland City Council Statement of Financial Position – page 2
 - c. Redland City Council Statement of Cash Flows – page 3
 - d. Redland City Council Operating and Capital Funding Statement – page 5
2. To meet the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, adopt the City Water and City Waste Operating and Capital Funding Statements (pages 11 and 12 respectively).
3. To note the continued impact that the global supply chain issues and price increases flowing through to availability of materials, in addition to the availability of tradespeople/contractors. To proactively manage these issues, Council is undertaking a significantly increased program and delivering more projects over an extended timeframe with many being identified for multi-year delivery.

Council officers will continue to regularly analyse the progress of the original 2023-2024 capital program in addition to the proposed carryovers. The focus will be on delivering the works and the budget will be managed under current approved governance arrangements. Future budget review/s will provide opportunity for program and budget adjustments where required.

Option Two

That Council resolves to not adopt the revised budget for 2023-2024.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To adopt the revised budget for 2023-2024 at Council level, which refers to the following (refer attachment for details):
 - a. Redland City Council Statement of Comprehensive Income – page 1
 - b. Redland City Council Statement of Financial Position – page 2
 - c. Redland City Council Statement of Cash Flows – page 3
 - d. Redland City Council Operating and Capital Funding Statement – page 5
2. To meet the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, adopt the City Water and City Waste Operating and Capital Funding Statements (pages 11 and 12 respectively).
3. To note the continued impact that the global supply chain issues and price increases flowing through to availability of materials, in addition to the availability of tradespeople/contractors. To proactively manage these issues, Council is undertaking a significantly increased program and delivering more projects over an extended timeframe with many being identified for multi-year delivery.

Council officers will continue to regularly analyse the progress of the original 2023-2024 capital program in addition to the proposed carryovers. The focus will be on delivering the works and the budget will be managed under current approved governance arrangements. Future budget review/s will provide opportunity for program and budget adjustments where required.



2022-2023 to 2023-2024 Carryover Budget Review

General Meeting 16 August 2023



REDLAND CITY COUNCIL**Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Recurrent revenue			
Rates charges	124,613	-	124,613
Levies and utility charges	186,457	-	186,457
Less: pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,638)	-	(3,638)
Fees	18,526	-	18,526
Rental income	1,075	-	1,075
Interest received	11,796	-	11,796
Sales revenue	4,982	-	4,982
Other income	847	-	847
Grants, subsidies and contributions	10,914	505	11,419
Total recurrent revenue	355,572	505	356,077
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	41,307	1,020	42,326
Non-cash contributions	12,230	-	12,230
Total capital revenue	53,537	1,020	54,556
TOTAL INCOME	409,109	1,525	410,634
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	108,385	-	108,385
Materials and services	171,662	515	172,178
Finance costs	2,690	-	2,690
Depreciation and amortisation	75,188	-	75,188
Other expenditure	546	-	546
Net internal costs	(796)	-	(796)
Total recurrent expenses	357,674	515	358,190
Capital expenses			
(Gain) / loss on disposal of non-current assets	289	-	289
Total capital expenses	289	-	289
TOTAL EXPENSES	357,963	515	358,478
NET RESULT	51,145	1,010	52,155
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to a net result			
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	51,145	1,010	52,155

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
Statement of Financial Position
Forecast as at 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Anticipated Closing Balance 2022-23 \$000*+	Budgeted Movement 2023-24 \$000*	Carryover Budget Review Proposed Movements \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	231,077	264,955	(12,625)	5,332	257,662
Short-term investment	10,122	10,122	-	-	10,122
Trade and other receivables	48,805	45,676	1,007	-	46,683
Inventories	918	947	-	-	947
Other current assets	4,397	3,074	-	-	3,074
Total current assets	295,319	324,776	(11,618)	5,332	318,489
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investment property	1,293	1,403	-	-	1,403
Property, plant and equipment	2,893,904	3,040,190	72,418	76	3,112,684
Intangible assets	635	1,035	(410)	-	624
Right-of-use assets	3,103	4,337	(978)	-	3,359
Other financial assets	73	73	-	-	73
Investment in other entities	12,657	12,657	-	-	12,657
Total non-current assets	2,911,665	3,059,694	71,030	76	3,130,800
TOTAL ASSETS	3,206,984	3,384,469	59,413	5,407	3,449,289
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	46,847	40,347	441	-	40,788
Borrowings - current	5,209	5,252	-	-	5,252
Lease liability - current	1,044	1,144	-	-	1,144
Provisions - current	17,573	16,966	830	-	17,797
Other current liabilities	11,632	16,676	(283)	29	16,422
Total current liabilities	82,305	80,385	988	29	81,402
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Borrowings - non-current	60,917	44,472	16,520	-	60,992
Lease liability - non-current	2,582	3,909	(1,144)	-	2,764
Provisions - non-current	16,743	22,043	(2,488)	-	19,554
Other liabilities - non-current	5,020	14,946	(5,608)	4,368	13,706
Total non-current liabilities	85,261	85,369	7,279	4,368	97,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES	167,567	165,754	8,267	4,397	178,419
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	3,039,417	3,218,715	51,145	1,010	3,270,870
COMMUNITY EQUITY					
Asset revaluation surplus	1,225,400	1,441,332	-	-	1,441,332
Retained surplus	1,701,576	1,660,185	56,775	1,010	1,717,969
Constrained cash reserves	112,441	117,198	(5,630)	-	111,569
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	3,039,417	3,218,715	51,145	1,010	3,270,870

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

+ Please note - this is a forecast based on the unaudited closing balance of 2022-23

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Statement of Cash Flows

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budgeted Cash Flow 2023-24 \$000*	Revised Adjusted Cash Opening Balance from 2022-23 \$000*+	Proposed Movement Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	330,713	330,713	-	330,713
Payments to suppliers and employees	(287,755)	(287,755)	(545)	(288,300)
	42,958	42,958	(545)	42,413
Interest received	11,796	11,796	-	11,796
Rental income	1,075	1,075	-	1,075
Non-capital grants and contributions	10,884	10,884	4,932	15,817
Borrowing costs	(1,323)	(1,323)	-	(1,323)
Right-of-use assets interest expense	(100)	(100)	-	(100)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	65,290	65,290	4,388	69,678
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(135,719)	(135,719)	(76)	(135,795)
Payments for intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,443	1,443	-	1,443
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	41,307	41,307	1,020	42,326
Other cash flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(92,970)	(92,970)	944	(92,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings	20,159	20,159	-	20,159
Repayment of borrowings	(3,960)	(3,960)	-	(3,960)
Right-of-use lease payments	(1,144)	(1,144)	-	(1,144)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	15,055	15,055	-	15,055
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(12,625)	(12,625)	5,332	(7,293)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	243,701	264,955		264,955
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	231,077	252,330	5,332	257,662

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

+ Please note - this is a forecast based on the unaudited closing balance of 2022-23

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

2023-24 Financial Sustainability Measures

	Original Budget 2023-24	Revised as per Carryover Budget Review 2023-24
Council Controlled Revenue Ratio Contextual purposes only	91.67%	91.54%
Population Growth Ratio** Contextual purposes only	1.00%	1.00%
Operating Surplus Ratio Target greater than 0% on five-year average	-0.59%	-0.59%
Operating Cash Ratio Target greater than 0% on five-year average	21.02%	20.98%
Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio Target greater than 2 months	10.31 months	11.42 months
Asset Sustainability Ratio Target greater than 60% on five-year average	69.79%	68.51%
Asset Consumption Ratio Target greater than 60% on five-year average	65.83%	63.48%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Contextual purposes only	100.00%	100.00%
Leverage Ratio Target between 0 and 4 times on five-year average	0.90 times	0.91 times
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio Less than 60% (on average over the long-term)	-35.93%	-39.34%

* The Council-Controlled Revenue, Population Growth, and Asset Renewal Funding Ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only and are not audited by the Queensland Audit Office (QAO)

** Population growth forecasts are sourced from Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) and the latest available Census Data

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	124,613	-	124,613
Levies and utility charges	186,457	-	186,457
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,638)	-	(3,638)
Fees	18,526	-	18,526
Operating grants and subsidies	10,006	505	10,511
Operating contributions and donations	908	-	908
Interest external	11,796	-	11,796
Other revenue	6,904	-	6,904
Total revenue	355,572	505	356,077
Expenses			
Employee benefits	108,385	-	108,385
Materials and services	171,662	515	172,178
Finance costs other	947	-	947
Other expenditure	546	-	546
Net internal costs	(796)	-	(796)
Total expenses	280,744	515	281,259
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	74,828	(10)	74,818
Interest expense	1,743	-	1,743
Depreciation and amortisation	75,188	-	75,188
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(2,103)	(10)	(2,112)

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	22,897	-	22,897
Capital grants and subsidies	18,410	1,020	19,430
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	1,443	-	1,443
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	9,290	-	9,290
Non-cash contributions	12,230	-	12,230
New loans	20,159	-	20,159
Funding from general revenue	68,304	(944)	67,360
Total sources of capital funding	152,733	76	152,809
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	12,230	-	12,230
Capitalised goods and services	127,037	76	127,112
Capitalised employee costs	8,683	-	8,683
Loan redemption	4,784	-	4,784
Total application of capital funds	152,733	76	152,809
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(23,277)	-	(23,277)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	19,617	-	19,617
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	1,731	-	1,731

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

CEO Groups

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	-	-	-
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-
Operating grants and subsidies	132	-	132
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-
Interest external	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-
Total revenue	132	-	132
Expenses			
Employee benefits	7,249	-	7,249
Materials and services	1,415	-	1,415
Finance costs other	-	-	-
Other expenditure	-	-	-
Net internal costs	(8,490)	-	(8,490)
Total expenses	173	-	173
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	(41)	-	(41)
Interest expense	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1	-	1
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(42)	-	(42)

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	-	-	-
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	-	-	-
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-
New loans	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	-	-	-
Capitalised employee costs	-	-	-
Loan redemption	-	-	-
Total application of capital funds	-	-	-
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	-	-	-
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	-	-	-
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

Organisational Services

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	124,613	-	124,613
Levies and utility charges	13,067	-	13,067
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,107)	-	(3,107)
Fees	1,058	-	1,058
Operating grants and subsidies	5,763	259	6,022
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-
Interest external	1,505	-	1,505
Other revenue	511	-	511
Total revenue	143,410	259	143,668
Expenses			
Employee benefits	27,470	-	27,470
Materials and services	23,466	259	23,725
Finance costs other	438	-	438
Other expenditure	260	-	260
Net internal costs	(24,374)	-	(24,374)
Total expenses	27,260	259	27,518
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	116,150	-	116,150
Interest expense	1,483	-	1,483
Depreciation and amortisation	3,345	-	3,345
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	126,956	-	126,956

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	-	-	-
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	1,443	-	1,443
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	-	-	-
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-
New loans	16,098	-	16,098
Funding from general revenue	(8,001)	-	(8,001)
Total sources of capital funding	9,540	-	9,540
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	6,238	-	6,238
Capitalised employee costs	-	-	-
Loan redemption	3,302	-	3,302
Total application of capital funds	9,540	-	9,540
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(13,086)	-	(13,086)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	477	-	477
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	1,443	-	1,443

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

Community & Customer Services

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	-	-	-
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	-	-	-
Fees	14,303	-	14,303
Operating grants and subsidies	1,142	45	1,188
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-
Interest external	-	-	-
Other revenue	2,183	-	2,183
Total revenue	17,628	45	17,673
Expenses			
Employee benefits	35,459	-	35,459
Materials and services	10,161	45	10,207
Finance costs other	8	-	8
Other expenditure	245	-	245
Net internal costs	20,020	-	20,020
Total expenses	65,894	45	65,939
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	(48,266)	-	(48,266)
Interest expense	27	-	27
Depreciation and amortisation	2,872	-	2,872
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(51,165)	-	(51,165)

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	9,989	-	9,989
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	(9,989)	-	(9,989)
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-
New loans	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	2,004	-	2,004
Total sources of capital funding	2,004	-	2,004
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	1,417	-	1,417
Capitalised employee costs	-	-	-
Loan redemption	587	-	587
Total application of capital funds	2,004	-	2,004
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(1,390)	-	(1,390)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	1,172	-	1,172
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

Infrastructure & Operations (incl City Water and City Waste)

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	173,390	-	173,390
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(531)	-	(531)
Fees	3,166	-	3,166
Operating grants and subsidies	1,276	201	1,477
Operating contributions and donations	908	-	908
Interest external	10,291	-	10,291
Other revenue	4,210	-	4,210
Total revenue	192,711	201	192,912
Expenses			
Employee benefits	32,697	-	32,697
Materials and services	134,591	211	134,803
Finance costs other	501	-	501
Other expenditure	8	-	8
Net internal costs	15,177	-	15,177
Total expenses	182,975	211	183,186
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	9,735	(10)	9,725
Interest expense	233	-	233
Depreciation and amortisation	68,970	-	68,970
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(75,101)	(10)	(75,111)

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	11,766	-	11,766
Capital grants and subsidies	18,410	1,020	19,430
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	20,421	-	20,421
Non-cash contributions	12,230	-	12,230
New loans	4,061	-	4,061
Funding from general revenue	61,932	(944)	60,988
Total sources of capital funding	128,820	76	128,895
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	12,230	-	12,230
Capitalised goods and services	107,145	76	107,221
Capitalised employee costs	8,550	-	8,550
Loan redemption	895	-	895
Total application of capital funds	128,820	76	128,895
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(8,801)	-	(8,801)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	17,968	-	17,968
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	289	-	289

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

Infrastructure & Operations (excl City Water and City Waste)

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	4,348	-	4,348
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	-	-	-
Fees	2,405	-	2,405
Operating grants and subsidies	1,276	201	1,477
Operating contributions and donations	908	-	908
Interest external	24	-	24
Other revenue	405	-	405
Total revenue	9,366	201	9,567
Expenses			
Employee benefits	21,261	-	21,261
Materials and services	44,781	241	45,022
Finance costs other	500	-	500
Other expenditure	7	-	7
Net internal costs	7,366	-	7,366
Total expenses	73,915	241	74,156
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	(64,549)	(40)	(64,589)
Interest expense	3	-	3
Depreciation and amortisation	40,621	-	40,621
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(105,174)	(40)	(105,213)

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	2,697	-	2,697
Capital grants and subsidies	13,591	1,020	14,610
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	18,491	-	18,491
Non-cash contributions	10,579	-	10,579
New loans	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	57,811	(944)	56,867
Total sources of capital funding	103,168	76	103,244
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	10,579	-	10,579
Capitalised goods and services	84,744	76	84,820
Capitalised employee costs	7,803	-	7,803
Loan redemption	42	-	42
Total application of capital funds	103,168	76	103,244
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(3,078)	-	(3,078)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	12,245	-	12,245
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	289	-	289

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

City Water

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	132,959	-	132,959
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(531)	-	(531)
Fees	514	-	514
Operating grants and subsidies	-	-	-
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-
Interest external	8,987	-	8,987
Other revenue	2,485	-	2,485
Total revenue	144,415	-	144,415
Expenses			
Employee benefits	10,795	-	10,795
Materials and services	64,334	-	64,334
Finance costs other	-	-	-
Other expenditure	1	-	1
Net internal costs	3,465	-	3,465
Total expenses	78,594	-	78,594
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	65,821	-	65,821
Interest expense	224	-	224
Depreciation and amortisation	27,753	-	27,753
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	22,210	-	22,210

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	9,069	-	9,069
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	1,930	-	1,930
Non-cash contributions	1,651	-	1,651
New loans	4,061	-	4,061
Funding from general revenue	1,158	-	1,158
Total sources of capital funding	17,869	-	17,869
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	1,651	-	1,651
Capitalised goods and services	14,659	-	14,659
Capitalised employee costs	747	-	747
Loan redemption	812	-	812
Total application of capital funds	17,869	-	17,869
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	-	-	-
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	-	-	-
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

City Waste

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	36,083	-	36,083
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	-	-	-
Fees	508	-	508
Operating grants and subsidies	-	-	-
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-
Interest external	1,281	-	1,281
Other revenue	1,320	-	1,320
Total revenue	39,192	-	39,192
Expenses			
Employee benefits	1,158	-	1,158
Materials and services	26,143	(30)	26,113
Finance costs other	1	-	1
Other expenditure	-	-	-
Net internal costs	3,126	-	3,126
Total expenses	30,428	(30)	30,398
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	8,764	30	8,793
Interest expense	6	-	6
Depreciation and amortisation	596	-	596
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	8,162	30	8,192

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	-	-	-
Capital grants and subsidies	4,820	-	4,820
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	-	-	-
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-
New loans	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	3,046	-	3,046
Total sources of capital funding	7,866	-	7,866
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	7,826	-	7,826
Capitalised employee costs	-	-	-
Loan redemption	40	-	40
Total application of capital funds	7,866	-	7,866
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(5,723)	-	(5,723)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	5,723	-	5,723
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2024

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Revenue			
Rates charges	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	-	-	-
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-
Operating grants and subsidies	1,692	-	1,692
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-
Interest external	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-
Total revenue	1,692	-	1,692
Expenses			
Employee benefits	5,509	-	5,509
Materials and services	2,029	-	2,029
Finance costs other	0	-	0
Other expenditure	33	-	33
Net internal costs	(3,130)	-	(3,130)
Total expenses	4,442	-	4,442
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	(2,750)	-	(2,750)
Interest expense	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	0	-	0
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(2,750)	-	(2,750)

Capital Funding Statement

	Original Budget 2023-24 \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2023-24 \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding			
Capital contributions and donations	1,142	-	1,142
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	(1,142)	-	(1,142)
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-
New loans	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	12,370	-	12,370
Total sources of capital funding	12,370	-	12,370
Proposed application of capital funds			
Contributed assets	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	12,237	-	12,237
Capitalised employee costs	133	-	133
Loan redemption	-	-	-
Total application of capital funds	12,370	-	12,370
Other budgeted items			
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	-	-	-
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	-	-	-
Written down value (WDV) of assets disposed	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand

13.3 OPERATIONAL PLAN QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT JUNE 2023

Objective Reference: A7576108

Authorising Officer: Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services

Responsible Officer: Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance

Report Author: Lorraine Lee, Senior Adviser Corporate Planning & Performance

Attachments: 1. **Operational Plan 2022-2023 Performance Report April to June Quarter Four 2023** [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To provide an update on the progress of the Operational Plan 2022-2023 from 1 April to 30 June 2023.

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to adopt an operational plan each year. The Operational Plan 2022-2023 (the Plan) is an important planning document which sets out how Council intends to implement the Corporate Plan *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*.

The Plan is structured to reflect the seven goals (themes) of the Corporate Plan, and outlines activities that Council plan to deliver to progress the 30 catalyst projects and 37 key initiatives in the 2022-2023 financial year.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the Chief Executive Officer to present a written assessment of Council's progress towards implementing the annual operational plan at meetings of Council, at least quarterly.

ISSUES

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Performance Reports for Quarter One, Quarter Two and Quarter Three have previously been noted by resolution of Council.

The attached Operational Plan 2022-2023 Performance Report focusses on Council's performance from 1 April to 30 June 2023, Quarter Four. It includes a year-end summary, and a Quarter Four progress and status update on each activity for catalyst projects and key initiatives outlined in the Plan as at 30 June 2023.

The report provides commentary by exception on activities that are not 100% complete in Quarter Four. In addition, the report provides Key Activities and Highlights under each goal (theme) of the Corporate Plan. The information in the report has been provided by the Council business area accountable for each activity.

In 2022-2023, Council finalised two catalyst projects. This reduces the total number of Corporate Plan catalyst projects and key initiatives from 67 to 63 to be implemented over the remaining term of the Corporate Plan.

A summary of finalised catalyst projects and key initiatives as at 30 June 2023 is as follows:

Corporate Plan Catalyst Project/Key Initiative	Year Finalised
Catalyst Project 4.4 Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk	2022-2023
Catalyst Project 5.3 Marine Public Transport Facility Program	2022-2023
Catalyst Project 3.3 New City Entry Statements	2021-2022
Key Initiative 7.3 Improve our value for money delivery through the upgrade of our financial management system.	2021-2022

Of the 67 significant activities outlined in the Plan, 51 have been completed. The following is a year-end summary as at 30 June 2023:

Operational Plan 2022-2023 activities complete	51
Operational Plan 2022-2023 activities in progress	16
Total	67

The Plan outlines 71 activities and tasks that contribute to the delivery of the significant activities. Detail on activities not complete are included in the attached report including a progress and status update for each related task, and comment providing reasons and actions planned to progress the activity. The status of the activities and tasks as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

Completed	53
On Track	11
Monitor	6
Concern	1
Total	71

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

This report has been prepared in accordance with section 174(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which states that ‘*The chief executive officer must present a written assessment of the local government’s progress towards implementing the annual operational plan at meetings of the local government held at regular intervals of not more than 3 months*’.

Risk Management

The risk of not delivering the Plan is that Council does not achieve the commitments set out in the longer-term Corporate Plan. Each activity has associated risks which are managed by the relevant area of Council.

Financial

The Plan was funded by the 2022-2023 Annual Budget adopted by Council on 23 June 2022.

People

Although delivery of the Plan itself is dependent on staff resources, there are no direct impacts on people resulting from this report.

Environmental

Some activities within the Plan directly contribute to Council’s environmental commitments. However, this report does not have any direct environmental impacts.

Social

Some activities within the Plan directly contribute to Council’s social commitment. However, this report does not have any direct social impacts.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This performance report is in response to Council's Operational Plan 2022-2023. The Plan outlines activities against the seven goals (themes) in the Corporate Plan that Council plans to deliver in 2022-2023. As such, it is a key planning document and consistent with Council's current Corporate Plan *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*.

Council adopted its Corporate Plan on 16 December 2020, for commencement on 1 July 2021. The Corporate Plan provides Council with a framework for forward planning and future delivery of services and infrastructure.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Date	Comments
General Manager Organisational Services General Manager Infrastructure and Operations General Manager Community and Customer Services General Manager Advocacy Major Projects and Economic Development Executive Group Manager People Culture and Organisational Performance	July 2023	The activity progress and comments have been provided by the officers involved in delivering the particular activities within the Operational Plan 2022-2023.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note the Operational Plan 2022-2023 Performance Report 1 April to 30 June 2023 Quarter Four, as attached to this report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to note this report and requests additional information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note the Operational Plan 2022-2023 Performance Report 1 April to 30 June 2023 Quarter Four, as attached to this report.



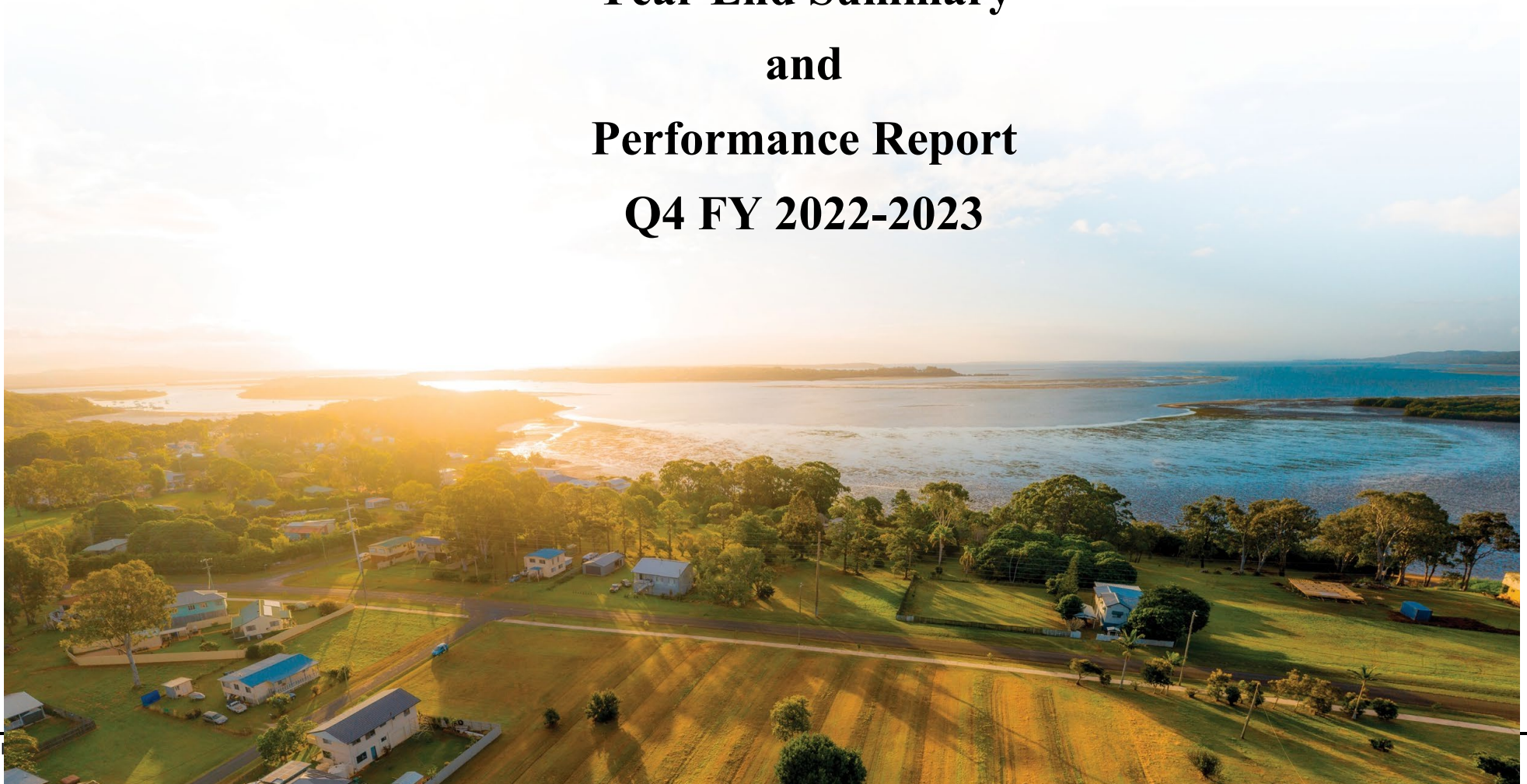
Operational Plan 2022-2023

Year End Summary

and

Performance Report

Q4 FY 2022-2023



Operational Plan Performance Reporting

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to adopt an operational plan each year. The Operational Plan 2022-2023 (the Plan) is an important planning document which sets out how Council intends to implement the Corporate Plan 'Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond'.

The Plan is structured to reflect the seven goals (themes) of the Corporate Plan, and outlines 30 catalyst project activities and 37 key initiative activities that are planned to be delivered in the 2022-2023 financial year.

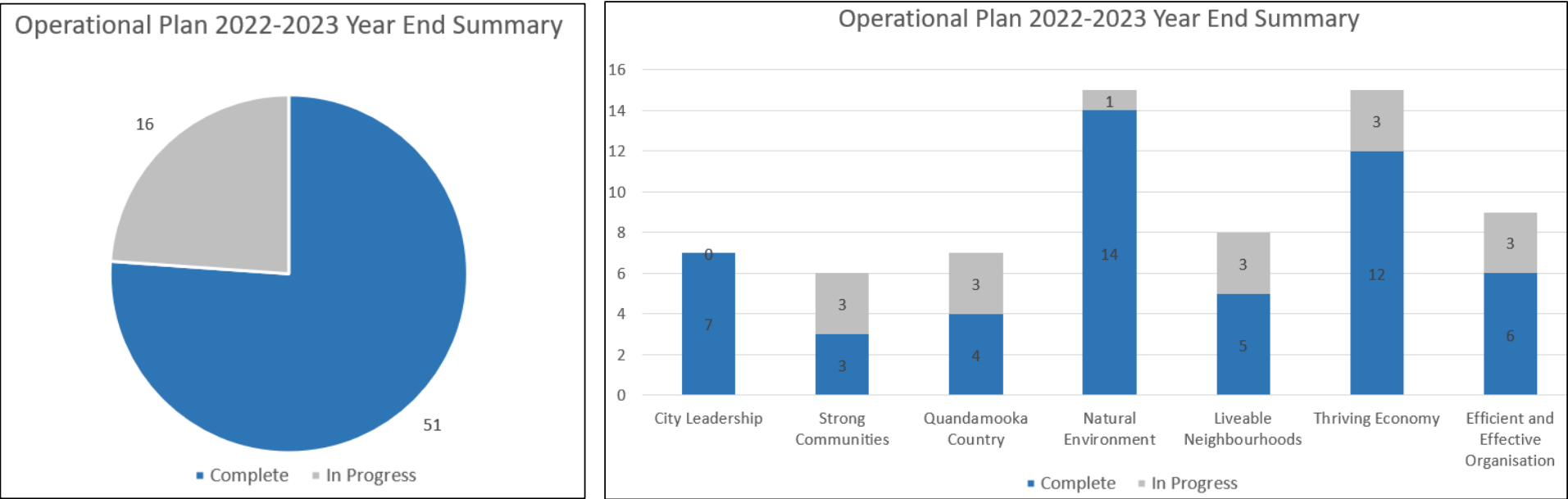
The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the Chief Executive Officer to present a written assessment of Council's progress towards implementing the annual operational plan at meetings of Council, at least quarterly.

The Operational Plan Quarterly Performance Report includes a progress and status update for each activity for catalyst projects and key initiatives outlined in the Plan. The report provides commentary by exception on activity tasks that have a monitor or concern status. In addition, the report provides Key Activities and Highlights under each goal (theme) of the Corporate Plan.

What's in the Operational Plan 2022-2023?

Goals (Themes)	Catalyst Project Activities	2021-2026 Key Initiative Activities	Status Year to Date
 CITY LEADERSHIP	3	4	
 STRONG COMMUNITIES	3	3	
 QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY	3	4	
 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	4	11	
 LIVEABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS	6	4	
 THRIVING ECONOMY	9	7	
 EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE ORGANISATION	6	4	

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Year End Summary



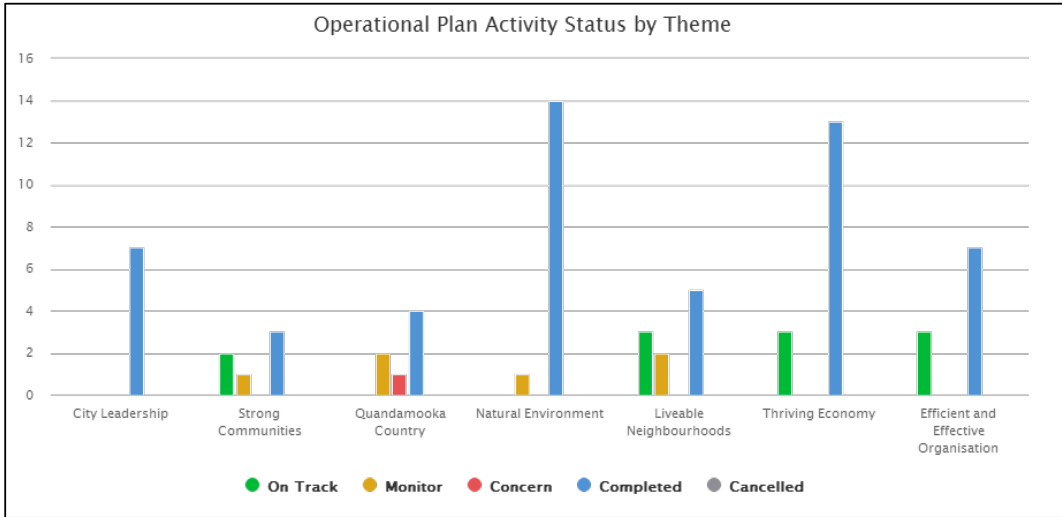
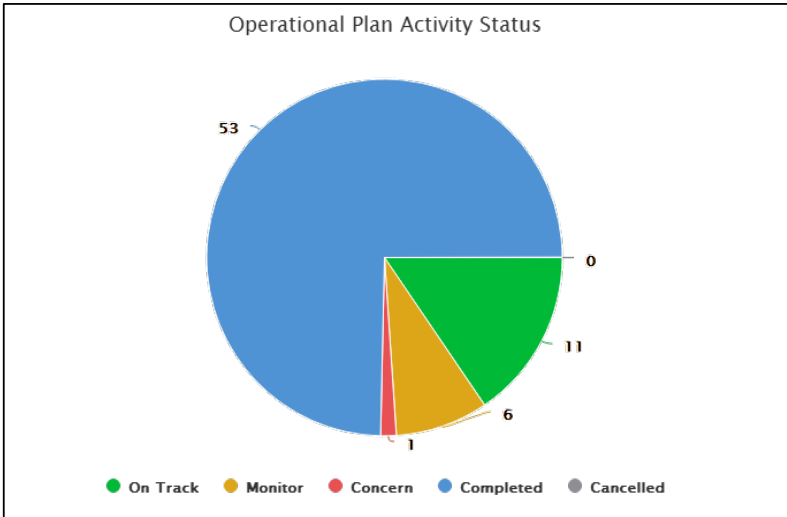
The Operational Plan 2022-2023 is Council’s second annual plan to implement our corporate plan Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond.

In 2022-2023, Council completed 51 of 67 significant activities planned for the year and finalised two catalyst projects. Council finalised one catalyst project and one key initiative in 2021-2022 and now has 63 remaining Corporate Plan catalyst projects and key initiatives to be implemented over the term of the Corporate Plan.

Catalyst projects finalised in 2022-2023 are CP4.4 Minjerribah Panaroma Coastal Walk and CP5.3 Marine Public Transport Facility Program.

Council will progress the remaining 16 of 67 significant activities from the Operational Plan 2022-2023. The majority of these activities are on track for completion in 2023-2024. Progress of the remaining activities will be monitored for key challenges impacting delivery such as external stakeholder approvals and funding decisions.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity Quarter Four Progress

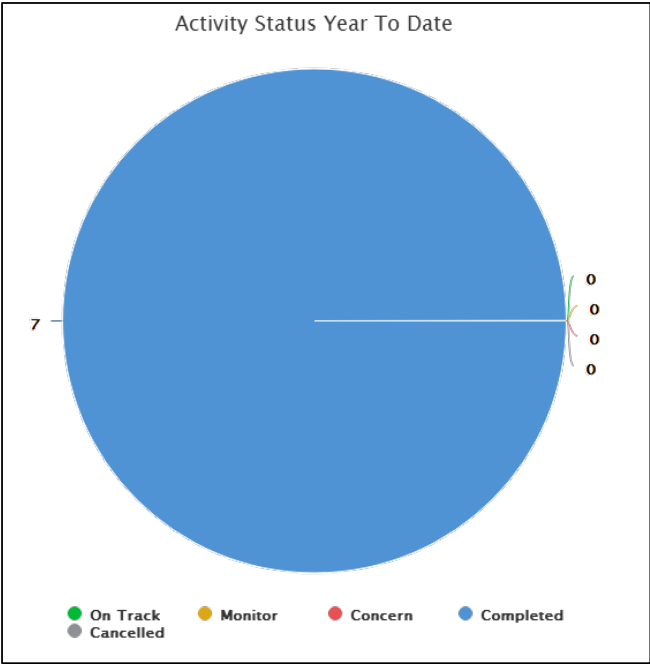
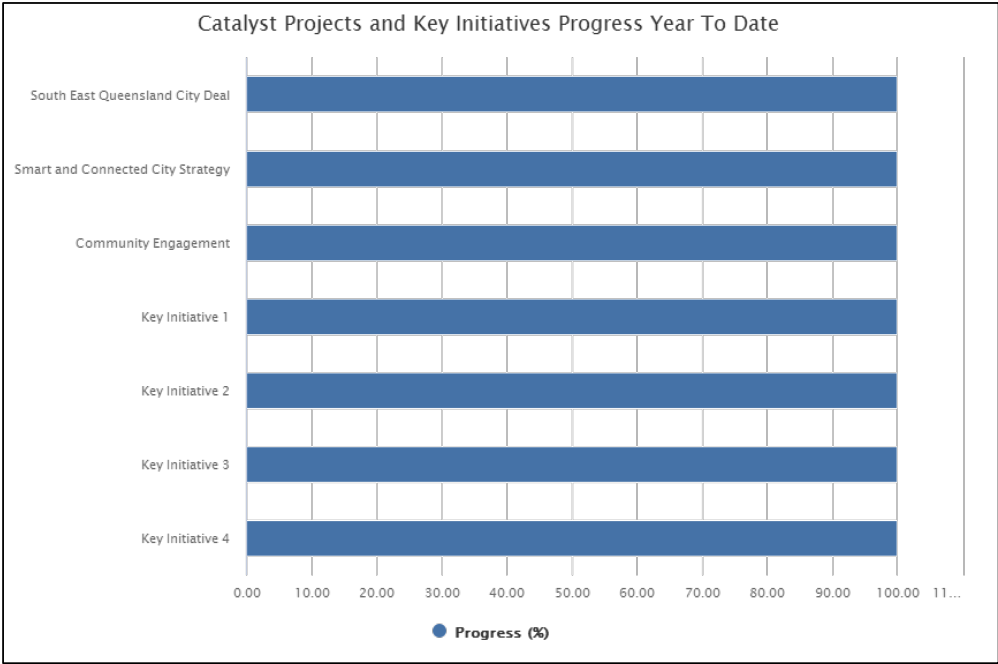


Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity Quarter Four Progress - Organisational Performance

Key Accountable	In Progress	Complete	Total Number of Activities
Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	6	17	23
Office of the Chief Executive Officer	1	3	4
Community and Customer Services	4	13	17
Infrastructure and Operations	3	8	11
Organisational Services	4	12	16
Total	18	53	71

Lead	In Progress	Complete	Total Number of Activities
Economic Development and Investment	0	12	12
Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	6	5	11
Communities	0	1	1
People, Culture and Organisational Performance	1	3	4
City Planning and Assessment	3	1	4
Customer and Cultural Services	0	2	2
Environment and Regulation	1	9	10
City Assets	3	8	11
Communication, Engagement and Tourism	0	7	7
Corporate Governance	3	2	5
Corporate Services	1	2	3
General Counsel	0	1	1
Total	18	53	71

City Leadership Quarter Four Progress



For details on City Leadership Key Initiatives 1-4 refer pages 8 to 11 of this attachment.

City Leadership – Activities and Tasks – Quarter Four Progress

Catalyst Project CP1.1 South East Queensland City Deal - Support agreement between the three levels of government to deliver investment in regionally transformative infrastructure which provides long term benefits for Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP1.1.1 Represent Council's interests on the South East Queensland City Deal and advocate for long term infrastructure investment to realise social and economic benefits for Redlands Coast.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Contribute through regional collaboration initiatives and targeted advocacy, including participation in the Council of Mayors (SEQ) 2032 Regional Legacy Working Group.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Promote collaborative economic outcomes through participation in local government working groups.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP1.2 Smart and Connected City Strategy - Implement the Smart and Connected City Strategy to deliver smart local and regional solutions that improve the liveability, productivity and sustainability of the city.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP1.2.1 Improve Redlands Coast's resilience through the delivery of smart initiatives that enhance the city's social, environmental and economic sustainability.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Finalise and commence implementation of the Redlands Coast Smart and Connected City Strategy to articulate and promote a clear vision for the city's smart future.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Develop strategic partnerships with industry, government, academia and businesses to explore opportunities for innovation that deliver social and economic benefits.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP1.3 Community Engagement - Strengthen Council's internal capacity to undertake meaningful community engagement using a broad range of tools and deliver enhanced promotion of engagement activities.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP1.3.1 Build on Council's capacity to deliver meaningful engagement.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Develop community engagement resources including the delivery of internal digital resource toolkits, templates and training programs to build internal capacity and strengthen industry best practice engagement methods.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI1.1 Key Initiative 1 - Improve ways of engaging with our community to encourage diverse participation in local decision making, and co-design of community outcomes.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.1.1 Deliver improved ways of engaging with the Redlands Coast community.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Improve the Your Say community engagement platform to deliver enhanced user experience and increase participation.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI1.2 Key Initiative 2 - Improve communication with our community to increase awareness and transparency around Council operations.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.2.1 Deliver improved ways of communicating with the Redlands Coast community.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Increase the use of digital media and video in Council communications.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI1.3 Key Initiative 3 -





Develop a strategic framework to guide Council's advocacy efforts with both the Commonwealth and State Governments for the betterment of Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.3.1 Develop a strategic framework to guide Council's advocacy efforts with the Queensland State and Australian Federal Governments.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Develop an advocacy process with key internal stakeholders to help identify priority advocacy requests.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	60%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Identify key projects and initiatives to include in Council's advocacy plan using the prepared process and criteria.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	40%	Priority advocacy themes and projects have been identified following engagement with Redland City Council officers and Council's elected members. These will be run through the advocacy process, policy and guideline once finalised.
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI1.4 Key Initiative 4 - Advocate for all islands to be recognised in a regional status to create greater funding opportunities.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.4.1 Undertake research to support advocacy efforts for all islands to be recognised as a regional status.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Engage key internal stakeholders to define the advocacy approach.	Q1	●	20%	Work has commenced on drafting an engagement strategy and project prospectus to engage with external stakeholders. Discussions with the Federal Government have indicated a potential change to Commonwealth regional funding eligibility in the near future, which would change the scope of this advocacy project. Correspondence has been sent to the Federal

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
				Government to clarify this change so the project can then recommence.
	Q2	●	40%	The scope of works has been developed and the internal advocacy group has been established. Internal engagement was on hold awaiting Federal Government feedback regarding regional funding, but has now been re-established.
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Engage with potential advocacy partners to establish an island-specific advocacy group.	Q1	●	5%	Work has commenced on drafting an engagement strategy and project prospectus to engage with external stakeholders. Discussions with the Federal Government have indicated a potential change to Commonwealth regional funding eligibility in the near future, which would change the scope of this advocacy project. Correspondence has been sent to the Federal Government to clarify this change so the project can then recommence.
	Q2	●	30%	The draft engagement strategy and prospectus has been developed. The Federal Government has amended its criteria for regional funding. Correspondence has been sent to the Federal Government seeking clarity on these changes, Council is awaiting a reply. Council has also had ongoing engagement with the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) to seek clarity so that the project can recommence.
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
c) Undertake further needs assessment for our island communities including grant funding criteria and outcomes of infrastructure planning being undertaken by Council and the Queensland Government.	Q1		20%	Work has commenced on drafting an engagement strategy and project prospectus to engage with external stakeholders. Discussions with the Federal Government have indicated a potential change to Commonwealth regional funding eligibility in the near future, which would change the scope of this advocacy project. Correspondence has been sent to the Federal Government to clarify this change so the project can then recommence.
	Q2		30%	An initial needs assessment has been undertaken. The Federal Government has amended its criteria for regional funding. Correspondence has been sent to the Federal Government seeking clarity on these changes, Council is awaiting a reply. Council has also had ongoing engagement with the LGAQ to seek clarity so that the project can recommence.
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		100%	

City Leadership - Key Activities and Highlights

Deliver improved ways of communicating with the Redlands Coast community.

Council's social media channels have grown by 1,012 followers this quarter, up 5.2% from the previous quarter, bringing our total audience to 55,708. Facebook has seen the most significant growth, with 612 new followers, up by 8.3%. Council's optimised media release strategy has resulted in more than 100 posts, 193,167 impressions, 14,786 engagements, 2,018 post link clicks and has seen a 2.7% drop in traffic to the news site via social media. The Redlands Coast newsletter database has grown by 107 subscribers, with an average open rate of 54%.

Undertake research to support advocacy efforts for all islands to be recognised as a regional status.

The Internal Islands Working Group (IAWG) met in May 2023 to discuss the latest dataset released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in relation to socio-economic indexes for areas. These results were analysed and used in advocacy activities over the last quarter which included sharing the challenges of the Southern Moreton Bay Islands at the National General Assembly Regional Forum in June, and advocacy letters sent to local, state and federal ministers to oppose the recent changes to regional eligibility that apply to federal regional grants programs. One of these letters inspired advocacy from a Local Member of Parliament, along with 24 other local business leaders to jointly write to the Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government for the reconsideration of federal funding cuts and amendment of the Growing Regions Fund guidelines to extend eligibility to the Southern Moreton Bay Islands.

Develop a strategic framework to guide Council's advocacy efforts with the Queensland State and Australian Federal Governments.

Development of an advocacy process has continued through consultation with officers and Council's elected representatives.

Improve Redlands Coast's resilience through the delivery of smart initiatives that enhance the city's social, environmental and economic sustainability.

Council has focused its smart city efforts on improving the customer experience through delivery of its Customer Experience, Digital Transformation and Information Management strategies.

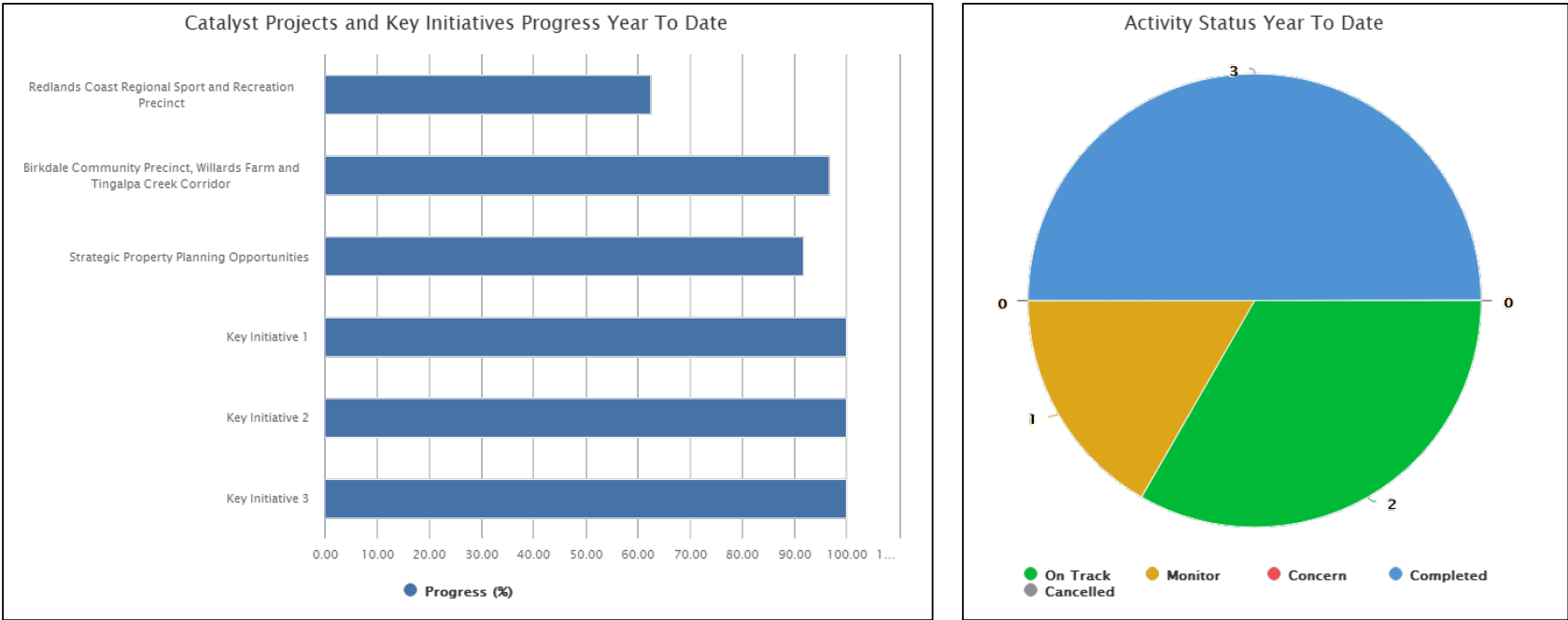
Deliver improved ways of engaging with the Redlands Coast community.

Council reviewed the community engagement platform 'Your Say' and compared the platform's functionality and usability with other systems. The decision was made to continue to utilise Council's current 'Your Say' engagement platform system.

Build on Council's capacity to deliver meaningful engagement.

Information and training sessions were conducted with internal stakeholders to build awareness of best practice community engagement processes and incorporate meaningful engagement into project planning where applicable.

Strong Communities Quarter Four Progress



For details on Strong Communities Key Initiatives 1-3 refer pages 18 to 20 of this attachment.

Strong Communities – Activities and Tasks – Quarter Four Progress

Catalyst Project CP2.1 Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct -

Progress Council's staged master-plan including sporting fields, club buildings, car parking, cycling tracks, recreation trails and spaces to play and explore.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP2.1.1 Plan for effective sport and recreation at Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton.			City Assets	
a) Finalise approvals and detailed design documentation to enable procurement of Stage 1 deliverables.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	60%	Council is preparing a response to a request for additional information from the Australian Government. This relates to Council's referral of project under the Australian Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act and forms part of the assessment process.
	Q4	●	65%	Council is progressing its response to a request for additional information from the Federal Government. This relates to Council's referral of the project under the Federal Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act and forms part of the assessment process.
b) Continue to implement strategies to optimise existing facilities, plan for the transformation of identified sites, and secure additional land to meet the current and future sport and recreation needs of the Redlands Coast community.	Q1	●	15%	Council continued to work on a functional layout at Pinklands Sporting Complex to guide future planning and budget requests for the conversion of grass courts into hard courts. This is part of the optimisation of existing facilities. Strategic sport optimisation actions have been identified and

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
				prioritised into future 10-year CAPEX asset management planning.
b) Continue to implement strategies to optimise existing facilities, plan for the transformation of identified sites, and secure additional land to meet the current and future sport and recreation needs of the Redlands Coast community.	Q2	●	30%	Council completed a functional layout at Pinklands Sporting Complex to guide future planning and budget requests for the conversion of existing grass netball courts into Australian Netball compliant hard courts. Council also commenced procurement activities as part of the Charlie Buckler Sports Upgrade program. These are part of the optimisation of existing facilities. Strategic sport optimisation actions have been identified and prioritised into future 10-year CAPEX asset management planning.
	Q3	●	40%	Council is continuing procurement and design activities as part of the upgrade and transformation of various sporting fields to support our community. These are part of the optimisation of existing facilities.
	Q4	●	60%	Council is continuing procurement and design activities as part of the upgrade and transformation of various sporting fields to support our community. These are part of the optimisation of existing facilities.

Catalyst Project CP2.2 Birkdale Community Precinct, Willards Farm and Tingalpa Creek Corridor -

Create a shared vision for the end use of the land recognising the rich and diverse history of the site, building those values into creating an iconic landmark for the Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP2.2.1 Progress development of the Birkdale Community Precinct.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Finalise the Birkdale Community Precinct Master Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	90%	
	Q3	●	90%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Progress statutory planning pathways for the Birkdale Community Precinct.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	Consultation on the Local Government Infrastructure Designation (LGID) for the Birkdale Community Precinct (BCP) closed on 22 May 2023. Awaiting final comments/advice from State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to complete the report to Council.
c) Develop an activation framework that guides community partnerships and stakeholder involvement across the Birkdale Community Precinct.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	95%	
	Q3	●	95%	
	Q4	●	95%	The activation framework has been developed and will be implemented when access to the site is safe and available.

Catalyst Project CP2.3 Strategic Property Planning Opportunities - Generate enhanced community outcomes through strategic alignment and transitioning of Council's property portfolio to embrace sustainable opportunities to deliver physical and natural assets that respond to current and future needs in regards to social, environmental and economic outcomes.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP2.3.1 Continue to generate enhanced community outcomes through strategic alignment and transitioning of Council's property portfolio.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Implement an investment analysis process for major acquisitions.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	75%	Implementation of the investment process for major property acquisitions has been delayed. The proposed process is still undergoing internal consultation and feedback. Finalisation and implementation is anticipated for 2023-2024.
b) Deliver property solutions to meet service delivery needs where identified as key priorities for Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Negotiate an external partnership to commence site development of industrial land on Macleay Island.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	50%	To activate industrial land on Macleay Island, Council proposed the Kate Street site, however there was insufficient suitable market interest to cover the cost of remediating the site. Council is re-evaluating the demand for industrial land use in order to identify suitable solutions.
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI2.1 Key Initiative 1 -

Stronger Communities Strategy – Implement the Stronger Communities Strategy and Action Plans to help ensure the city has services and social infrastructure to support the health and wellbeing of people of all ages and abilities.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI2.1.1 Deliver initiatives that enhance community wellbeing, build capacity and strengthen the resilience of Redlands Coast communities.			Communities	
a) Continue to finalise and implement the Redlands Coast Stronger Communities Strategy.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	35%	Procurement for delivery of community engagement activity for the Stronger Communities Strategy was finalised.
	Q3	●	67%	Consultation on the data collection stage was completed which will support a findings report for Council.
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to implement the Redlands Coast Age-friendly Action Plan 2021-2026.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	76%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Continue to develop the Redland Coast Youth Action Plan.	Q1	●	10%	Desktop research and analysis has commenced to map organisational touchpoints with youth. A strategy and policy analysis of the youth sector is also underway.
	Q2	●	35%	Redlands Coast Youth Services Network, led by Council, has been reactivated to provide insights into youth-related issues and opportunities.
	Q3	●	45%	Three secondary schools now participate in the Redlands Coast Youth Services Network with four more schools interested in joining. School participation is key to networking with youth agencies and organisations, providing opportunities to implement youth programs in schools and connect outreach

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
				services delivering enhancing student wellbeing, and to inform the development of the Youth Action Plan.
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Deliver capacity building workshops to not-for-profit community groups to enhance their organisational sustainability.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	
e) Deliver the 2022-2023 Community Grants and Sponsorship Program to enhance the social, cultural, environmental and economic outcomes of the Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	80%	
	Q4	●	100%	
f) Undertake planning and activities to enhance community perceptions of safety and local responses.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI2.2 Key Initiative 2 - Develop and deliver initiatives to recognise and celebrate our local heritage and diverse cultures through the arts and events that promote connectivity.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI2.2.1 Develop and deliver initiatives to recognise and celebrate our local heritage and diverse cultures through the arts and events that promote connectivity.			Customer and Cultural Services	
a) Complete the Cultural Services Policy review to align with the Corporate Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Investigate and scope the development of appropriate strategic planning instruments for libraries, arts, culture and heritage, to support the delivery of the Corporate Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

c) Progress business planning and seek out grant funding opportunities for the refurbishment project for the Redland Performing Arts Centre.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI2.3 Key Initiative 3 -

Advocate for lifelong learning and capacity building opportunities to enable social, cultural and economic participation and enhance productivity.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity		Progress		Commentary
KI2.3.1 Collaborate with schools, tertiary education providers, businesses, industries and communities to advance education opportunities in Redlands Coast.		Economic Development and Investment		
a) Work with university, TAFE, and vocational, business and industry sectors to facilitate the development and delivery of training and education programs.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to support education and training initiatives for island residents.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Continue to cultivate relationships with tertiary and vocational education and training institutions to identify higher education opportunities in the city.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Continue to support delivery of the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct Master Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
e) Continue to explore opportunities to partner with international institutes.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Strong Communities - Key Activities and Highlights

Deliver initiatives that enhance community wellbeing, build capacity and strengthen the resilience of Redlands Coast communities.

Council's Temporary Security Camera Program was established, which included the temporary deployment of 18 security cameras in six locations across Redlands Coast.

Council provided financial support to 14 community organisations through Activate Youth Week and Seniors Month funding programs aimed at reducing isolation and disconnection from community through free and low cost activities delivered by community organisations.

Progress development of the Birkdale Community Precinct.

The Birkdale Community Precinct (BCP) planning pathway is progressing as a Local Government Infrastructure Designation (LGID) as endorsed by Council, with the public notification period undertaken from 21 April to 23 May 2023. An LGID consultation report and implementation plan will be brought to Council for consideration in 2023-2024.

Plan for effective sport and recreation at Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton.

Council is progressing through an assessment process to support commencement of the Redlands Coast Sport and Recreational Precinct, and remains committed to delivering quality facilities. The Federal Government has requested more information from Council to assess the referral of the project under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). Preparation and review of additional information required as part of the assessment process is delaying the project schedule.

Continue to generate enhanced community outcomes through strategic alignment and transitioning of Council's property portfolio.

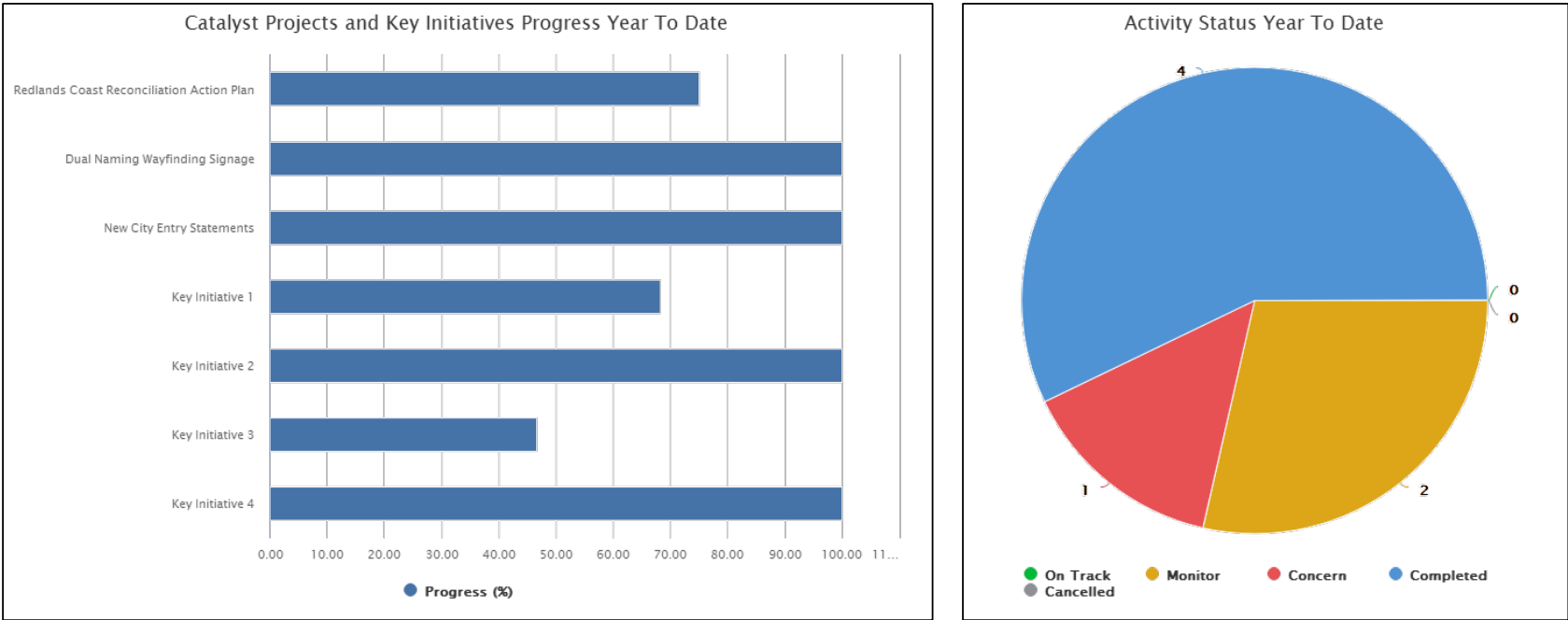
Implementation of the investment process for major property acquisitions has been delayed. The proposed process is undergoing internal consultation and feedback. Finalisation and implementation is anticipated for 2023-2024.

Develop and deliver initiatives to recognise and celebrate our local heritage and diverse cultures through the arts and events that promote connectivity.

Council's Cultural Policy dated 10 June 2020 was reviewed by Council through a series of internal engagement workshops throughout early 2023. The findings were used to develop a draft Creative Arts Service Strategic Service Plan to guide the next five years of service delivery, articulate the approach to developing and delivering services and set measurable goals to ensure success.

The Library Services Strategic Plan 2023-2028 was approved by Council resolution on 19 April 2023. Library Services has commenced development of a draft Library Network Plan to guide future investment in library assets.

Quandamooka Country - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Quarter Four Progress



For details on Quandamooka Country Key Initiatives 1-4 refer pages 25 to 30 of this attachment.

Quandamooka Country – Activities and Tasks – Quarter Four Progress

Catalyst Project CP3.1 Redlands Coast Reconciliation Action Plan - Progress our reconciliation journey through the development of an externally facing Redlands Coast Reconciliation Action Plan.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP3.1.1 Establish new reconciliation action plans.			Corporate Governance	
a) Continue to develop an external facing Redlands Coast reconciliation action plan through Reconciliation Australia.	Q1	●	15%	Council has registered with Reconciliation Australia to develop an Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). In quarter one, Council commenced work to establish a RAP Working Group consisting of members of the Redlands Coast Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island communities, community leaders and Council.
	Q2	●	35%	Invitations were sent out to key stakeholders within the Redlands Coast community in October 2022. Acceptances were received and the first External RAP Working Group has been scheduled.
	Q3	●	50%	The inaugural External RAP Working Group meeting was held on 21 February 2023. Council chaired the meeting and provided an overview of the current roadmap relating to the External RAP with key stakeholders in attendance. Council has chosen to produce an innovate RAP.
	Q4	●	75%	External RAP meeting will occur each quarter with external stakeholders. RAP Launch 2024. Once commitments have been accepted an internal group will be selected to deliver on the RAP commitments.

Catalyst Project CP3.2 Dual Naming Wayfinding Signage - Progress roll-out of dual naming wayfinding signage across the Redlands Coast that incorporates Quandamooka Jandai language.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP3.2.1 Develop a dual naming policy for Council.			Corporate Governance	
a) Develop a dual naming policy for Council owned assets.	Q1	●	20%	Council's Dual Naming Policy has been developed with preparations commencing to undertake an internal consultation process with the Executive Leadership Team.
	Q2	●	60%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP3.3 New City Entry Statements - Installation of new city entry statements that include acknowledgement of Quandamooka Country.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
Installation of new city entry statements that include acknowledgement of Quandamooka Country.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
CP3.3 Catalyst Project was completed in Quarter One of Operational Plan 2021-2022. Six new city entry statements that include the acknowledgement of Quandamooka Country were installed across Redlands Coast during 2021-2022 with this catalyst project now complete.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI3.1 Key Initiative 1 - Work closely with the Traditional Owners of much of Redlands Coast, the Quandamooka People, and representative body Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation, to foster a positive, mutually respectful working relationship.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI3.1.1 Support delivery of Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) commitments.			Corporate Governance	
a) Manage Council's commitments under the ILUA by coordinating with the ILUA Consultative Committee and Protecting Sea, Land and Environment Committee.	Q1	●	15%	Committee meetings were not held this quarter. Council will continue to engage with Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC) to further progress this activity.
	Q2	●	40%	Advice was received in November 2022 from QYAC advising that they will hold off rescheduling the ILUA Consultative Committee until further notice.
	Q3	●	40%	The ILUA Consultative Committee scheduled for 9 November 2022 was cancelled with advice received on 21 September 2022 that QYAC will hold off on re-scheduling until further notice. A follow-up email was sent on 6 March 2023. To date no response has been received.
	Q4	●	65%	In 2022-2023 QYAC responded to one meeting request, the Capital Works Forum. There has been no response to meet with the Land and Sea, Consultative Committee meetings.
b) Monitor the progress of ILUA activities delivered by key internal stakeholders and report quarterly to Council's Executive Leadership Team (ELT).	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	90%	The progress of ILUA activities is reported quarterly to Council's Executive Leadership Team, this is ongoing.

c) Continue to work collaboratively with Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC).	Q1	●	10%	Council continues to work towards working collaboratively with Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC). Due to the unavailability of QYAC, there has not been a Consultative Committee Meeting held this year however a Capital Works Forum was held on 21 September 2022.
	Q2	●	40%	Council continues to work towards working collaboratively with QYAC. Arrangements are currently underway to schedule the next Sea Land and Environment Committee Meeting.
	Q3	●	50%	Council continues to reach-out to QYAC to fulfill meeting commitments under the ILUA and meetings for the Sea Land and Environment Committee and Consultative Committee.
	Q4	●	50%	Despite our continuing attempts to connect and communicate with QYAC, the only meeting that is occurring is the Capital Works Forums.

Key Initiative KI3.2 Key Initiative 2 - Continue to improve Council's capacity to deliver positive outcomes for the Traditional Owners of much of Redlands Coast, the Quandamooka People, and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living on Redlands Coast, through policy as well as cultural awareness and heritage training for elected representatives and Council employees.





Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity		Progress	Commentary
KI3.2.1 Implement culturally appropriate protocols and promote traditional knowledge.		Corporate Governance	
a) Continue to implement and monitor cultural heritage and cultural awareness training to employees and elected members.	Q1	●	25%
	Q2	●	50%
	Q3	●	68%
	Q4	●	100%

b) Continue to promote cultural awareness to staff and celebrate Quandamooka and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture through key events such as the National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) and National Reconciliation Week.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI3.3 Key Initiative 3 -

Work with the Quandamooka People to promote respect and understanding of Quandamooka culture and Native Title within the Redlands Coast community.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI3.3.1 Engage key stakeholders for the preparation of the determination of Native Title on the Redlands Coast mainland.			Corporate Governance	
a) Progress Council's response to the Native Title claim and interests in accordance with the Federal Court Rules and Model Litigant Principles.	Q1	●	20%	Mediation in relation to the Native Title claim, is still progressing in the Federal Court of Australia. Council continued to respond to the Native Title Claim by providing submissions to the Queensland State Government, Native Title Claim applicants and through Councils non-claimant applications.
	Q2	●	35%	Council is continuing to respond to the Native Title Claim by providing submissions to the State Government, the Native Title Claim applicants and through Councils non-claimant applications.

a) Progress Council's response to the Native Title claim and interests in accordance with the Federal Court Rules and Model Litigant Principles.	Q3		35%	Council is continuing to respond to the Native Title Claim by participating in mediation with the State Government and Native Title applicant to resolve issues in dispute. If issues cannot be resolved through mediation, Council will continue to progress matters in relation to both the Claimant Application as well as its own Non-Claimant Applications through the Federal Court in accordance with the Federal Court Rules and Model Litigant Principles.
	Q4		40%	A Notice contesting a consent to determination was filed on 30 June 2023. The Federal Court will set a timetable to progress towards a hearing.
b) Identify Council's Works and Public Interests and associated community use and tenures within Native Title Claim areas.	Q1		40%	
	Q2		40%	Substantial research has been undertaken to identify all historical Council works, land uses and associated tenures within the Native Title Claim area. A detailed public works analysis has been provided to the State Government and the applicant in relation to those parcels in which the State Government and the applicant agree that native title exists, but which Council asserts is subject to a previous exclusive possession act. Council is currently awaiting the State Government and the applicant to respond. Further research continues to be undertaken in relation to areas outside of a lot and plan such as foreshores, creeks and canals where Council has undertaken works.

b) Identify Council's Works and Public Interests and associated community use and tenures within Native Title Claim areas.	Q3	●	60%	<p>Substantial research has been undertaken in relation to all historical public works which are Previous Exclusive Possession Acts (PEPA) that extinguish native title on parcels of land which the Native Title Claim Applicant and State Government agree that native title continues to exist and areas outside of a lot and plan, such as foreshores, creeks and canals where Council has undertaken works.</p> <p>The State Government and the Native Title Claim Applicant have been responding in tranches to Council's public works submissions in relation to parcels of land only. For parcels where the State Government and the Native Title Claim Applicant do not agree with Council's submissions that native title has been extinguished, Council may now also consider whether any future acts on such parcels have extinguished native title (as opposed to just those that are a PEPA).</p> <p>Research has also been undertaken to identify community interests on contentious parcels which include leases to various clubs.</p>
	Q4	●	100%	

c) Propose an ILUA with Traditional Owners to support their traditional lands and help to ensure the future prosperity and cultural enrichment of the community.	Q1	●	0%	An ILUA has not been discussed at this stage as the determination of the Native Title Claim has not been finalised in the Federal Court of Australia.
	Q2	●	0%	This task is currently on hold due to administrative matters with the existing ILUA.
	Q3	●	0%	This task is currently on hold due to administrative matters with the existing ILUA.
	Q4	●	0%	There is no ILUA at present due to no determination over the Main Land Native Title Claim.

Key Initiative KI3.4 Key Initiative 4 -

Work collaboratively with the Quandamooka People to help achieve a positive future for North Stradbroke Island/Minjerribah post sandmining, including advocacy for local planning.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI3.4.1 Strengthen the local North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah) economy.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Engage with key stakeholders on Minjerribah to identify and deliver initiatives to strengthen the local economy.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Progress 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site specific land uses).	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Continue to work with Minjerribah-Moorgumpin Elders-in-Council Aboriginal Corporation (MMEIC) in their continued management of Terra Bulla Leumeah Conservation Area on Minjerribah, for environmental, historical, cultural and community purposes.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Quandamooka Country - Key Activities and Highlights

Establish new reconciliation action plans.

The initial external Reconciliation Action Plan meeting was held on 21 February 2023 followed by a second meeting in May 2023. The Innovated RAP is scheduled for completion in 2023-2024.

Engage key stakeholders for the preparation of the determination of Native Title on the Redlands Coast mainland.

Notice contesting a consent to determination was filed on 30 June 2023. The Federal Court will set a timetable to progress towards a hearing.

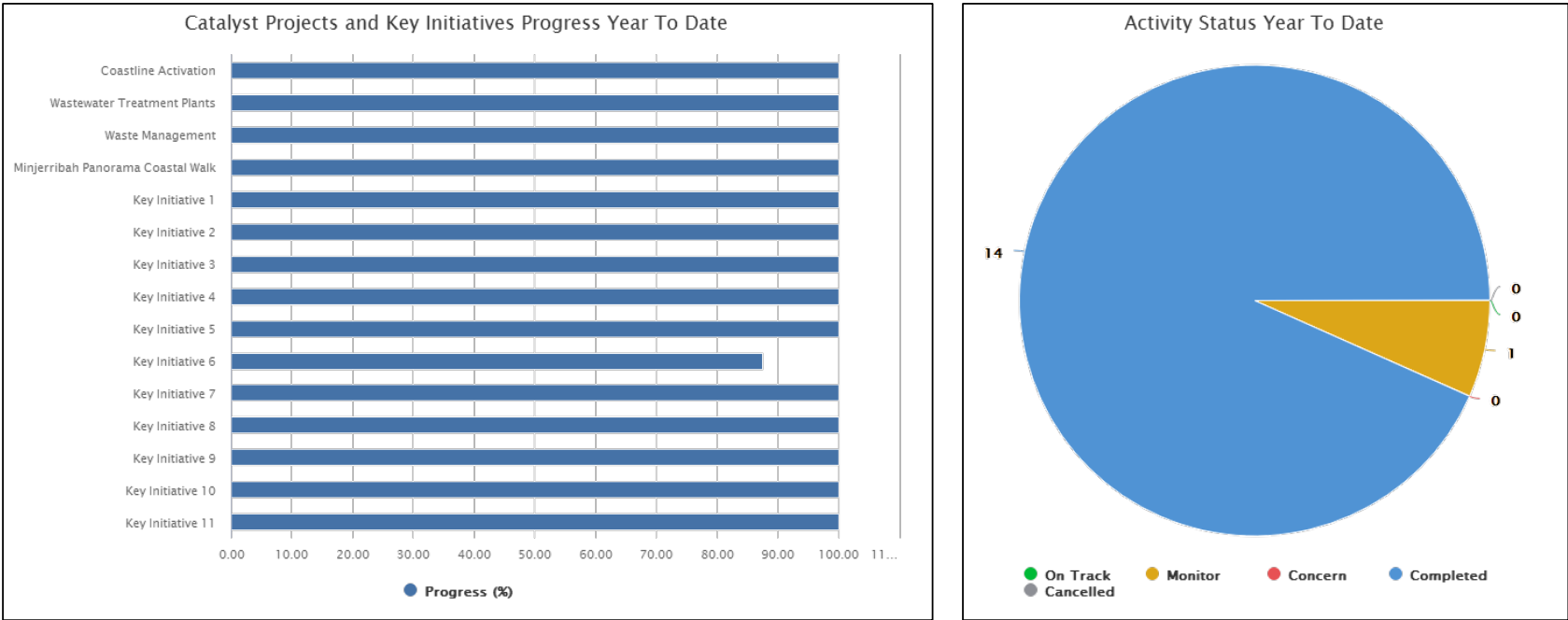
Implement culturally appropriate protocols and promote traditional knowledge.

Indigenous information sessions have been booked each month in 2022-2023. The Matt Burns Quandamooka day and Elders Cultural training will recommence later in 2023.

Support delivery of Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) commitments.

Capital works meeting will be held between Redland City Council and Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation in August 2023.





Natural Environment - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Quarter Four Progress











For details on Natural Environment Key Initiatives 1-11 refer pages 35 to 42 of this attachment.

Natural Environment – Activities and Tasks – Quarter Four Progress

Catalyst Project CP4.1 Coastline Activation - Finalise a strategy to activate the Redlands coastline, including Cleveland Point land access improvements and other landside improvements across the city, to encourage appreciation, recreation and utilisation of our unique natural bay and creek waterfront spaces and places.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP4.1.1 Commence development of a strategy to activate the Redlands Coast coastline.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Finalise the scope of the strategy to activate the Redlands Coast coastline.	Q1		25%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		50%	This activity is on hold while Council evaluates pathways for coastline activation.
	Q4		100%	

Catalyst Project CP4.2 Wastewater Treatment Plants - Develop a strategy to review opportunities associated with Council's wastewater treatment plants including new forms of energy.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP4.2.1 Implement the Adaptive Planning Strategy Wastewater Treatment for wastewater treatment plants.			City Assets	
a) Review release to environment and licence requirements in accordance with the Adaptive Planning Strategy and ongoing planning studies.	Q1		25%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		100%	
b) Refine the Strategy as upgrade plans are progressed at treatment plants.	Q1		25%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		100%	

Catalyst Project CP4.3 Waste Management -

Participate in the development of a regional waste plan, and develop a local Waste Recycling and Reduction Plan to move towards a zero waste future.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP4.3.1 Participate in the implementation of the SEQ Waste Management Plan and implement the Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2021-2030.			City Assets	
a) Continue to participate in the Council of Mayors (SEQ) Waste Working Group to develop a roadmap and implementation plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Implement agreed actions in Council's Plan to move towards a zero waste future.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP4.4 Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk - Progress next stages of this unique connection to enhance visitors' experiences, by harnessing key views and completing a safe pedestrian link between Point Lookout Village and Cylinder Beach.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP4.4.1 Deliver the Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk Project on North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah).			City Assets	
a) Continue to deliver stages of Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk works.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.1 Key Initiative 1 - Continue to target rehabilitation, regeneration and habitat management works in key priority areas, based on strategic mapping and research through the delivery of the Redlands Wildlife Connections Action Plan.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.1.1 Continue to implement the Wildlife Connections Action Plan 2018-2023 and undertake a review of the delivery of the Plan.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Improve corridor habitat by identifying strategic areas for planting native species, threat management and extension programs in identified priority areas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Deliver the Redlands Coast Flying-Fox Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Reduce impacts on corridors by enhancing habitat on freehold land, supporting landholders in creating buffers of native vegetation and reviewing conservation land acquisition priorities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.2 Key Initiative 2 - Deliver Council's Koala Conservation Strategy and review and update the Koala Conservation Action Plan to commit to proactively preserve our koala population.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.2.1 Implement the Koala Conservation Strategy 2016 and review the Redlands Coast Koala Conservation Action Plan 2022-2027.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Continue to collaborate with research bodies, government agencies and the Redlands Coast community to develop a robust understanding of koala population, health, ecology and movement to inform and strengthen koala conservation planning.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to support the creation of a connected, high quality network of koala habitats capable of supporting a long term, viable and sustainable population of koalas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

c) Manage the impacts of threatening processes on koala populations by undertaking on-ground works that reduce koala mortality.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Increase understanding, connection to and participation in koala conservation actions and behaviours with the Redlands Coast community.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.3 Key Initiative 3 - Partner with the community to manage fire risk through Council's fire management program.






Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity				Progress	Commentary
KI4.3.1 Implement Council's fire management program.				Environment and Regulation	
a) Continue to deliver the current fire management maintenance programs with a focus on safety, innovation and interagency collaboration.	Q1	●	25%		
	Q2	●	50%		
	Q3	●	75%		
	Q4	●	100%		
b) Continue to deliver community education events.	Q1	●	25%		
	Q2	●	50%		
	Q3	●	75%		
	Q4	●	100%		

Key Initiative KI4.4 Key Initiative 4 - Explore and implement opportunities to proactively reduce Council's carbon footprint.

















Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.4.1 Explore and implement opportunities to proactively reduce Council's carbon footprint.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Continue to maintain and improve Council's carbon and energy dashboard.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to investigate renewable energy opportunities on Council buildings.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Deliver information promoting sustainable living options including alternative energy usage to the Redlands Coast community.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.5 Key Initiative 5 - Continue to implement the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy to proactively manage the impact of climate change on our foreshores.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.5.1 Implement the Coastal Hazards Adaptation Strategy across Redlands Coast.			City Assets	
a) Deliver the coastal monitoring program including beach, tide and water quality monitoring.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Design and deliver a program to increase community awareness and resilience to coastal hazards.	Q1	●	10%	Work has progressed on the living shoreline projects. This information will form the foundation of community awareness and resilience to the coastal hazards program.
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
c) Undertake concept development and design of living shorelines pilot projects.	Q4		100%	
	Q1		45%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		100%	

Key Initiative KI4.6 Key Initiative 6 - Support the transition to a circular economy for waste and participate in regional collaboration and other partnership opportunities to improve resource efficiency.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.6.1 Continue to implement the Sub Regional Material Recovery Facility Procurement Process.			City Assets	
a) Continue as part of the external working group of three Councils to finalise the tender process.	Q1		25%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		100%	
b) Provide status updates to the Sub-Regional Steering Committee and the Councillors.	Q1		25%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		100%	
c) Present a business case once the tender evaluation process is finalised.	Q1		25%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		75%	A business case is under development pending funding.
d) Continue to seek external funding to support the business case.	Q1		25%	
	Q2		50%	
	Q3		75%	
	Q4		75%	Funding application submitted and awaiting further advice.

Key Initiative KI4.7 Key Initiative 7 - Partner with Seqwater and other water service providers to contribute to the development of the Water 4 SEQ Plan – an integrated plan for water cycle management in South East Queensland, supporting drought preparedness for the region.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.7.1 Partner with Seqwater and other water service providers.			City Assets	
a) Continue participation with Seqwater and other water service providers in regular forums.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Contribute to the development of the Water for South East Queensland (SEQ): Planning for our future Annual Report 2022.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	100%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.8 Key Initiative 8 - Deliver the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan to proactively manage the impacts to Redlands Coast environmental assets and community lifestyle posed by biosecurity risks.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.8.1 Deliver the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-2023.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Prevent and detect invasive biosecurity matter.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Promote awareness and education of biosecurity and pest management.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Manage systems to provide effective pest control and enforcement activities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.9 Key Initiative 9 - Work with the community to provide education opportunities to support, enhance and encourage environmental understanding and grow environmental connections.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.9.1 Provide education opportunities to the Redlands Coast community to support, enhance and encourage environmental understanding and grow environmental connections.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Deliver a wildlife education program through scheduled workshops, events, social media and online resources which includes endangered, threatened and iconic species.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Deliver the IndigiScapes workshop and event schedule to align with environmental strategies and plans, and respond to the community.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Provide extension services with private land owners and the community in accordance with identified priority areas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Deliver community Bushcare programs in identified priority areas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.10 Key Initiative 10 - Implement programs to address the impacts of land uses on waterways by delivering a coordinated approach to catchment management.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.10.1 Implement waterway catchment management programs.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Implement the Redlands Coast Bay and Creeks Plan 2021-2031.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Participate in relevant partnerships and networks that foster catchment management and improved water quality.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Monitor catchment and recreation water quality.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Respond to and investigate customer service requests for erosion and sediment control matters.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
e) Monitor compliance with development approvals for sediment and erosion control matters.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.11 Key Initiative 11 -

Partner with industry leaders to investigate alternative sources of energy that provide environmental, community and economic benefits.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.11.1 Support opportunities to advance alternative sources of energy in Redlands Coast.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Continue to work with universities and other research institutions to explore clean energy research opportunities including hydrogen for the city.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Cultivate relationships with industry peak bodies and organisations that focus on alternative sources of energy to identify potential opportunities for the city.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Promote programs for the business and industry sector that encourage the uptake of alternative sources of energy to secure economic, environmental and social opportunities for Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Natural Environment - Key Activities and Highlights

Deliver the Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk Project on North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah).

Practical completion of the Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk has been achieved. The final finishing works are being undertaken such as laying turf and the facility being open to the community. The completion of the final stage of the project builds on the scenic walkway between Snapper Street and Frenchman's Stairs that was completed in December 2021 as part of an earlier stage.

Implement the Koala Conservation Strategy 2016 and review the Redlands Coast Koala Conservation Action Plan 2022–2027.

Council continues to work with Griffith University and the Department of Transport and Main Roads on phase one to consolidate and analyse data. Annual monitoring has been completed for on-ground works including the smart signage to help inform future responses to the threat of cars on koalas. Preliminary reporting confirms Council's existing program is effective.

The partnership with Australian National University, IndigiScapes Native Nursery and Bushcare to develop a program of propagating seeds from favoured koala food trees to increase the nutritional carrying capacity of koala habitat at select sites across Redlands Coast is underway.

Griffith University research team completed the annual evaluation of the Koala Awareness Campaign and installed Variable Message Signs (smart signs). The final data is being analysed.

Council hosted a koala walk and breakfast in the Thornlands Koala Safe Neighbourhood with the University of the Sunshine Coast. Council's team demonstrated the detection dog VHF tracking to find local ambassador koala 'Blake'. Over 70 people attended and the event received positive feedback.

Implement Council's fire management program.

Fire risk management activities on Redlands Coast have included proactive vegetation management, post burn weed management, whole block weed reduction and community engagement events.

Continue to implement the Wildlife Connections Action Plan 2018-2023 and undertake a review of the delivery of the Plan.

The Flying-Fox Conflict and Mitigation and Resident Assistance Package for Lotus Close Wetland has engaged with the community through resident surveys and interviews. Flying fox colonies are continuing to be monitored regularly and investigated where new ones are suspected to be forming.

Council's Environmental Partnerships continue to target properties identified as in or supporting priority areas in the Wildlife Connections Action Plan. Partnership activities included weed removal, vegetation planting (12,829 plants), and removal of barriers (including barbed wire removal and installation of koala poles/movement devices) to allow fauna movement through properties. Initial pre planning works were completed on a conservation land acquisition model.

Continue to implement the Sub Regional Material Recovery Facility Procurement Process.

Work continued on the procurement, site preparation and governance activities for this project.

Participate in the implementation of the SEQ Waste Management Plan and implement the Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2021-2030.

Council supported data requests for the SEQ waste portfolio plan and associated funding requests and also supported a regional recycling education campaign “Let's get it sorted”. Council developed education and a behaviour change plan, and progressed research and data for advancing the development of organics options.

Implement the Coastal Hazards Adaptation Strategy across Redlands Coast.

Council continues to be guided by the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy and implement its recommendations. The planned coastal monitoring program has been delivered including the annual foreshore survey program of erosion hot spots, the initial installation of coast snap photo monitoring points. The design and approvals of living shoreline pilot sites has also been progressed with the design consultant finalising documentation and lodging the relevant applications in late June 2023.

Implement waterway catchment management programs.

36 recreational water quality monitoring samples were taken across Redlands Coast for the April-June 2023 winter period, with 201 samples taken for the 2022-2023 financial year. Council proactively tested 13 designated recreational swimming areas across the Redlands Coast mainland, Southern Moreton Bay Islands and North Stradbroke Island/Minjerribah, to ensure safe recreational water quality levels for public health.

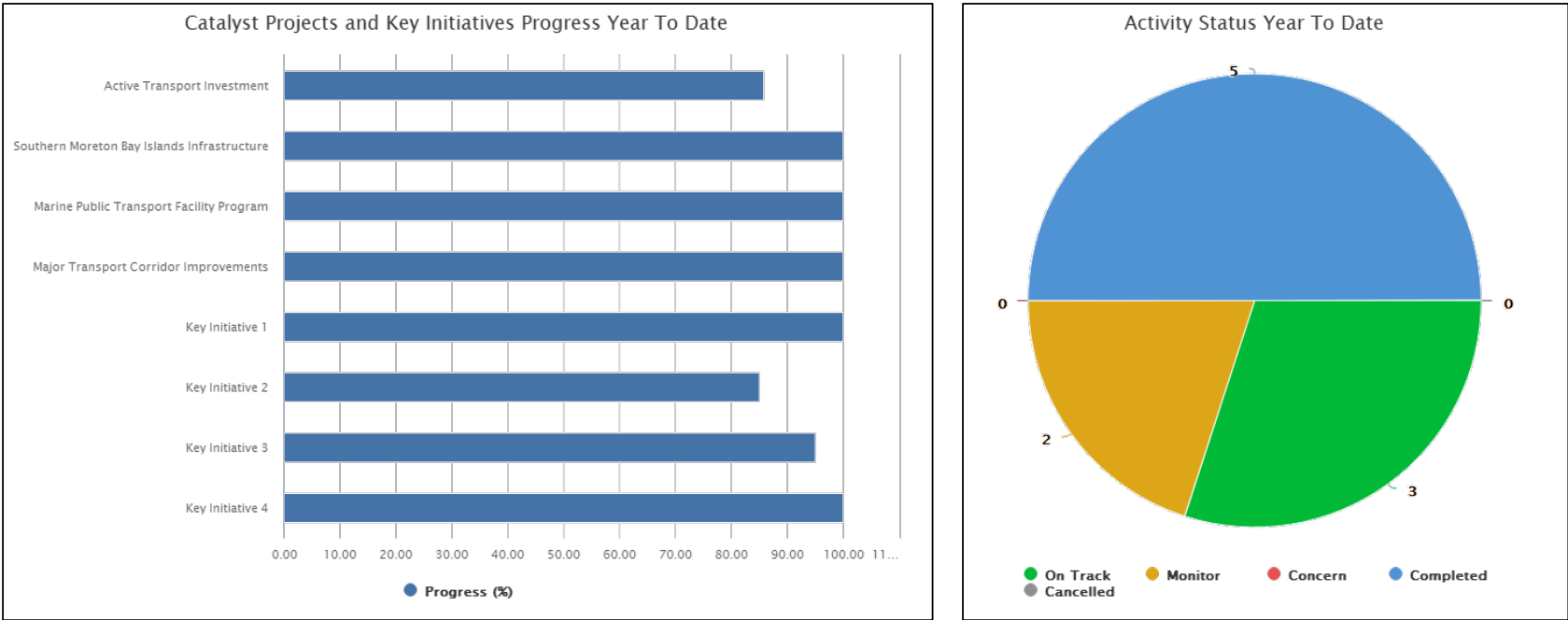
To monitor erosion and sediment control across Redlands Coast, Council proactively conducted 81 proactive inspections at 35 planned development sites during quarter four 2022-2023, and responded to five requests from the community in relation to potential erosion and sediment concerns. Of those, four have been completed and one remains ongoing.

Deliver the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-2023.

With the close of this quarter, implementation of the Biosecurity Surveillance Program 2019-2023 was completed. Activities in the final quarter focused on mapping and strengthening relationships with key landholders of large properties for biosecurity purposes.

To monitor and promote biosecurity compliance, Council also inspected 215 properties, issued eight property reports, distributed 66 fact sheets, issued 23 General Biosecurity Obligation notices, seized two prohibited matters, seized eight restricted matters and entered one property to conduct remedial works. Council maintained the kudzu program in the primary population with the intention to manage the outliers come summer. Council promoted awareness of the invasive Cat's Claw Creeper through the Redlands Coast magazine.

Liveable Neighbourhoods - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Quarter Four Progress



For details on Liveable Neighbourhoods Key Initiatives 1-4 refer pages 49 to 52 of this attachment.

Liveable Neighbourhoods – Activities and Tasks – Quarter Four Progress

Catalyst Project CP5.1 Active Transport Investment -

Pivot Council's existing transport expenditure to deliver a step-change in active transport connectivity across the city, through improving cycling and pedestrian facilities.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP5.1.1 Develop a strategy, network plan and commence planning of cycle and pedestrian paths in Redlands Coast.			City Assets	
a) Deliver a strategy and network plan for cycling and pedestrian paths in Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	A draft plan for cycling and pedestrian paths in Redlands Coast has been developed and the consultation processes is being progressed.
b) Commence planning the Northern Greenway Transport Corridor and commence funding discussions with the Queensland Government.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
CP5.1.2 Commence planning for walking and cycle networks in Redlands Coast.			City Planning and Assessment	
a) Commence planning for the Ormiston section of the Moreton Bay Cycleway.	Q1	●	13%	Council is currently developing an Active Transport Strategy and Network Plan and will inform of any future development of this section of the Moreton Bay Cycleway.
	Q2	●	13%	Council was advised in July 2022 that the grant application seeking funding for Moreton Bay Cycleway-Ormiston Link Options Analysis under the Cycle Network Local Government Grants Program (CNLGGP) was unsuccessful and therefore cannot be delivered this financial year.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
	Q3	●	30%	A further grant submission has been made this quarter to commence planning for the 2023/24 financial year.
	Q4	●	30%	Council is awaiting a decision by Department of Transport and Main Roads on a grant submission. Planning will commence, should funding become available.
b) Liaise with the Queensland Government on walking and cycle network planning and identify external grant opportunities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	75%	
	Q3	●	85%	
	Q4	●	100%	
CP5.1.3 Continue to work with the State and Federal Governments to progress the City Deal.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) As part of the City Deal, progress an upgraded Dunwich Ferry Terminal to improve connectivity and promote tourism to North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah).	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	25%	The change in Federal Government has delayed the progress of the City Deal. The new Federal Government are to announce details.
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	The South East Queensland City Deal is a trilateral partnership between the Federal Government, State Government and the Council of Mayors (SEQ). Council continued to await release of the implementation plan that is set to deliver \$1.8 billion worth of projects to support one of the fastest growing regions in the country.

Catalyst Project CP5.2 Southern Moreton Bay Islands Infrastructure -

Consolidate existing plans and strategies to develop a roadmap to improve infrastructure on the islands.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP5.2.1 Define the scope and identify resourcing required for Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI) Infrastructure.			City Assets	
a) Commence consolidation of plans and strategies from a planning, social, infrastructure and environmental perspective.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP5.3 Marine Public Transport Facility Program - Progress the upgrade of the four Southern Moreton Bay Islands ferry terminals and review development opportunities both on adjoining land and through the repurposing of existing structures for recreational purposes.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP5.3.1 Deliver Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI) jetty upgrades in partnership with the Queensland Government.			City Assets	
a) Continue to collaborate with the Queensland Government to deliver stages of nominated sites.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to monitor project progression including expenditure of the overall project.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP5.4 Major Transport Corridor Improvements - Including Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program – Deliver Stage 1 of the multi-stage upgrade of this major transport corridor.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP5.4.1 Deliver the Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program Stage 1 in partnership with the Federal Government.			City Assets	
a) Undertake civil construction works to progress Stage 1.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI5.1 Key Initiative 1 -

Undertake planning to create attractive and vibrant city centres where people can live and work locally.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.1.1 Build strategic partnerships to maximise potential investment in city centres.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Foster relationships with key stakeholders to align strategic goals and coordinate activity and opportunities to position city centres for further investment, activation and visitation.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Focus investment attraction activities to profile Redlands Coast city centres to leverage the major projects pipeline.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI5.2 Key Initiative 2 - Develop a framework for an ongoing local area planning program to provide solutions to meet the specific needs of individual local areas and support their unique character and identity.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.2.1 Develop a framework for an ongoing local area planning program.			City Planning and Assessment	
a) Commence a local area planning investigation of an area of the city as determined by Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
b) Continue to progress a statutory review of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Complete statutory public consultation on proposed changes to the planning provisions for the city's canal and lakeside estates as part of 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	75%	Delays in receiving advice from the Planning Minister that the State interest review process has been completed and Council may proceed to public consultation with or without conditions.
d) Progress 02/21 - Major Amendment - Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	75%	The Department of State Government, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning has placed the amendment on hold pending its finalisation of the Redlands Housing Supply and Diversity Strategy and the Shaping South East Queensland Regional Plan Review.

e) Finalise 05/19 – Major Amendment – South West Victoria Point Local Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	75%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	75%	Council submitted the draft South West Victoria Point Local Plan to the State Government in November 2019 for State Interest Review and approval to proceed to public consultation. Final State Government approvals to proceed to public consultation were received in August 2022. During this time the Planning and Environment Court approved settlements supporting development over the majority of the South West Victoria Point Local Plan area. In light of a large number of court approvals during this period, the proposed amendment will not progress to public consultation and the South West Victoria Point Local Plan is expected to be incorporated into its City Plan as part of the City Plan review process due for completion by 2028.

Key Initiative KI5.3 Key Initiative 3 - Engage our community to co-design the liveability of their neighbourhoods through planning, placemaking, and the management of community assets.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.3.1 Engage the Redlands Coast community to co-design the liveability of its neighbourhoods through planning, placemaking and the management of community assets.			City Planning and Assessment	
a) Progress two minor/administrative amendments and one new Major Amendment package 01/22 – General.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
b) Commence 03/19 – Major Amendment – Heritage, with a supporting incentives package for affected landowners.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Finalise 01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	85%	Public consultation on the Major Amendment commenced in May 2023 following delays in receiving the relevant approval from the Planning Minister.

Key Initiative KI5.4 Key Initiative 4 - Deliver the Redlands Coast Transport Strategy, to create a more efficient, accessible and safer integrated transport system.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.4.1 Deliver the Redlands Coast Transport Strategy 2041.			City Planning and Assessment	
a) Progress development of the Redlands Coast Active Transport Plan.	Q1	●	40%	
	Q2	●	60%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Advance the detailed design for the Northern Greenway Transport Corridor.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Commence preparation of the Capalaba District Local Area Transport Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Commence preparation of the Cleveland Centre Local Area Transport Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	60%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Liveable Neighbourhoods - Key Activities and Highlights

Define the scope and identify resourcing required for Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI) Infrastructure.

The first phase of this work involves a review of existing plans and strategies which has progressed. The next stages of the project will involve addressing information gaps and undertaking community stakeholder consultation which is planned for 2023-2024.

Build strategic partnerships to maximise potential investment in city centres.

Council engaged with businesses, corporate stakeholders and property owners in preparation for Stage 1 of the Cleveland Revitalisation Project. Council identified and engaged with potential stakeholders for investment in innovation and education centre development.

Progress planning for walking and cycle networks in Redlands Coast.

Council continues to advocate for improved walking and riding facilities in Redland City, including through its advice on planning for the Moreton Bay Cycleway, Principal Cycle Network and other transport planning projects being undertaken by the Department of Transport and Main Roads and Economic Development Queensland. It also actively pursues State and Federal Government co-funding opportunities to enhance the network, on an ongoing basis.

Continue to work with the State and Federal Governments to progress the City Deal.

The South East Queensland City Deal is a trilateral partnership between the Federal Government, State Government and the Council of Mayors (SEQ). Council continued to await release of the implementation plan that is set to deliver \$1.8 billion worth of projects to support one of the fastest growing regions in the country.

Deliver Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI) jetty upgrades in partnership with the Queensland Government.

Practical completion of the SMBI jetty upgrades is on track for end July 2023.

Develop a strategy, network plan and commence planning of cycle and pedestrian paths in Redlands Coast.

Council has significantly progressed work on the active travel network plan. Work has finished on developing the draft network plan for cycling and pedestrian paths. Planning on the development of a Northern Greenway Transport corridor with State Government is ongoing.

Deliver the Redlands Coast Transport Strategy 2041.

Consultancy for the Redlands Coast Active Transport Strategy was completed. Consultants were engaged to commence technical work for the Capalaba-Birkdale Local Area Transport Plan. Substantial progress was made with drafting the Cleveland Centre Local Area Transport Plan.

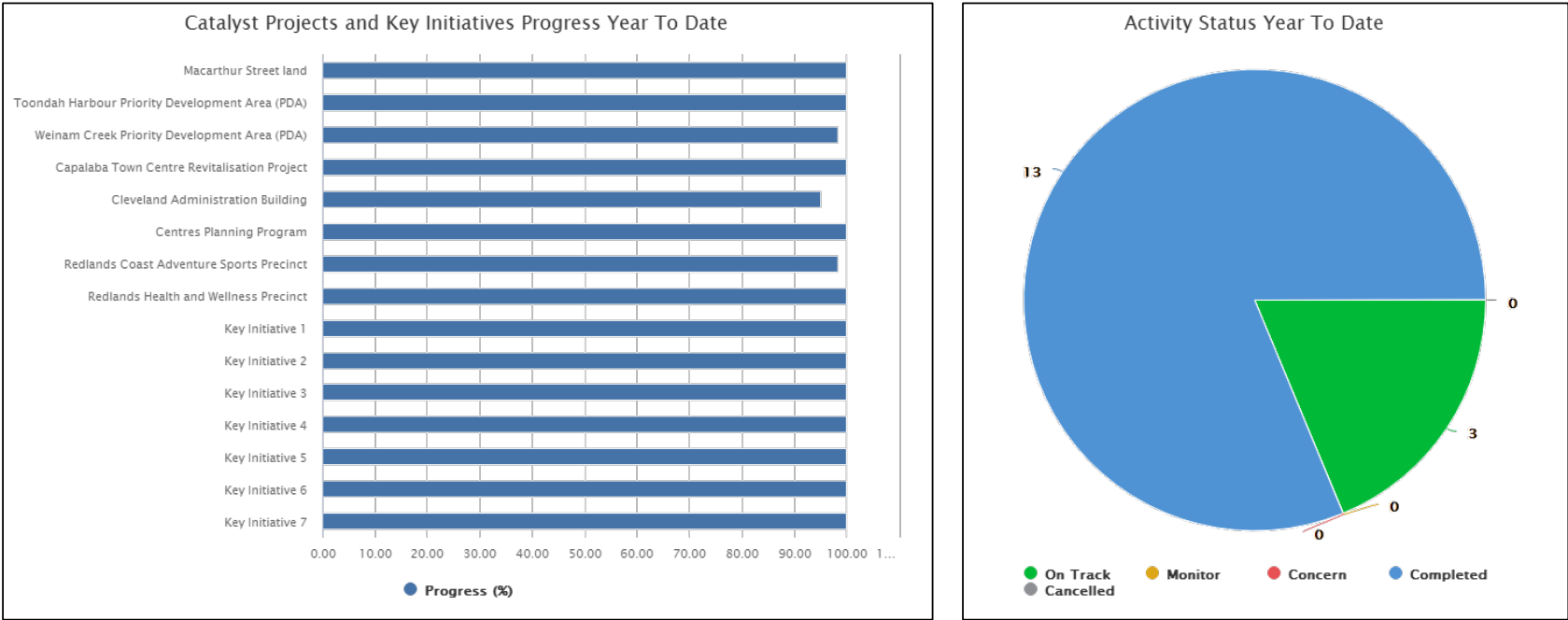
Commence planning for walking and cycle networks in Redlands Coast.

Council continues to advocate for quality active transport outcomes for Redlands Coast, including providing advice on the planning and development of the Moreton Bay Cycleway and the Principal Cycle network and in other planning work being undertaken by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Council also actively pursues funding opportunities under State and Federal funding programs to co-fund active transport initiatives, on an ongoing basis.

Deliver the Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program Stage 1 in partnership with the Federal Government.

Council continues to deliver the Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program Stage 1 in partnership with the Federal Government. Following site establishment works earlier in the year, civil works have commenced onsite and significant progress has been made. Traffic management remains in place while works continue.

Thriving Economy - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Quarter Four Progress



For details on Thriving Economy Key Initiatives 1-7 refer pages 61 to 64 of this attachment.

Thriving Economy – Activities and Tasks – Quarter Four Progress

Catalyst Project CP6.1 Macarthur Street land - Seek partnerships for investment in infrastructure and facilities that balance enhanced social and economic opportunities.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.1.1 Deliver a sustainable property solution that optimises site opportunities.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Deliver recommendations in relation to the social and economic opportunities for the land.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP6.2 Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (PDA) -

Progress Council's obligations under its Development Agreement with Economic Development Queensland and Walker Corporation to support the commitment to reinforce Toondah Harbour as the regional gateway to Moreton Bay and the islands.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.2.1 Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Toondah Harbour PDA.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Continue to monitor Australian Federal Government environmental approval.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to monitor Queensland State Government approvals.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP6.3 Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA) -

Progress Council's staged master-plan that will transform the waterfront of Redland Bay, provide community infrastructure for local families, improve the usability of the transport hub, attract visitors, create jobs and drive economic development in the area.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.3.1 Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Weinam Creek PDA.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Commence construction of the Hamilton Street extension (Stage 3).	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Finalise a land swap with the Queensland State Government.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	The land swap is nearly complete. The Meissner Street property was transferred to the State Government for the construction of a health facility. The administrative steps for providing freehold title to the State land are progressing.
c) Commence detailed design of the loop road (Stage 3b to 3d).	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP6.4 Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project -

Progress the revitalisation of Capalaba Town Centre to create a vibrant mixed-use centre anchored by community, commercial, and retail facilities, and activated public spaces with integrated transport.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.4.1 Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Represent Council's interests on the project steering committee and maintain oversight over deliverables.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Collaborate with major stakeholders to identify opportunities and integrate with investment attraction activities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP6.5 Cleveland Administration Building -

Undertake a review of Council's Cleveland accommodation requirements.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.5.1 Continue the review of Council's Cleveland accommodation.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Continue pre-planning activities to determine options for Council's office footprint in Cleveland, supporting local place-making and strengthening local capacity, aligned with CP6.6 Centres Planning Program.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	50%	Council continues to undertake pre-planning activities to determine options for Council's office footprint in Cleveland.
	Q4	●	95%	Council continues pre-planning to determine accommodation requirements for the organisation.

Catalyst Project CP6.6 Centres Planning Program -

Accelerate a centres planning program to enhance the city's productive precincts including the Cleveland CBD, creating opportunity for business investment, and increase in skills and capacity for employment.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.6.1 Implement a centre management program in Cleveland and other centres.			Economic	Development and Investment
a) Coordinate planning and activities to deliver place plans in key centres.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Advocate and build relationships with external partners to achieve shared goals.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Deliver the Village Events and Activation Program to support local placemaking and strengthen local capacity.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Explore opportunities to implement business and public realm activation improvements in centres to promote visitation and support local business patronage.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP6.7 Redlands Coast Adventure Sports Precinct -

Progress the new Redlands Coast integrated Aquatic Centre and Olympic standard Canoe-Kayak Slalom facility to provide additional sport, recreation and emergency services education and training facilities.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.7.1 Undertake planning and advocacy for the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Establish the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group to identify a community vision and provide advice on legacy opportunities for the Redlands Coast aligned with the Brisbane 2032 Legacy Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

CP6.7.2 Undertake planning for integrated lagoon and canoe/kayak slalom facilities as part of the Birkdale Community Precinct Recreation and Adventure Sports Hub.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Incorporate Precinct planning into the Birkdale Community Precinct Master Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Develop a detailed business plan for the Precinct.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	Council continued to work in partnership with State Government partners to develop a detailed business plan for the precinct.
c) Commence concept planning for facilities within the Precinct.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	Council continued to work in partnership with State Government partners to develop an integrated concept design for facilities within the precinct.

Catalyst Project CP6.8 Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct -

Facilitate the delivery of the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct as a catalyst economic opportunity to create an expanded health, social services, education and allied health cluster that can generate employment growth, and promote higher order specialist and tertiary health services.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.8.1 Collaborate with industry and government stakeholders to advance the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Partner with Mater Health and Metro South Health and other stakeholders to progress partnerships and collaboration.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

b) Explore innovative opportunities to expand the delivery of health services in the city.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI6.1 Key Initiative 1 -

Continue to implement the Redlands Economic Development Framework 2041 and key industry sector plans to grow the city's economy in key sectors:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Education and Training
- Rural Enterprise
- Manufacturing
- Tourism

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.1.1 Implement Redlands Coast industry sector plans to support new and existing businesses in key industry sectors.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Finalise and commence implementation of the Redlands Coast Manufacturing Industry Sector Plan 2022-2027 to increase economic capacity of the sector.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to deliver key initiatives in the industry sector plans through partnerships and collaborations with peak bodies, industry, business and other levels of government to grow the Redlands Coast economy.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI6.2 Key Initiative 2 - Promote Redlands Coast as a destination of choice through the delivery of the Redlands Coast Destination Management Plan.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.2.1 Promote Redlands Coast as a tourism destination.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Implement actions identified in the Redlands Coast Destination Management Plan 2022- 2024.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI6.3 Key Initiative 3 -

Advocate for improved digital infrastructure to enhance the city's capacity to attract business investment and growth and enhance productivity.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.3.1 Work with government and industry stakeholders to improve the city's digital infrastructure to support Redlands Coast's current and future business needs.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Advocate for high speed digital connectivity in key business nodes to improve business productivity.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Provide economic input to secure funding for digital infrastructure including future stages in the rollout of the Redlands Coast Fibre Network.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI6.4 Key Initiative 4 -

Collaborate with community, industry, local businesses, and entrepreneurs to realise opportunities in the circular economy.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.4.1 Investigate and promote opportunities in the circular economy.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Research and explore the city's circular economy ecosystem to inform development of a circular economy framework for Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI6.5 Key Initiative 5 -

Deliver initiatives to attract investment to Redlands Coast across key industry sectors, and support local businesses.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.5.1 Boost Redlands Coast investment profile through targeted proactive strategy, marketing and focused implementation.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Finalise and implement the Redlands Coast Investment Attraction Strategy to position specific market opportunities, foster partnerships, and generate collaborative outcomes aligned to the 2032 Olympic legacy.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Market and promote investment opportunities through a range of media to target audiences.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Continue to deliver investment events in collaboration with the Queensland Government and Australian Government to connect investors with projects.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Continue to strengthen relationships with trade and investment agencies and other stakeholders to boost the Redlands Coast profile and reputation.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI6.6 Key Initiative 6 - Support the attraction and delivery of events through improved infrastructure at event locations across the city.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.6.1 Promote Council venues across the city with adequate infrastructure to support new and existing festivals and events			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Identify, develop and promote a catalogue of suitable event spaces at Council venues across the city with adequate infrastructure that support new and existing festivals and events.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI6.7 Key Initiative 7 - Support key festivals that drive visitors to Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.7.1 Attract and retain key festivals and events on Redlands Coast.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Promote Redlands Coast as an event-friendly destination, with a balanced calendar of events.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Thriving Economy - Key Activities and Highlights

Implement Redlands Coast industry sector plans to support new and existing businesses in key industry sectors.

The final draft of the Manufacturing Industry Sector Plan has undergone further review to determine appropriateness and direction of the recommendations. There has been a refocus on the proposed activities to align with the challenges being experienced by the manufacturing sector post COVID-19. Review and analysis of the draft Manufacturing Industry Sector Plan confirms that a number of identified activities are underway including the facilitation of industry networking events.

To support initiatives under the Education and Training Industry Sector Plan, continued engagement with stakeholders including attendance and participation in the Redlands Coast Regional Jobs Committee and Brisbane South East Local Jobs and Skills Taskforce meetings have taken place. The announcement of the opening of the BUSY Schools Cleveland campus in Term 2 2023 is a significant outcome under the Education and Training Industry Sector Plan.

The final report of the health care value proposition research provided by consulting firm, Econisis has been reviewed and future investment attraction activities will align with the documented approach.

Engagement with State-sponsored Industry Workforce Advisor in Rural Enterprises took place to discuss available support and potential opportunities for the agricultural and horticultural businesses in line with the Rural Enterprises Industry Sector Plan.

Continued collaboration with stakeholders to grow the Redlands Coast economy have taken place. A notable achievement is the establishment of the Small Business Hub in Cleveland which is a partnership between Council and State government.

Implement a centre management program in Cleveland and other centres.

Council completed Stage 1 of the Cleveland Revitalisation Project and finalised the first draft of the Local Retail and Activation Strategy Toolkit.

Collaborate with industry and government stakeholders to advance the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct.

Council engaged with stakeholders to progress planning for the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct development.

Undertake planning and advocacy for the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy.

The Redlands Coast Legacy Working Group met in May and June to explore Legacy in the context of the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Weinam Creek PDA.

Stage 3a of the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area - the Hamilton Street extension - has commenced. A land swap with the State Government is nearing completion.

Boost Redlands Coast investment profile through targeted proactive strategy, marketing and focused implementation.

Engaged with domestic and international stakeholders on investment opportunities including emerging industries.

Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project.

Redland Investment Corporation has been working with Shayher Group to assist with the preparation of the development application for the Capalaba Town Centre master plan, which has been submitted to Council for approval.

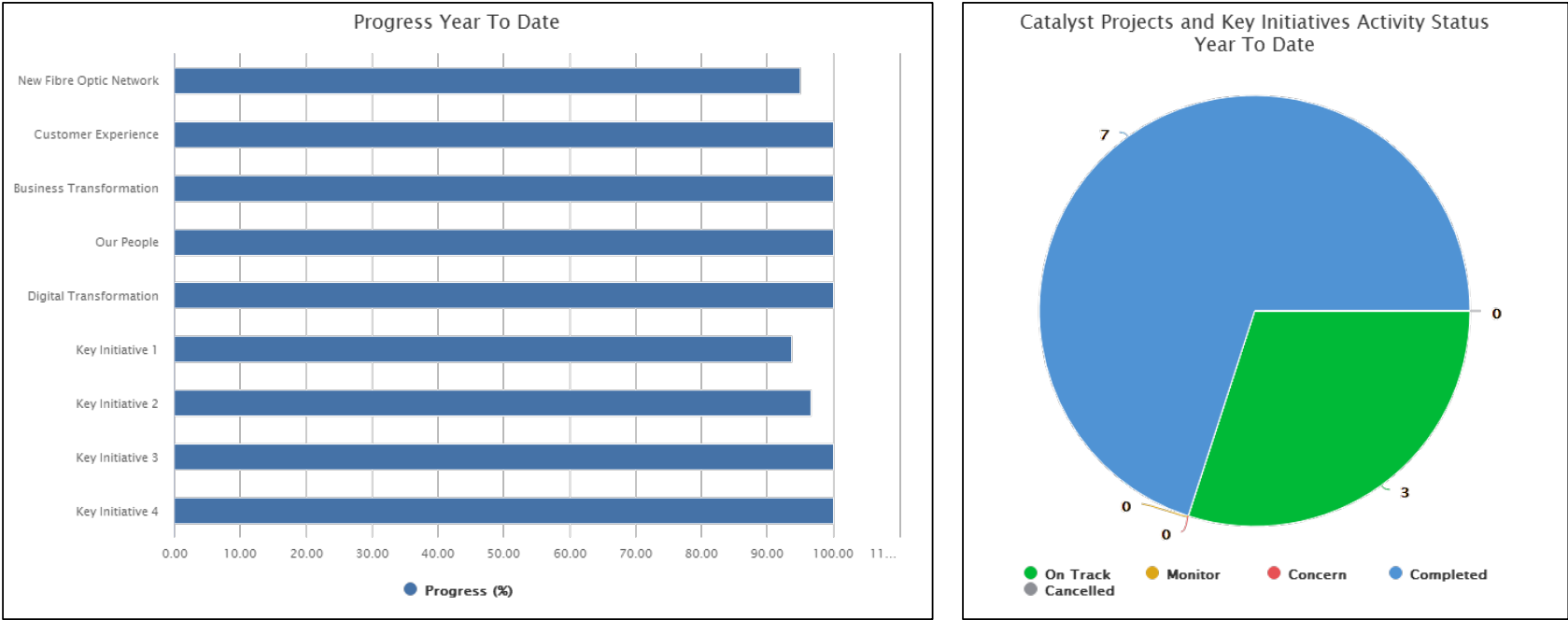
Undertake planning for integrated lagoon and canoe/kayak slalom facilities as part of the Birkdale Community Precinct Recreation and Adventure Sports Hub.

Consultation on the Birkdale Community Precinct (BCP) Local Government Infrastructure Designation (LGID) occurred from 21 April to 23 May 2023. The LGID includes the integrated lagoon and canoe/kayak slalom facility as part of the BCP Master Plan. Council continued to work in partnership with State Government partners to develop a detailed business plan, an integrated concept design and procurement plans for the precinct.

Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Toondah Harbour PDA.

The review stage of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is being finalised, ready for submission to the Federal Government in the coming months.

Efficient and Effective Organisation - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Quarter Four Progress



For details on Efficient and Effective Organisation Key Initiatives 1-4 refer pages 71 to 73 of this attachment.

Efficient and Effective Organisation – Activities and Tasks – Quarter Four Progress

Catalyst Project CP7.1 New Fibre Optic Network - Deliver Council's fast fibre optic network to provide savings for Council's own existing operating costs, improve connectivity between Council sites, while also offering capacity to improve services for local businesses.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity				Progress	Commentary
CP7.1.1 Continue to progress the Redlands Coast Fibre Optic Network.				Corporate Services	
a) Continue to build the fibre optic network across Redlands Coast including connecting Council sites to the network.	Q1	●	25%		
	Q2	●	50%		
	Q3	●	75%		
	Q4	●	100%		
b) Implement commercial arrangements with a nominated carrier to realise community benefits.	Q1	●	25%		
	Q2	●	50%		
	Q3	●	75%		
	Q4	●	90%		A contract for the commercialisation has been created with external assistance and is planned to be finalised in 2023-2024.

Catalyst Project CP7.2 Customer Experience - Deliver Council's Customer Experience Strategy to enable customer centric service delivery which meets the community's changing needs, making it easier to work with Council and provides quality customer outcomes consistently. By engaging with our community we will work to enhance our digital first capabilities.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity				Progress	Commentary
CP7.2.1 Deliver Council's Customer Experience Strategy and engage with the Redlands Coast community to enhance our digital capabilities.				Customer and Cultural Services	
a) Lead the Customer Experience Strategy Working Group to deliver the Customer Experience Strategy Implementation Plan 2021-2024.	Q1	●	25%		
	Q2	●	50%		
	Q3	●	75%		
	Q4	●	100%		
b) Review existing and emerging digital platform capabilities to identify opportunities and benefits for process automation and customer engagement.	Q1	●	25%		
	Q2	●	50%		
	Q3	●	75%		
	Q4	●	100%		

c) Collate website feedback and insights to identify pain points from the customers' perspective.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
d) Identify ways to strengthen community engagement and provide opportunities to listen and improve the customer experience.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	100%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP7.3 Business Transformation -

Deliver a Business Transformation Strategy to enable changes which reduce red tape, save money, and improve community outcomes.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.3.1 Commence implementation of the Business Transformation Strategy.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Engage with internal stakeholders to develop an implementation plan which prioritises key actions, and supports effective change management.	Q1	●	80%	
	Q2	●	100%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Commence implementation of year one transformation priorities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP7.4 Our People -

Deliver Council's People Strategy to enable a thriving organisation, supported by a healthy and inclusive work environment, organisational agility, cultural integrity and responsible leadership.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.4.1 Continue to promote Council as a career choice and enhance employee experience.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Enhance employee attraction through dedicated employer branding and promotion of Council's employee value proposition.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
b) Enhance the employee tangible value proposition.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
CP7.4.2 Embed Council's organisational values.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Design and implement programs that are built and supported on organisational values re-enforcing the values' intent and message.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Commence implementation of Council's Diversity and Inclusion Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	25%	This task is currently paused while resourcing commitments are constrained due to a position vacancy. Diversity and inclusion activities continue to progress, training was provided to Council's Organisational Leadership Group by external Diversity and Inclusion expert Laura Clemesha on developing Inclusive Leadership. Council continued to support significant diversity days, including an increased quality focus on International Women's Day.
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP7.5 Digital Transformation - Review and modernise Council's systems and implement digital processes to enable contemporary and easier ways to access and interact with Council information and services.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.5.1 Continue to develop an Information Management Strategy for Council.			Corporate Services	
a) Create a governance model and schedule of work to support the Information Management Strategy.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI7.1 Key Initiative 1 -

Review Council services to ensure we have the right offering, to meet our community needs and remain financially sustainable.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI7.1.1 Review Council's services.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Undertake analysis to determine service transformation priorities and requirements.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Design and implement service transformation projects.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	88%	Council reprioritised resourcing for business transformation projects. The remaining planned work is expected to be completed during 2023-2024.

Key Initiative KI7.2 Key Initiative 2 -

Continue our transformation toward asset management best practice by using improved data to shift from reactive to planned maintenance.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI7.2.1 Continue to build on improved asset management.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Embed asset management data governance.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	The Asset Criticality Framework has been finalised and a bulk assessment and sampling commenced. The Bus Stop Network Audit post processing commenced to enable automated capital programming, planned maintenance scheduling and procurement. The stormwater assets audit, capture, spatial and Assetic loading is in inception stage.

b) Prioritise and develop asset management training programs.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Continue to embed a Maintenance Management Strategy and support operational maintenance improvements.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	95%	Development of maintenance manuals and service level analysis is to occur in tandem with an enterprise-wide maturity assessment. Business improvement integration was being finalised for implementation across asset classes.

Key Initiative KI7.3 Key Initiative 3 - Improve our value for money delivery through the upgrade of our financial management system.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
Improve our value for money delivery through the upgrade of our financial management system.			Corporate Services	
KI7.3 Key Initiative was completed in Quarter Four of Operational Plan 2021-2022. Improvements to value for money were achieved with the upgrade of Council's financial management system implemented during 2021-2022 with this key initiative now complete.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	
	Q3	●	100%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI7.4 Key Initiative 4 -

Strengthen internal efficiencies, external savings and Council's long-term sustainability to deliver on the Corporate Plan through implementation of strategic procurement practices and initiatives which improve opportunities for local, social, sustainable and good governance purchasing outcomes.

Operational Plan 2022-2023 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI7.4.1 Advance Council's strategic procurement and contracting model.			General Counsel	
a) Implement the Strategic Procurement Program and centre-led contracting model.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
b) Continue to integrate centralised procurement systems within Council, including the use of analytical dashboards and contract management systems.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	
c) Maintain a positive trend in local spend and local benefits from Council's procurement practices.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q3	●	75%	
	Q4	●	100%	

Efficient and Effective Organisation - Key Activities and Highlights

Continue to promote Council as a career choice and enhance employee experience.

Council enhanced the tangible Employee Value Proposition in 2022-2023 by introducing Employee Appreciation Day, micro-qualifications, an employee discount program, an employee recognition platform, new Council job advertisements that detail our employee value proposition pillars and the promotion of new employee career stories. Council continued to promote flexible work arrangements, the annual Mayor and CEO Awards for Excellence event, access to education assistance, and long service recognition.

Advance Council's strategic procurement and contracting model.

Council continues to make progress in implementing best practice strategic procurement processes and the centre-led procurement model which will continue in 2023/2024. Council continues to see a solid spend with local suppliers in the Redland City local government area.

Commence implementation of the Business Transformation Strategy.

Year One transformation priorities were delivered, including embedding a culture of innovation through contemporary training and the celebration of innovation day. There has been a continuous focus on monitoring benefits, leveraging networks and identifying potential revenue streams.

Continue to progress the Redlands Coast Fibre Optic Network.

The agreement to commercialise the spare capacity is being finalised.

Embed Council's organisational values.

Organisational values were embedded through programs such as the Wellbeing through Adventure Program, Employee Excellence Awards, and ForU platform Recognition Wall.

Review Council's services.

Transformation priorities continued to progress with the engagement of a new Chief Procurement Officer and the commencement of opportunity analysis for sustainable energy management. A specialist consultant has been engaged to undertake service improvement reviews for additional priority areas to support improved community outcomes and process efficiencies across the organisation. The remaining planned work is expected to be completed in 2023-2024.

13.4 MAKING AMENDING SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO. 7 (SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO. 5 (PARKING) 2015) 2023

Objective Reference: A7701157

Authorising Officer: Grant Mather, Acting General Manager Organisational Services

Responsible Officer: Pauline Sydenham, Service Manager Business Partnering

Report Author: Kristene Viller, Service Manager Ethics & Integrity

Attachments:

1. Community Consultation Report - Penalty Unit Increase [↓](#)
2. Community Consultation Report - Dunwich Cemetery Parking [↓](#)
3. Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023 [↓](#)
4. Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015 [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To present the results of the community consultation process that was undertaken for *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* and to proceed with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023*.

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting on 21 June 2023, Council resolved to undertake a community consultation on proposed changes to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*. The proposed changes will introduce a new regulated off-street parking area at the cemetery located at Dunwich, Minjerribah (North Stradbroke Island), and amend the penalty units applicable to some minor traffic offences.

Parking at Dunwich Cemetery

The recent changes to the parking arrangements in the area surrounding the ferry terminal at One Mile to permit the bus service to safely manoeuvre, have required the removal of 22 parking spaces. This has resulted in commuters travelling by the passenger ferry to the mainland using the parking area provided for visitors to the Dunwich Cemetery as all-day parking. Therefore, the flow-on effects of this are that cemetery visitors are unable to park for their legitimate purposes.

In line with the interim action from Catalyst Project 6 – Gumpi Dunwich Master Plan (GDMP) which was to remove informal car parking from culturally sensitive areas and the prohibited activities under *Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2015* it was proposed to introduce regulated parking to this culturally sensitive area.

Limited duration or short-term parking will be provided for at this location. Vehicles parked for longer than the posted limited duration will be subject to infringement under the local law.

Minor Traffic Offence Penalties

Safety-related offences, particularly those related to parking and stopping violations, are a significant concern for both pedestrians and motorists. These violations can pose serious risks to the safety of pedestrians, particularly children, who are often less visible and less predictable than adult pedestrians.

One effective way to reduce safety-related parking and stopping offences is to increase penalties for these violations. A higher penalty will act as a deterrent and discourage people from committing these offences, as it sends a clear message that these violations are not acceptable and will not be tolerated. By increasing penalties for safety-related parking and stopping offences, we can promote safer and more accessible roads for all, particularly vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and children.

ISSUES

State Interest Check

Section 29A of the *Local Government Act 2009* does not require state interest checks to be undertaken on Subordinate Local Laws.

Anti-competitive Review

The *Local Government Act 2009* (Act) requires that any Subordinate Local Law made with anti-competitive provisions is to comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of the anti-competitive provisions.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Regulation) provides that the procedure to review anti-competitive provisions is set out in the National Competition Policy Guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws (the Guidelines).

Review of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* found that no anti-competitive provisions were present.

Community Consultation

Community Consultation was undertaken on *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2013* in two parts. Part 1 was consultation on the increased penalty unit and was conducted between 21 June 2023 and 17 July 2023. A total of six responses were received. Part 2 was consultation on the introduction of a new regulated off-street parking area at Dunwich Cemetery and was conducted between 21 June 2023 and 21 July 2023. A total of 32 submissions were received, with 30 being properly made.

The IAP2 Public Participation spectrum is designed to assist with selecting the level of participation that defines the public's role in any community engagement program. The community engagement for part 1 was conducted at the '**inform**' level of participation with the goal being to provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the change in the local law and to provide feedback that would be incorporated into a final report used to support the recommendations. The community engagement for part 2 was conducted at the '**consult**' level of participation with the goal being to allow the public opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed changes that would be incorporated into a final report used to support the recommendations.

To encourage participation across all stakeholder groups, a variety of feedback mechanisms were provided, including online (through the Your Say page), in person at Council customer service centres and via email to the corporate email address. Awareness and participation from the community was low.

A summary of the consultation can be found in Attachment 1 – Community Consultation Report – Penalty Unit Increase and Attachment 2 – Community Consultation Submission Review – Parking Changes Dunwich Cemetery.

Local Law Implementation

Should Council make the Subordinate Local Law attached to this report, notice must be given to the public within one month, through publication in the Queensland Government Gazette and on Council's website. The law comes into effect on either the date published in the gazette or a date nominated by Council in the Subordinate Local Law.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 2009* details prescriptive provisions that local governments are required to adhere to in the process of making, recording, and reviewing local laws.

The Subordinate Local Laws attached to this report has been drafted in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Guidelines for Drafting Local Laws issued by the Parliamentary Counsel and the principles under the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Risk Management

The risks associated with amending the Subordinate Local Law were managed by:

- a) Ensuring the process to amend the Subordinate Local Law is in accordance with legislative standards and the adopted Redland City Council Local Law Making Process.
- b) Comprehensive internal stakeholder engagement to ensure the Subordinate Local Law will promote effective governance to the community.
- c) Review of the identified anti-competitive provisions identified and adhering to the National Competition Policy Guidelines.

Financial

The costs of drafting the Subordinate Local Law and publications are funded through existing budget allocations within the Strategy and Governance Unit.

The cost of enforcing any amended local law provisions will be absorbed by the Compliance Services Unit.

People

The Subordinate Local Law will have impacts for the Compliance Services Team resource levels, it is anticipated this will be absorbed into current budget allocations.

Environmental

There are no Environmental implications from the amendments to the Subordinate Local Laws attached to this report.

Social

Local Government provides for the good governance of the local government area through its local laws. The Subordinate Local Law attached to this report has the potential to impact members of the Redlands Coast community.

The community was provided the opportunity to provide feedback on the changes as part of the community consultation. The feedback received is summarised in the Community Consultation Reports (Attachment 1 and 2).

Human Rights

There are no Human Rights implications from the amendments to the Subordinate Local Laws attached to this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The process for making the proposed Subordinate Local Laws is in accordance with Council's adopted practice for making local laws.

This process is in keeping with Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond* goal for Strong Communities – Laws and Regulations.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Group Manager Corporate Governance	August 2023	Approved Report.
Group Manager Environment and Regulation	August 2023	Approved relevant parts of report.
Group Manager City Assets	August 2023	Approved Report.
Principal Transport Planner	July- August 2023	Provide recommendation to proceed with amendments.
Service Manager Ethics and Integrity	July – August 2023	Prepared consultation reports and drafted amendments.
Service Manager Compliance Services	July 2023	Provide Council comments against feedback and approve recommendation.

OPTIONS

Option One

That, in accordance with Council's Local Law Making Process adopted on 20 March 2019, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves as follows:

1. To receive and note the Community Consultation Report – Penalty Unit Increase (Attachment 1) and to implement the recommendation of this report.
2. To receive and note the Community Consultation Submission Review – Parking Changes Dunwich Cemetery (Attachment 2) and to implement the recommendation of this report.
3. To proceed:
 - a) As advertised with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023*.
 - b) To make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023* (Attachment 3).
 - c) To adopt the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (Attachment 4).
 - d) To give notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.
4. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to gazettal.

Option Two

That, in accordance with Council's Local Law Making Process adopted on 20 March 2019, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves as follows:

1. To receive and note the Community Consultation Report – Penalty Unit Increase (Attachment 1) and to implement the recommendation of this report.
2. To receive and note the Community Consultation Submission Review – Parking Changes Dunwich Cemetery (Attachment 2) and to implement the recommendation of this report.
3. To not make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023*.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That, in accordance with Council's Local Law Making Process adopted on 20 March 2019, pursuant to section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves as follows:

1. To receive and note the Community Consultation Report – Penalty Unit Increase (Attachment 1) and to implement the recommendation of this report.
2. To receive and note the Community Consultation Submission Review – Parking Changes Dunwich Cemetery (Attachment 2) and to implement the recommendation of this report.
3. To proceed:
 - a) As advertised with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023*.
 - b) To make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023* (Attachment 3).
 - c) To adopt the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (Attachment 4).
 - d) To give notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.
4. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to gazettal.

Subordinate Local Law 5 (Parking) 2015 Community Consultation Report

Prepared by Corporate Governance
July 2023



Changes to Penalty Units



Table of Contents

Executive summary.....	3
Background.....	3
Community Consultation Summary.....	3
Community Consultation Metrics	4
Summary of Visitors to the Your Say site.....	4
Analysis.....	7
Results	7
Recommendation.....	7
Appendix A – Community Consultation Commentary and Council response.....	8
Comments opposed to the proposed changes	8

Executive summary

This document provides an overview of the community consultation activities and feedback that occurred in relation to Redland City Council's proposed amendments to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

In June/July 2023 those proposed amendments were presented to the community and feedback sought.

Council received 6 comments.

Background

At the General Meeting on 21 June 2023 Council resolved to undertake a community consultation on proposed changes to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*. The proposed changes introduce amendments to the penalty units applicable to some minor traffic offences.

Community Consultation Summary

Community consultation opened on 26 June 2023 and closed 17 July 2023.

The IAP2 Public Participation spectrum is designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any community engagement program. This community engagement was conducted at the 'Inform' level of participation with the goal being to provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the change in the local law but does not seek submissions regarding the change.

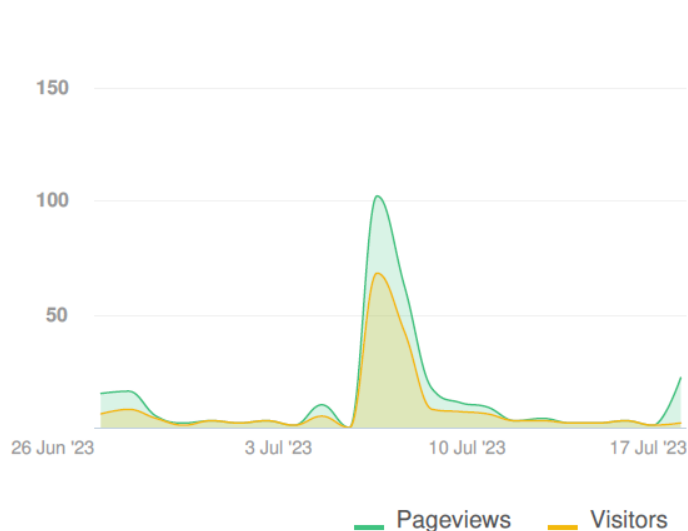
A total of 6 comments were received.

Community Consultation Report – July 2023

Community Consultation Metrics

Summary of Visitors to the Your Say site

Visitors Summary



Highlights

TOTAL VISITS	203	MAX VISITORS PER DAY	68
NEW REGISTRATIONS	0		
ENGAGED VISITORS	6	INFORMED VISITORS	34
		AWARE VISITORS	172

Traffic Channels

REFERRER URL	Visits
www.redland.qld.gov.au	11
www.google.com	11
www.google.com.au	6
www.redlandsc coasttoday.com.au	6
android-app	5
m.facebook.com	2
email.telstra.com	2
l.facebook.com	2
webmail.iinet.net.au	1

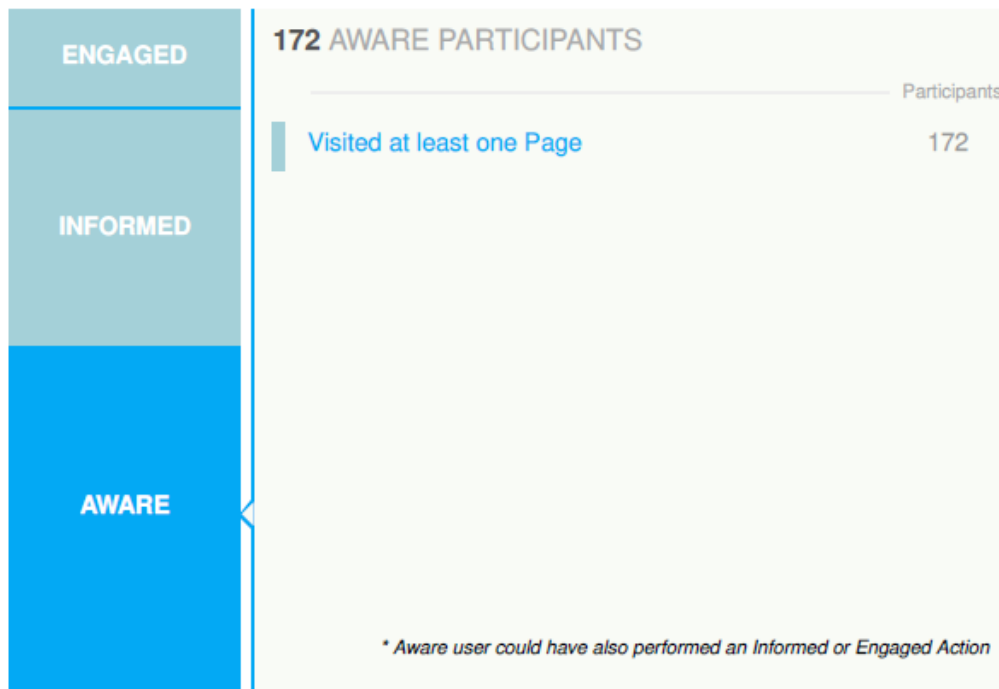
Community Consultation Report – July 2023

PROJECT TITLE	AWARE	INFORMED	ENGAGED
Local Law Amendment - Changes to Penalty Units for Minor Traffic Offe...	172	34	6

ENGAGED	6 ENGAGED PARTICIPANTS			
		Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
INFORMED	Contributed on Forums	0	0	0
	Participated in Surveys	0	0	6
	Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0
	Participated in Quick Polls	0	0	0
AWARE	Posted on Guestbooks	0	0	0
	Contributed to Stories	0	0	0
	Asked Questions	0	0	0
	Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0
	Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0
* A single engaged participant can perform multiple actions				

ENGAGED	34 INFORMED PARTICIPANTS	
		Participants
INFORMED	Viewed a video	0
	Viewed a photo	0
	Downloaded a document	13
	Visited the Key Dates page	0
AWARE	Visited an FAQ list Page	0
	Visited Instagram Page	0
	Visited Multiple Project Pages	21
	Contributed to a tool (engaged)	6
* A single informed participant can perform multiple actions		

Community Consultation Report – July 2023



Analysis

Statement: If you wish to provide any comments on the amendment to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (changes to penalty units for minor traffic offences), please include them in the text box below.

Results

Only six properly made comments were received –

A summary of this feedback is contained in Appendix A.

Recommendation

Following a review of the data received it is evident that the community has concerns over the amendment being proposed to the local law and believe these minor traffic offences can be managed by increased education of the public and enforcement based on the current penalty unit values.

Council believes a higher penalty will act as a deterrent and discourage people from committing these offences, as it sends a clear message that these violations are not acceptable and will not be tolerated. By increasing penalties for safety-related parking and stopping offences, we can promote safer and more accessible roads for all, particularly vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and children.

It is therefore recommended that Council proceeds with the proposed changes to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

Appendix A – Community Consultation Commentary and Council response

The community consultation sought to inform the community of the proposed change only.

The below feedback was received via the Your Say page.

Comments opposed to the proposed changes

Feedback	Council comment
Amendment not required	The increase in the penalty value is an effective way to reduce the safety - related parking and stopping offences that impact pedestrians and other motorists.
Stop gouging more money from rate payers and provide enough safe set down and parking. Stop wasting rates money on painting yellow lines on every corner. This is an opinion survey so why do you require name and address.	The increase in the penalty value is an effective way to reduce the safety - related parking and stopping offences that impact pedestrians and other motorists.
I do not support increase in the penalty units for minor traffic offenses, but I do support an increase in the enforcement of this local law with the need for more staff on the road making sure that this law is followed.	The increase in the penalty value is an effective way to reduce the safety - related parking and stopping offences that impact pedestrians and other motorists. The Local Law is enforced daily across the City by Council compliance officers.
<p>No, leave it all to the police and state government.</p> <p>After reviewing council minutes and council benchmarks, it would appear that council has not explored other options other than defaulting to a desktop exercise of revenue raising approach. There is also a lack of enforcement both from council and police in the Redlands shire, this has led to complacency for the local laws.</p> <p>Interesting to note there is no actual child safety road issues published in the paper, i.e. what incidents have occurred in the past - what are the school areas with issues, other than raising fines without adequate enforcement what could be done to</p>	<p>No response required</p> <p>The increase in the penalty value is an effective way to reduce the safety - related parking and stopping offences that impact pedestrians and other motorists.</p> <p>Roads are made safer for pedestrians and other motorists through the presence of regulatory signs and linemarking such as no stopping signs and yellow lines which are used to enhance safety. These areas are enforced daily across the City by Council compliance officers.</p>

Feedback	Council comment
<p>make the area safer for both children and road users? I also feel there is a lack of awareness through appropriate signage and line markings throughout the Redlands. Signage should be installed in these zones to ensure the public understands the financial implications.</p> <p>Also has council considered the financial implications on the community? i.e. people with financial issues, drug and alcohol issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and people with disabilities are most vulnerable to these amendments. It just feels like another cash grab without actually solving the real problem?</p>	<p>Council has considered the financial implications on the community however feel that the safety is the priority and the increase in the penalty value will assist in reducing safety related incidents.</p>

Comments in favour of the amendment

Feedback	Council comment
<p>I believe the increased penalty units will help deter the increase in poor driver behaviour and the lack of regard for minor traffic offences.</p>	<p>The increase in the penalty value is an effective way to reduce the safety - related parking and stopping offences that impact pedestrians and other motorists.</p>

Subordinate Local Law 5 (Parking) 2015 Community Consultation Report

Prepared by Corporate Governance
July 2023



Changes Parking Dunwich Cemetery



Table of Contents

Executive summary.....	3
Background.....	3
Community Consultation Summary.....	3
Community Consultation Metrics	3
Summary of Visitors to the Your Say site.....	3
Traffic Channels.....	4
Analysis	5
Results	5
Recommendation.....	5
Appendix A – Community Consultation Commentary and Council response.....	6
Comments opposed to the proposed changes	6

Executive summary

This document provides an overview of the community consultation activities and feedback that occurred in relation to Redland City Council's proposed amendments to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

In June/July 2023 those proposed amendments were presented to the community and feedback sought.

Council received 32 submissions.

Background

At the General Meeting on 21 June 2023 Council resolved to undertake a community consultation on proposed changes to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*. The proposed changes introduce a new regulated off-street parking area at the Dunwich cemetery.

Community Consultation Summary

Community consultation opened on 26 June 2023 and closed 21 July 2023.

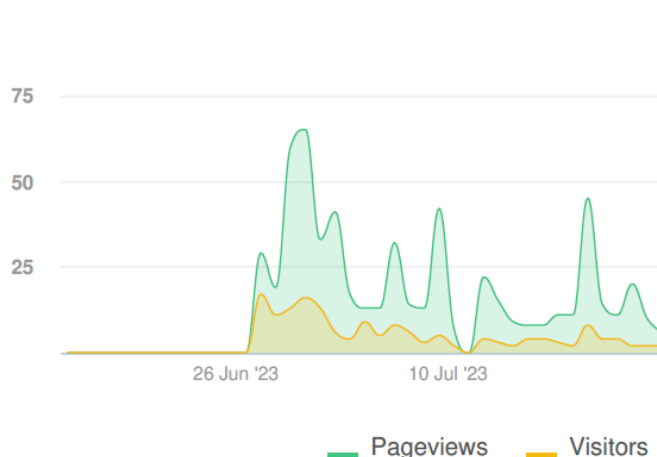
The IAP2 Public Participation spectrum is designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any community engagement program. This community engagement was conducted at the 'Consult' level of participation with the goal being to obtain public feedback on the proposed changes.

A total of 32 submissions were received.

Community Consultation Metrics

Summary of Visitors to the Your Say site

Visitors Summary



Highlights

TOTAL VISITS	MAX VISITORS PER DAY	
180	17	
NEW REGISTRATIONS		
0		
ENGAGED VISITORS	INFORMED VISITORS	AWARE VISITORS
30	89	143

Traffic Channels

REFERRER URL	Visits
www.redland.qld.gov.au	34
www.google.com	15
m.facebook.com	9
www.google.com.au	9
www.redlandscoasttoday.com.au	6
lm.facebook.com	5
l.facebook.com	5
www.bing.com	3
duckduckgo.com	3
android-app	2
yoursay.redland.qld.gov.au	2
www.startpage.com	1
mail.google.com	1

PROJECT TITLE	AWARE	INFORMED	ENGAGED
Local Law Amendment - Dunwich Cemetery Parking	143	89	30

Aware Participants	143	Engaged Participants	30		
Aware Actions Performed	Participants	Engaged Actions Performed	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
Visited a Project or Tool Page	143				
Informed Participants	89	Contributed on Forums	0	0	0
Informed Actions Performed	Participants	Participated in Surveys	5	0	25
Viewed a video	0	Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0
Viewed a photo	0	Participated in Quick Polls	0	0	0
Downloaded a document	40	Posted on Guestbooks	0	0	0
Visited the Key Dates page	0	Contributed to Stories	0	0	0
Visited an FAQ list Page	0	Asked Questions	0	0	0
Visited Instagram Page	0	Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0
Visited Multiple Project Pages	43	Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0
Contributed to a tool (engaged)	30				

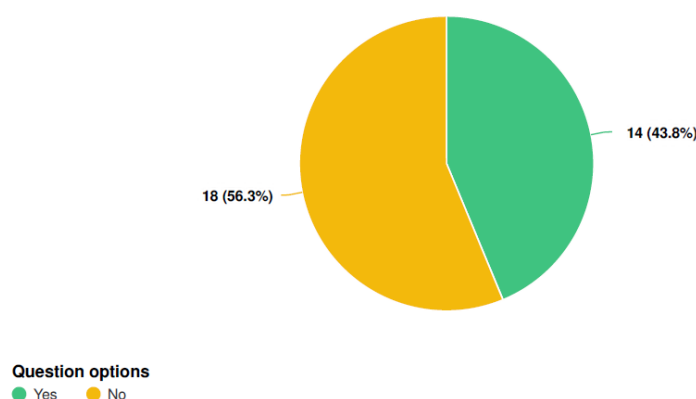
Analysis

Question: Do you agree with the proposed amendment to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*

Question: Please tell us why you Agree or Disagree with the proposed amendment.

Visitors 48	Contributors 30	CONTRIBUTIONS 32
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Do you agree with the proposed amendment to Subordinate Local Law No. 5?



Results

Only thirty properly made submissions were received –

A summary of this feedback is contained in Appendix A.

Recommendation

Following a review of the data received during the community consultation it is evident that the community is split over the amendment being proposed to the local law due to the limited parking available down near the passenger ferry at Dunwich. Some of the comments received from the community consultation relating to the cemetery parking limits indicate that the suggested 2-hour parking limit might not be sufficient in the cemetery parking areas to allow access for funeral or grave visiting or maintenance and it is proposed a longer time period be considered.

A 4hr limit was proposed by the community and is considered reasonable to allow families and visitors to visit the graves, pay their respects and attend funerals. Advisory signs at the entrance to the cemetery informing all visitors of the purpose of the cemetery were also supported during the consultation. It is therefore recommended that Council proceeds with the proposed changes to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

Appendix A – Community Consultation Commentary and Council response

The community consultation sought to inform the community of the proposed change only.

The below feedback was received via the Your Say page.

Comments opposed to the proposed changes

Feedback
<p>You cannot remove community access to parking and then dictate how long I am able to spend at the cemetery. I understand that people may be parking for alternative reasons, but I frequently spend more than two hours parked visiting the cemetery.</p> <p>My infant son is buried there, and I am absolutely appalled that you would say I cannot spend more than two hours honouring him at a time without risking government oversight and fines. You really have no idea how much mourning happens in that space, not always visible with someone sobbing right in front of you. Offer alternate parking solutions instead of threatening to fine people in a sensitive community space. Many of the community are plot holders and related to ones, which gives every right to exist in that space.</p>
<p>It is nowhere near enough to remedy the parking situation in Dunwich. Currently, Dunwich looks like a garbage dump with wrecked vehicles, haphazard parking, overgrown vegetation and reduced capacity for legitimate parking.</p>
<p>The car parking is used by many who commute from the island to mainland and back. Adding time restrictions to the parking would deeply hinder this.</p>
<p>It is becoming more and more blatant that the council has sided with Sealink. They are making every effort to restrict the only competitor left (on the whole East Coast I might add) trade. Once they are gone - don't worry about where to park your car, worry about how you can get to and from the island without losing a week's pay. And by the way, maybe should have solved all the other parking issues before cutting us off in one more place. Cars sit there for months on end - I know because some of them are the air bnb's that you have done nothing about as well. Far out council - get your act together.</p>
<p>As acknowledged, Council created this problem by removing 22 parking spaces. I disagree that this has somehow made it safer. If anything I've noted that it means the buses drive into the old parking area the area faster, i.e.- it is less safe. By saving the buses 20 sec of time for not having to back up has caused compounded problems for all the rest of us. It was a very unfair decision and should be reversed. As far as parking being a problem within the cemetery - this is a community that should not be regulated as though it was the mainland. First of all, the local law cited is not appropriate for our cemetery given that most of the foot traffic through the cemetery is from all of us walking through coming to and from the ferry. For me,</p> <p>it is a very enjoyable walk as there are so many beautiful trees. To think I am not allowed to do this because I am not visiting a grave is totally not in keeping with this beautiful area. I suggest that you simply post notices on people's cars as needed, informing them they are not allowed to leave their cars there and I think the problem will be 90% solved, which should be good enough.</p>
<p>People who work on the mainland aren't going to get back in time for the new 2 hour limit. And having to pay for parking more than 2 hours is ridiculous. It's just another scam fir council to make more money off the locals. The only reason it's an issue to begin with is because all the parking is getting taken away and leaving us locals with no where to park our cars. In</p>

Feedback

the last 12 months more than have the parking at the flyer has been taken away leaving us with very limited spaces. If you want to improve the situation, add in more parking therefor the issue would be solved

The reason people are parking in the cemetery is because there is no other parking. As usual the Council is just kicking this particular can down the road. The people parking in the cemetery are commuters. Commuters need to get to work more than they are concerned about the sanctity of the cemetery or the state of the grass on the foreshore. I commute. I leave on the

5.25am and return on the 5.25pm. At that time of the morning there are 2 maybe 3 parking spots available in Yabby Street.

There are none available close to the jetty. At least one of the cars close to the boat has been there for more than 4 weeks.

On average there is 20 commuters on the early boat. That means 17 people have to find alternate parking. At this time of year it is dark when I leave and arrive back to the island. The only decent light in the area is on what now is exclusively for the bus to turn around. No one catches the bus at that time. Yabby Street is completely dark. The Little Ships used to provide

light for some of the street but those lights are no longer on. It is dark and dangerous. The Council needs to be aware of this because someone is going to fall over or get run over on that street and the liability will be Councils. Instead of ignoring the problem that has lead to people parking in the cemetery how about solving the real problem? The camping ground adjacent

is no longer used as a camping ground but instead as a private QYAC enclave. Why cant that be a formal parking area?

Residents get priority parking permits in Brisbane CBD why can't island residents get that? Even the barge manages to give consideration to locals with discounted fares. If the Council is prepared to set up enforcement of 2 hour parking in the cemetery why isn't it enforcing the parking limits now? Come on guys you really need to stop wasting time and money by pretending to be doing something and ignoring the real problem.

There is an issue with parking already any signs that allocate timed parking are ignored and not policed.

Parking is a major problem the cemetery should only be used for funerals out of respect

Council has not addressed the 'alternative parking'. The constant removal of parking spaces is detrimental to the community and the Stradbroke Flyer's business

I disagree with the amendment as the council has shown no foresight to secure some long term parking at or around the ferry terminal. It is totally unrealistic to assume that all community members accessing the terminal will only be 2hrs, 8hrs for 24hrs. Yes we all agree that the cars lined up the street look unsightly but where else to you expect these cars to go? There

is a perfectly good oval at the old bight school site where you could park literally hundreds of cars and yet we have no access to it and have nowhere else to safely & securely park our vehicles. The issue is the same on the mainland, as the island community leave their cars parked for weeks & months on end down at the terminal also taking up valuable spaces for the visiting public. It's frustrating to see the council constantly promoting tourism on the island without the sufficient infrastructure to support this on both sides of the terminal.

I disagree with the proposal. This just pushes the problem elsewhere. The full parking plan was designed in the Dunwich Master Plan. The full parking plan needs to be established in the whole of Dunwich before implementing time constraints. I see an easy solution which is to establish parking in the premises of Minjerribah Camping. They have a large grassed area

Feedback
which could be turned into paid parking at say \$13.00 per day.....same as at the Redland Hospital.
U need to create some kind of parking area for the local people that catch the gold cat flyer with no time limit...if they are parked there for months on end they need to b towed away and then fines b issued.
2 hours is not long enough for some of the activities listed.
Until parking for residents and commuters is improved and made more available at one mile all existing parking should be left as is.
2 hour parking is not long enough
Parking is already a chronic issue in this area - yet there is a massive expanse of designated parking not being used. Any 'new' funerals are held down in the corner right on the road. As you would already know, cars are forced to park in front of the cemetery on the road edge - right in front of where these funerals occur. Why not flip this around and (heaven forbid) create specified parking in that other area closer tot he ferry but away from the 'action' area. Feel like the cart has definitely been put before the horse on this one.

Comments in favour of the amendment

Feedback
To many cars. Should have free shuttle buses for island residents and property owners.
It is disrespectful to drive and park on the over 8000 unmarked graves in the Cemetery, there should be no marking here, it is a grass cemetery not a built car park. Vehicles have damaged the infrastructure including the columbarium wall and signage from driving in the Cemetery.
Always need rules in place on this earth
I agree with having dedicated parking for cemetery visitors but where are you allocating all day parking bays for the island commuters who use the Flyer for commuting off the island?
Because the cemetery parking should be for visitors to the cemetery
People currently use the cemetery parking when they are travelling on the Straddie Flyer ferry service to the mainland. This is not an appropriate use of a cemetery parking area.
Parking at One Mile Ferry Terminal is a complete mess
It is disrespectful to have long term parking in the graveyard People are even parking boats there now
Cemetery parking areas are to allow access for funeral or grave visiting or maintenance
The long term parking of cars restricts ad hoc visitor access to the cemetery. The long-term parking of cars along the foreshore behind the Little Ship Club and in front of the Yulu-Buri Ba Centre should also be banned as it has created an eyesore with many cars parked there for weeks at a time with long grass growing up around them. It has also restricted parking for access to the Little Ship's Club as a patron and to access the yabby banks for fishing and bait gathering purposes.
This area should have timed parking so people can visit graves and attend funerals. A 4hr limit would be reasonable.

Parking in the cemetery should be restricted to funerals and graveside visits. People do not realize the entire grassed area is underlain by graves of Dunwich Benevolent Asylum residents

Cemetery is a sacred space

Two hour parking limits within the cemetery are appropriate on all days other than days of funerals. On days of funerals, community members often park at or near the cemetery in significant numbers and walk the kilometre to Dunwich Hall in which most funeral services take place. Traditionally, at the conclusion of the service, funeral attendees follow the hearse walking from the Dunwich Hall along the main road to the cemetery. This journey passes the Dunwich State School. Children from the school are often assembled inside the school fence as the cortege passes. This is a very strong tradition and lesson in respect for significant community members and one that must be allowed to continue. Often at the graveside, a second aspect of the funeral service takes place and can take 1-2 hours. Clearly on days when a funeral for a local resident takes place (which can attract up to 500 people), two hour parking limits at the cemetery will not suffice. With regards ferry parking at One Mile, parking for residents commuting to work, to shop, to appointments, to live their lives, must be prioritised above non-residents. Recommended parking at One Mile: -increased number of parking/loading spaces for PWD identified residents; -24 hour parking in Yabby Street with “Resident” identification -48 hour parking beyond Yabby Street -longer term parking for drivers with “Resident” identification in Mitchell Crescent, Bingle Road and Flinders Avenue (with the installation of lit pathways to the ferry terminal via Bradbury’s Beach Camping Ground). -longer term parking for non-island-resident drivers - not available. Vehicular crossings on the bay are available via Sealink barges.

To a point. I believe this is an occasion where any solution to the parking issue at One Mile will be worse than the existing situation- like the resumption of the 22 car parks for “safety reasons”. Take away any more car parks and you’ll just push the vehicles further into Dunwich. Everyone has worked towards promoting Stradbroke island to tourists and this is the result.



Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 16 August 2023

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer



Redland City Council

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023

Contents

Part 1	Preliminary	1
1	Short title	1
2	Object	1
3	Commencement	1
Part 2	Amendment of Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015	1
4	Local law Amended	1
5	Amendment of Part 2 – Declaration of parking areas for the TORUM Act	1
6	Amendment of sch 2 - Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas.....	1
7	Amendment of sch 4 Infringement notice penalty amount for certain minor traffic offences.....	4

*I**Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2023***Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023****Part 1 Preliminary****1 Short title**

This amending local law may be cited as *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023*.

2 Object

The objects of this amending local law are to amend *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* by:

- (a) removing maps of off-street regulated parking areas;
- (b) adding a new off-street regulated parking area; and
- (c) amending the penalty unit values applicable to some minor traffic offences.

3 Commencement

This amending subordinate local law commences on the date of publication of the notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2023* in the gazette.

Part 2 Amendment of Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015**4 Local law Amended**

This part amends *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

5 Amendment of Part 2 – Declaration of parking areas for the TORUM Act

- (1) Section 6(1) —

omit, insert—

For section 6(1) of the authorising local law, the areas of land which are declared to be an off-street regulated parking area are described in schedule 2 part 1.

6 Amendment of sch 2 - Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas

- (1) Schedule 2, Part 1 Areas declared to be an off-street regulated parking area—

2

*Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2023**omit, insert—***1. Capalaba**

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
School Road off-street car park	Between Mount Cotton Road, Capalaba and Burns Street, Capalaba.

2. Cleveland

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Doig Street off-street car park	Between Middle Street and Queen Street, Cleveland.
Emmett Drive off-street car park	Between Emmett Drive, Cleveland and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
John Street off-street car park	Between Queen Street and Russell Street, Cleveland.
Middle Street (East) off-street car park	Middle Street, Cleveland, Cleveland.
Shore Street West off-street car park	Between Shore Street West and Kyling Lane, Cleveland.
Toondah Harbour off-street car park	Emmett Drive, Cleveland.
Wharf Street off-street car park	Between Middle Street and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
William Street off-street car park	Between William Street and Shore Street North, Cleveland.

3. Macleay Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Macleay Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park	Brighton Road and Russell Terrace, Macleay Island.

4. North Stradbroke Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
One Mile Ferry Terminal car park	Yabby Street, One Mile, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
East Coast Road off-street car park	East Coast Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island

3

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2023

Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park	Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Cunningham Street, off-street car park	Between Cunningham Street and Ballow Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Bayly Street off-street car park	Between Ballow Road and Bayly Street, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Dunwich Cemetery –Flinders Avenue, Dunwich – all open space past the entry gates	Dunwich Cemetery boarded by Flinders Avenue; Yabby Street and Bingle Road Dunwich,

5. Redland Bay

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Weinam Creek Cenotaph off-street car park.	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek off-street car and boat trailer park	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek Spoil Pond off-street car park	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek vehicle barge off-street car park	Weinam Street and Esplanade, Redland Bay.
Moores Road off street car park	Between 23 – 29 Moores Road and 14 Auster Street, Redland Bay
Auster Street off street boat ramp access	Auster Street, Redland Bay

6. Russell Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Russell Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park	Alison Crescent, Hawthornden Drive and High Street, Russell Island.
Russell Island off-street car park	Bayview Road, Russell Island.
Alice Street – Esplanade off-street car and boat trailer park	Corner of Alice Street and Esplanade, Russell Island
Esplanade off-street car park	Esplanade, Russell Island

4

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2023

7. Victoria Point

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Victoria Point off-street car and boat trailer park	Masters Avenue, Victoria Point.
Colburn Avenue off-street car park	Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point.

8. Wellington Point

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Wellington Point off-street car and boat trailer park	Main Road, Wellington Point.

- (2) Schedule 2, Part 2, Maps of off-street regulated parking areas—
omit.

7 Amendment of sch 4 Infringement notice penalty amount for certain minor traffic offences

- (1) Table 2, Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision—
Omit, insert—

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
167	Stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no stopping sign applies	2 penalty units
168	Unauthorised driver stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no parking sign applies	1 penalty units

5

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2023

169	Stopping at the side of a road marked with a continuous yellow edge line	2 penalty units
170(1)	Stopping in an intersection	2 penalty units
171	Stopping on a children's crossing or on the road within 20m before the crossing or 10m after the crossing	2 penalty units
172(1)	Stopping on a pedestrian crossing that is not at an intersection or on a road within 20m before a crossing and 10m after the crossing otherwise than as permitted by a sign	2 penalty units
173	Stopping on a marked foot crossing that is not at an intersection, or on a road within 10m before the traffic lights pole nearest to the driver at the crossing and 3m after the crossing unless permitted by a sign	2 penalty units
175	Stopping on a level crossing, or on a road within 20m before the nearest rail or track to the driver approaching the crossing and 20m after the nearest rail or track to the driver leaving the crossing unless permitted by a sign	2 penalty units
176(1)	Stopping on a road contrary to a clearway sign	1 penalty units
179(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a loading zone	1 penalty units
181	Unauthorised driver stopping in a works zone	2 penalty units
182(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a taxi zone	1 penalty units
183(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a bus zone	2 penalty units
183(1)	Stopping a bus in a bus zone contrary to a bus zone sign	2 penalty units

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2023

185(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a permit zone	1.4 penalty units
186(1)	Stopping in a mail zone	1 penalty units
189(1)(a)	Stopping on a two way road between the centre of the road and another vehicle parked at the side of the road	1.4 penalty units
191	Stopping on a road so as to obstruct traffic	2 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 20m before a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1.4 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 10m after a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1.4 penalty units
197(1)	Stopping on a bicycle path, footpath, shared path or dividing strip or a nature strip adjacent to a length of road in a built-up area unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
198(2)	Stopping on or across a driveway unless dropping off or picking up, passengers	1 penalty units
199	Stopping near a postbox	1 penalty units
200(1)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road that is not in a built-up area otherwise than on the shoulder of the road	1.4 penalty units
200(2)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road in a built-up area for longer than 1 hour unless permitted to stop on the length of road for longer than 1 hour by information on or with a traffic controlled device	1.4 penalty units
202	Stopping contrary to a motorbike parking sign	1 penalty units

7

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 7 (Subordinate Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2015) 2023

203(1)	Stopping contrary to a people with disabilities parking sign	4 penalty units
Part 12	Other parking offences provided for in Part 12 (Restrictions on stopping and parking)	1 penalty units



Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 16 August 2023

A. Chesterman
Chief Executive Officer



Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

Contents

Part 1	Preliminary.....	3
	1 Short title	3
	2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved.....	3
	3 Authorising local law	3
	4 Definitions	3
Part 2	Declaration of parking areas for the TORUM Act.....	3
	5 Declaration of traffic areas—Authorising local law, s 5	3
	6 Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas—Authorising local law, s 6.....	3
Part 3	Parking contrary to parking restriction	4
	7 Parking permits issued by local government—Authorising local law, s 7(2)	4
	8 Commercial vehicle identification labels—Authorising local law, s 8(2)	6
Part 4	Minor traffic offence infringement notice penalties	7
	9 Infringement notice penalty amounts—Authorising local law, s 9	7
Schedule 1	Declaration of traffic area.....	8
Schedule 2	Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas.....	9
Schedule 3	Definition — no parking permit area	12
Schedule 4	Infringement notice penalty amounts for certain minor traffic offences	18
Schedule 5	Dictionary.....	22

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*, which provides for the exercise of local government powers authorised under the TORUM Act.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
 - (a) the establishment of traffic areas and off-street regulated parking areas; and
 - (b) the persons that may be issued with a parking permit; and
 - (c) the vehicles that may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label; and
 - (d) the infringement notice penalty amounts for minor traffic offences.

3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (the **authorising local law**).

4 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 5 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

Part 2 Declaration of parking areas for the TORUM Act

5 Declaration of traffic areas—Authorising local law, s 5

- (1) For section 5(1) of the authorising local law, each part of the local government area indicated by hatching on a map in schedule 1 is declared to be a traffic area.
- (2) For section 5(2) of the authorising local law, the boundaries of each traffic area are indicated by bold lines circumscribing the hatched area on a map in schedule 1.

6 Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas—Authorising local law, s 6

- (1) For section 6(1) of the authorising local law, the areas of land which are declared

to be an off-street regulated parking area are described in schedule 2 part 1.

Part 3 Parking contrary to parking restriction

7 Parking permits issued by local government—Authorising local law, s 7(2)

- (1) This section prescribes—
 - (a) the persons that may be issued with a parking permit mentioned in section 7(1) of the authorising local law; and
 - (b) the circumstances in which a parking permit may be issued.
- (2) A parking permit (a *resident parking permit*)—
 - (a) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—
 - (i) the person resides in a residence¹ situated on a section of road and parking immediately adjacent to the residence is regulated by time; and
 - (ii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area; and
 - (iii) the residence does not have, and cannot reasonably be provided with, adequate off-street parking; and
 - (iv) if the parking permit is granted — there would not be in force more than 3 resident parking permits for the same residence; but
 - (b) must not be issued to permit a vehicle to be parked contrary to an indication on an official traffic sign installed on a road in a no parking permit area.
- (3) A parking permit (a *community service organisation parking permit*) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—
 - (a) the person is a community service organisation²; and
 - (b) the person will use the parking permit for an activity which is consistent with the objects of the community service organisation; and
 - (c) the activity is undertaken on a section of road where —
 - (i) parking is regulated by time; and
 - (ii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area.

¹ See definition of *residence* in the dictionary.

² See definition of *community service organisation* in the dictionary.

-
- (4) A parking permit (a **temporary parking permit**) may be issued to allow the holder of the parking permit to park 1 or more vehicles in a designated parking space or spaces for a period specified in the parking permit despite an indication on an official traffic sign to the contrary and despite the fact that paid parking would otherwise apply to the space or spaces.
- (5) A temporary parking permit may only be granted if the local government is satisfied that—
- (a) the applicant is engaged in some temporary activity affecting premises immediately adjacent to the designated parking space or spaces to which the application relates; and
 - (b) it is not reasonably practical for the applicant to carry out the activity unless the designated parking space or spaces to which the application relates are allocated to the applicant's exclusive use for the duration of the activity.
- (6) A parking permit (a **works zone parking permit**) may be issued to a person if the local government is satisfied that—
- (a) the part of the road to which the application relates is adjacent to a site at which the person is proposing to undertake building or construction work; and
 - (b) the carrying out of the building or construction work is lawful; and
 - (c) having regard to the nature of the building or construction work and the characteristics of the site, it is not reasonably practical for all work activity involving vehicle loading and unloading and associated vehicle movements to be confined within the site.
- (7) A parking permit (a **local government works parking permit**) may be issued to allow a person to park 1 or more vehicles in a designated parking space or spaces, and for a period specified in the parking permit despite an indication on an official traffic sign to the contrary and despite the fact that paid parking would otherwise apply to the space or spaces if the person is—
- (a) an employee, contractor or agent of the local government; and
 - (b) parking the vehicle or vehicles in the space or spaces—
 - (i) for the purpose of carrying out work for or on behalf of the local government; and
 - (ii) in the course of carrying out his or her duties for or on behalf of the local government.
- (8) A parking permit (a **visitor parking permit**)—
- (a) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—
 - (i) the person (the **resident**) resides in a residence situated on a section of road and parking immediately adjacent to the residence is regulated by time; and
 - (ii) the parking permit is to be made available by the resident for use by another person who —
 - (A) is visiting or attending at the residence identified in the parking permit; and

- (B) intends parking on the section of road immediately adjacent to the residence; and
- (iii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area; and
- (iv) the residence does not have and cannot reasonably be provided with adequate off-street parking; and
- (v) if the parking permit is granted — there would not be in force more than 2 visitor parking permits for the same residence; but
- (b) must not be issued to permit a vehicle to be parked contrary to an indication on an official traffic sign installed on a road in a no parking permit area.

8 Commercial vehicle identification labels—Authorising local law, s 8(2)

- (1) For section 8(2) of the authorising local law, this section prescribes the vehicles that may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label.
- (2) A vehicle may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label if the vehicle—
 - (a) is used for carrying on a business that requires the regular use of loading zones; and
 - (b) is—
 - (i) a horse drawn vehicle constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of goods; or
 - (ii) a motor vehicle (excluding any car or motorbike) constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of goods; or
 - (iii) a motor vehicle constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of persons.
- (3) Also, a vehicle may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label if a commercial vehicle identification label is displayed on the vehicle and—
 - (a) the vehicle on which the label is displayed is the vehicle specified on the label; and
 - (b) the date specified on the label has not passed.

Part 4 Minor traffic offence infringement notice penalties

9 Infringement notice penalty amounts—Authorising local law, s 9

For section 9 of the authorising local law, the infringement notice penalty amount³ for an offence mentioned in column 1 of schedule 4 is the corresponding amount stated in column 2 of schedule 4.

³ Under section 108 of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* —

- (a) a local government may, under a local law, prescribe an amount as an infringement notice penalty for a minor traffic offence; and
- (b) for the *State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999*, the minor traffic offence is an infringement notice offence and the penalty is the infringement notice penalty for the offence.

See sections 5 (Meaning of penalty unit) and 5A (Prescribed value of particular penalty unit) of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* and section 2B of the *Penalties and Sentences Regulation 2005*.

Schedule 1 Declaration of traffic area

Section 5

No traffic area declared.

Schedule 2 Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas

Section 6

Part 1 Areas declared to be an off-street regulated parking area.

1. Capalaba

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
School Road off-street car park	Between Mount Cotton Road, Capalaba and Burns Street, Capalaba.

2. Cleveland

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Doig Street off-street car park	Between Middle Street and Queen Street, Cleveland.
Emmett Drive off-street car park	Between Emmett Drive, Cleveland and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
John Street off-street car park	Between Queen Street and Russell Street, Cleveland.
Middle Street (East) off-street car park	Middle Street, Cleveland, Cleveland.
Shore Street West off-street car park	Between Shore Street West and Kyling Lane, Cleveland.
Toondah Harbour off-street car park	Emmett Drive, Cleveland.
Wharf Street off-street car park	Between Middle Street and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
William Street off-street car park	Between William Street and Shore Street North, Cleveland.

3. Macleay Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Macleay Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park	Brighton Road and Russell Terrace, Macleay Island.

4. North Stradbroke Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
One Mile Ferry Terminal car park	Yabby Street, One Mile, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
East Coast Road off-street car park	East Coast Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island
Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park	Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Cunningham Street, off-street car park	Between Cunningham Street and Ballow Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Bayly Street off-street car park	Between Ballow Road and Bayly Street, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Dunwich Cemetery –Flinders Avenue, Dunwich – all open space past the entry gates	Dunwich Cemetery boarded by Flinders Avenue; Yabby Street and Bingle Road Dunwich,

5. Redland Bay

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Weinam Creek Cenotaph off-street car park.	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek off-street car and boat trailer park	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek Spoil Pond off-street car park	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek vehicle barge off-street car park	Weinam Street and Esplanade, Redland Bay.
Moores Road off street car park	Between 23 – 29 Moores Road and 14 Auster Street, Redland Bay
Auster Street off street boat ramp access	Auster Street, Redland Bay

6. Russell Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Russell Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park	Alison Crescent, Hawthornden Drive and High Street, Russell Island.
Russell Island off-street car park	Bayview Road, Russell Island.
Alice Street – Esplanade off-street car and boat trailer park	Corner of Alice Street and Esplanade, Russell Island
Esplanade off-street car park	Esplanade, Russell Island

7. Victoria Point

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Victoria Point off-street car and boat trailer park	Masters Avenue, Victoria Point.
Colburn Avenue off-street car park	Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point.

8. Wellington Point

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Wellington Point off-street car and boat trailer park	Main Road, Wellington Point.

Schedule 3 Definition — no parking permit area

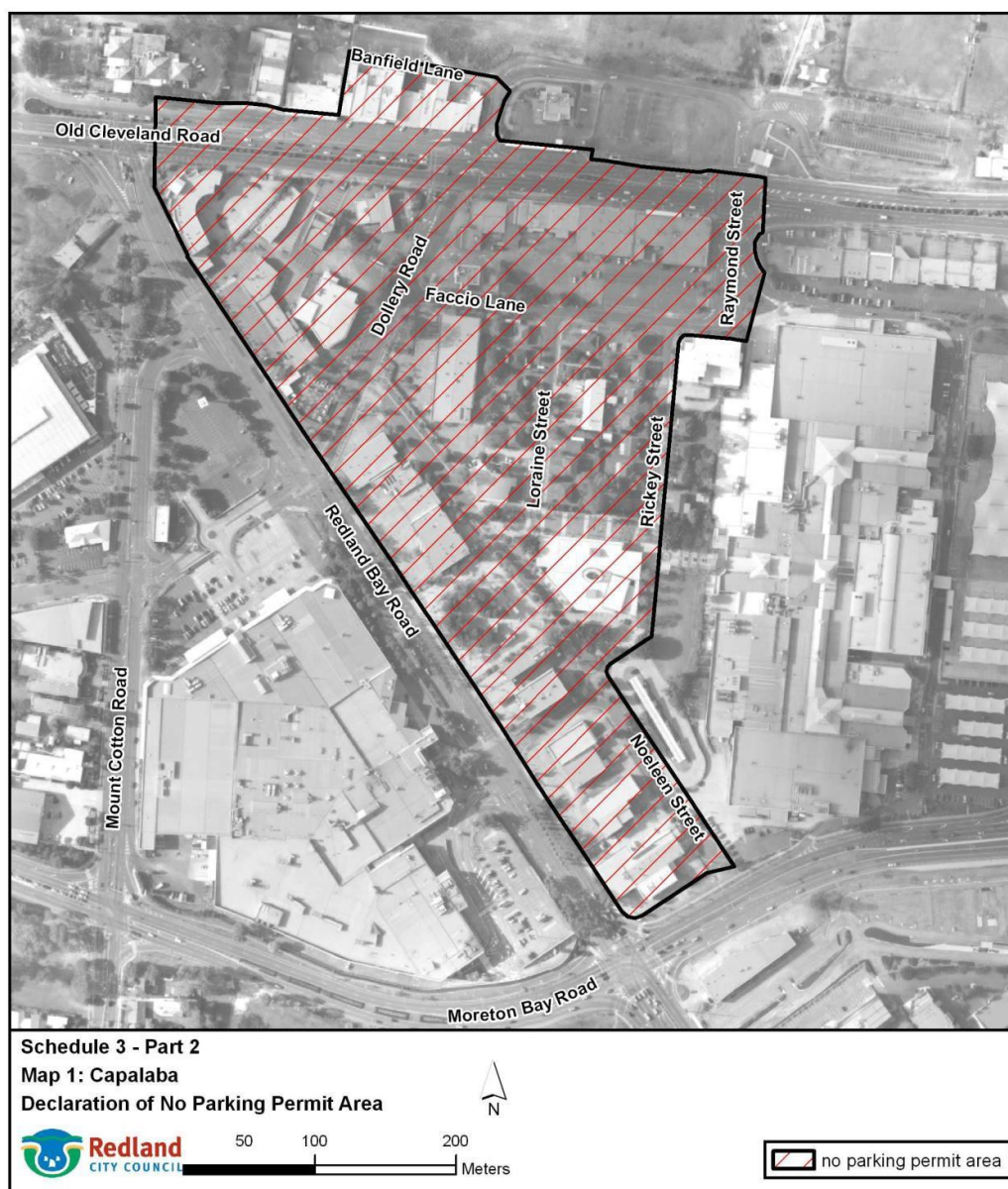
Section 4

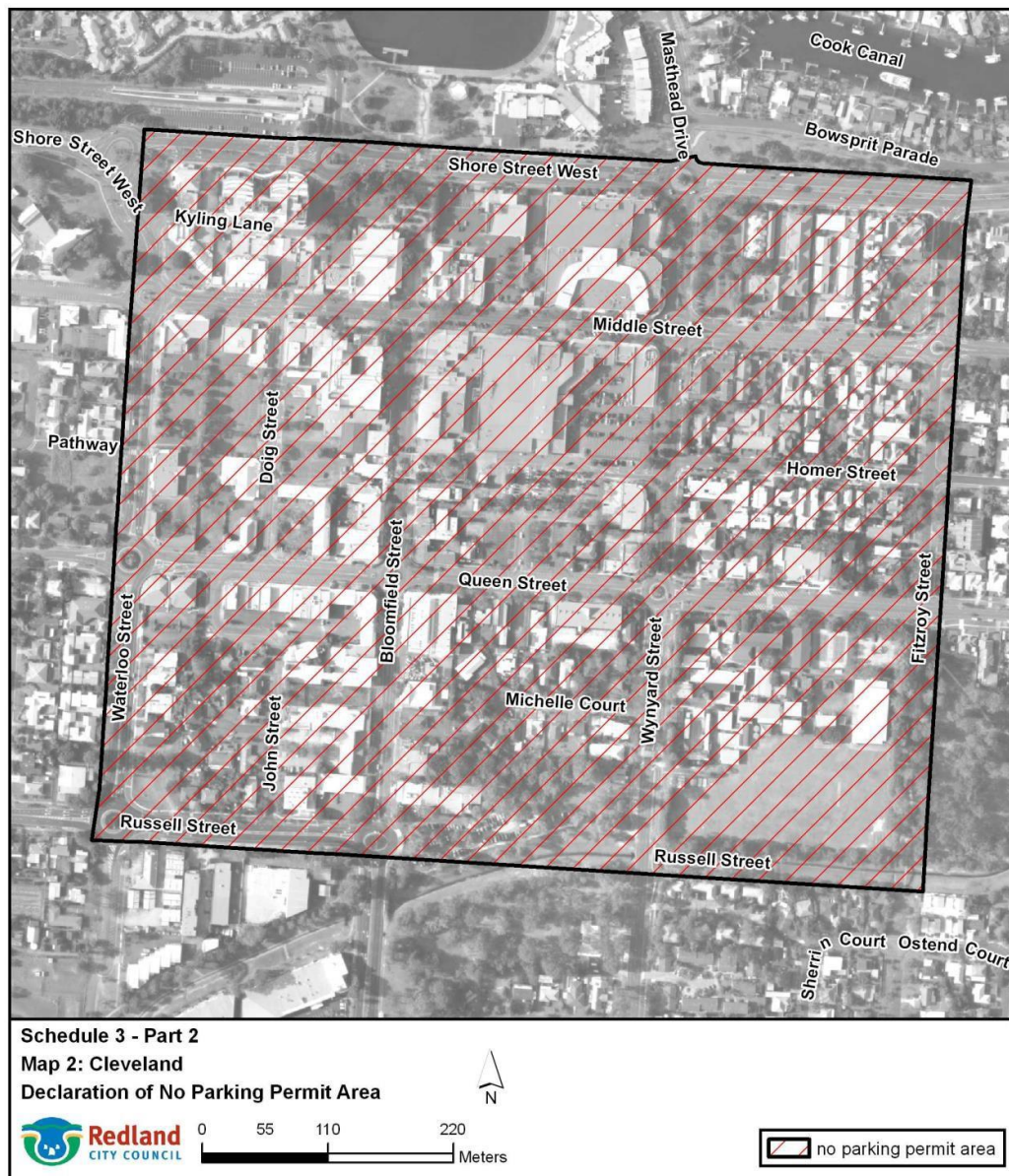
Part 1 Description of no parking permit areas

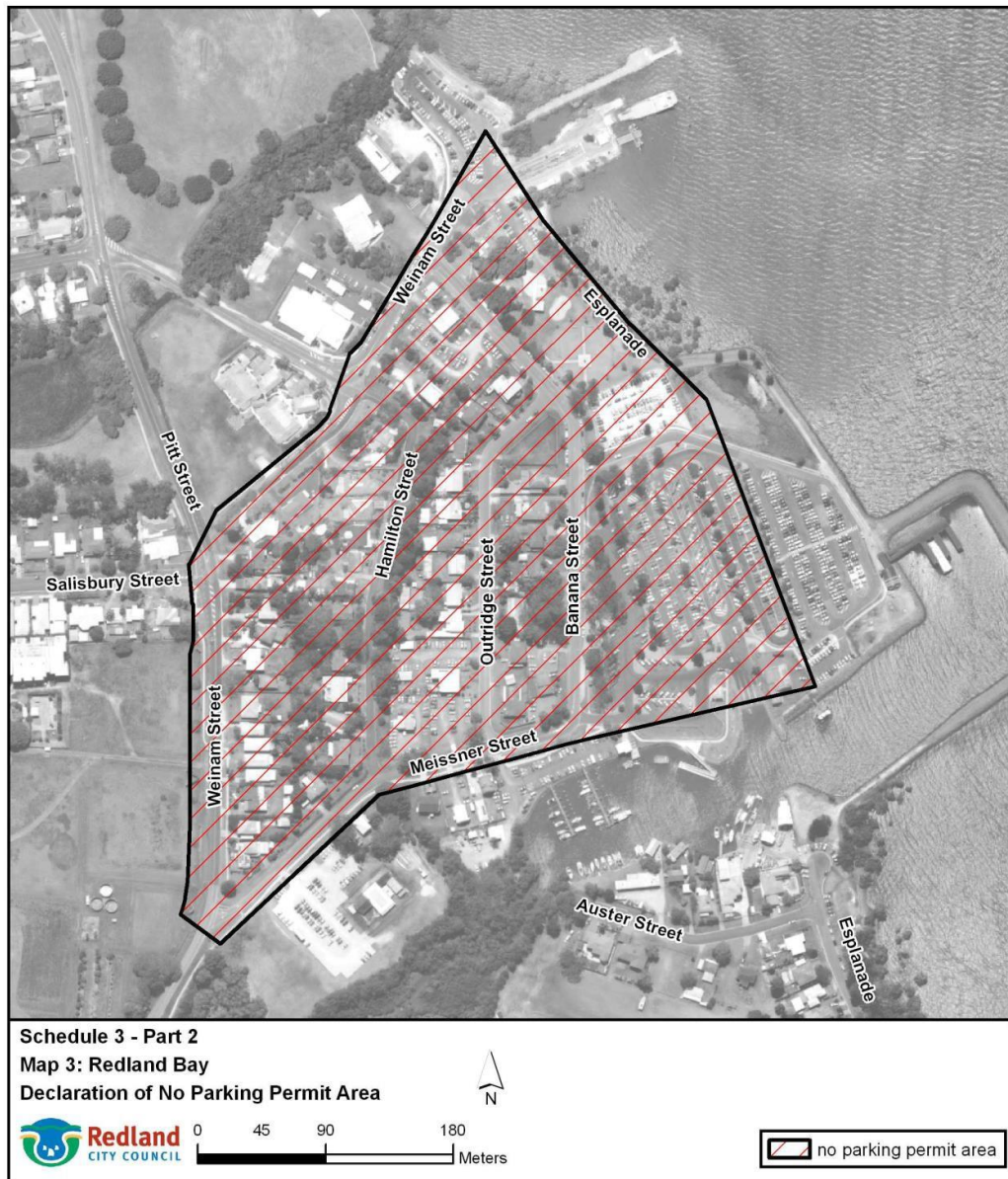
- (1) The Capalaba no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 1.
- (2) The Cleveland no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 2.
- (3) The Redland Bay no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 3.
- (4) The Victoria Point no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 4.
- (5) The Wellington Point no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 5.

Part 2 Maps of no parking permit areas

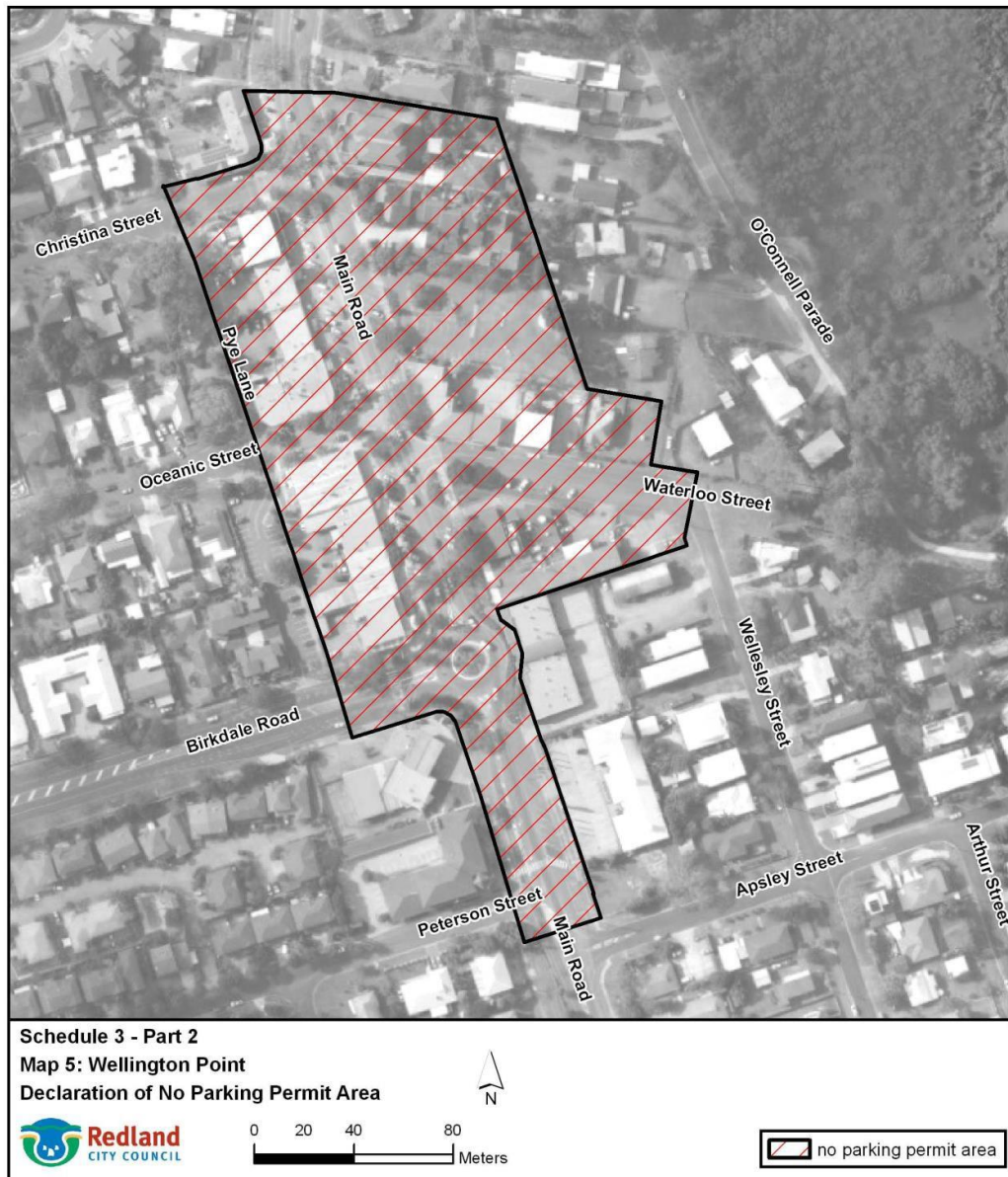
Map 1 - Capalaba



Map 2 - Cleveland

Map 3 – Redland Bay

Map 4 – Victoria Point

Map 5 – Wellington Point

Schedule 4 Infringement notice penalty amounts for certain minor traffic offences

Section 9

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
106(1)(a)(i)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space unless a parking meter or parkatarea installed for the space indicates that the parking fee has been paid	1 penalty units
106(1)(a)(ii)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space unless the person has done what is required by an authorised system that applies in relation to the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(b)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space for a time longer than the maximum time indicated on the official traffic sign installed for the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(c)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space if another vehicle is parked in the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(d)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space so that the vehicle is not wholly within the space	1 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
167	Stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no stopping sign applies	2 penalty units
168	Unauthorised driver stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no parking sign applies	1 penalty units

Redland City Council Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

19

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
169	Stopping at the side of a road marked with a continuous yellow edge line	2 penalty units
170(1)	Stopping in an intersection	2 penalty units
171	Stopping on a children's crossing or on the road within 20m before the crossing or 10m after the crossing	2 penalty units
172(1)	Stopping on a pedestrian crossing that is not at an intersection or on a road within 20m before a crossing and 10m after the crossing otherwise than as permitted by a sign	2 penalty units
173	Stopping on a marked foot crossing that is not at an intersection, or on a road within 10m before the traffic lights pole nearest to the driver at the crossing and 3m after the crossing unless permitted by a sign	2 penalty units
175	Stopping on a level crossing, or on a road within 20m before the nearest rail or track to the driver approaching the crossing and 20m after the nearest rail or track to the driver leaving the crossing unless permitted by a sign	2 penalty units
176(1)	Stopping on a road contrary to a clearway sign	1 penalty units
179(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a loading zone	1 penalty units
181	Unauthorised driver stopping in a works zone	2 penalty units
182(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a taxi zone	1 penalty units
183(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a bus	2 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
	zone	
183(1)	Stopping a bus in a bus zone contrary to a bus zone sign	2 penalty units
185(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a permit zone	1.4 penalty units
186(1)	Stopping in a mail zone	1 penalty units
189(1)(a)	Stopping on a two way road between the centre of the road and another vehicle parked at the side of the road	1.4 penalty units
191	Stopping on a road so as to obstruct traffic	2 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 20m before a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1.4 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 10m after a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1.4 penalty units
197(1)	Stopping on a bicycle path, footpath, shared path or dividing strip or a nature strip adjacent to a length of road in a built-up area unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
198(2)	Stopping on or across a driveway unless dropping off or picking up, passengers	1 penalty units
199	Stopping near a postbox	1 penalty units
200(1)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road that is not in a built-up area otherwise than on the shoulder of the road	1.4 penalty units
200(2)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road in a built-up area for	1.4 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009 provision</i>	Minor Traffic Offence	Infringement notice penalty amount
	longer than 1 hour unless permitted to stop on the length of road for longer than 1 hour by information on or with a traffic controlled device	
202	Stopping contrary to a motorbike parking sign	1 penalty units
203(1)	Stopping contrary to a people with disabilities parking sign	4 penalty units
Part 12	Other parking offences provided for in Part 12 (Restrictions on stopping and parking)	1 penalty units

Schedule 5 Dictionary

Section 4

community service organisation means an association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* which has as the main purpose of its objects, making financial gain for community service, charitable or similar purposes.

community service organisation parking permit see section 7(3).

local government works parking permit see section 7(7).

no parking permit area means an area—

- (a) described in schedule 3 part 1; and
- (b) indicated by hatching on a map in schedule 3 part 2; and
- (c) the boundaries of which are indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on a map in schedule 3 part 2.

residence means a building, or part of a building, that is —

- (a) fixed to land; and
- (b) designed, or approved by a local government, for human habitation by a single family unit; and
- (c) used for residential purposes.

resident see section 7(8)(a)(i).

resident parking permit see section 7(2).

temporary parking permit see section 7(4).

visitor parking permit see section 7(8).

works zone parking permit see section 7(6).

14 REPORTS FROM ADVOCACY, MAJOR PROJECTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

14.1 REDLANDS COAST 2032 LEGACY WORKING GROUP MEETING SUMMARIES

Objective Reference: A7637426

Authorising Officer: Christopher Isles, General Manager Advocacy, Major Projects & Economic Development

Responsible Officer: Wade Oestreich, Acting Group Manager Economic Development and Investment

Report Author: Christine Potito, Principal Program Manager Community & Economic Development

Attachments:

1. Summary of the first Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group meeting [↓](#)
2. Summary of the second Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group meeting [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To note this report and attached summaries of the first and second formal meetings of the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group in accordance with its Terms of Reference, and that a Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Vision is being developed.

BACKGROUND

Legacy is recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) as a key part of the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games (Games). It is an IOC requirement that the host city develops a Legacy Plan as part of the Games Delivery Plan.

The Queensland Government is developing the Brisbane 2032 Legacy Plan to drive economic, social and environmental outcomes and ensure lasting benefits before, during and after the Games. The official release of the Brisbane 2032 Legacy Plan is anticipated late 2023.

At its General Meeting held 19 January 2022 Council endorsed the establishment of the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group (Legacy Working Group) as a mechanism for advising Council on legacy planning relating to opportunities afforded by the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Legacy Working Group

Members of the Legacy Working Group represent a broad range of community interests and are all highly regarded in their respective fields. Members include:

- Andrew Bradley: Sustainability expert, community sport and active recreation.
- Anne Livingstone: Disability sector, accessibility and inclusion, health and wellbeing, innovation and research, business, industry and trade.
- Dr Caroline Riot: Olympian/paralympian/high-performance sport, sustainability expert, business, industry and trade, tourism and events, innovation and research, education and training.
- Daniel Fitzgibbon OAM: Olympian/paralympian/high-performance sport.

- Delvene Cockatoo-Collins: Cultural diversity, including Quandamooka traditional custodian representatives, business, industry and trade, tourism and events, arts and culture.
- John Brennan OAM: Olympian/paralympian/high-performance sport, tourism and events, community sport and active recreation.
- John Simpson: Community sport and active recreation.
- Michael Choi OAM: Cultural diversity, business, industry and trade; health and well-being.
- Michael Mrowka: Sustainability expert, transport.
- Noemie Fox: Olympian/paralympian/high-performance sport, sustainability expert, business, industry and trade, education and training.
- Sandra Jacob: Business, industry and trade, tourism and events, disability sector accessibility and inclusion, transport.

Terms of Reference

Under its Terms of Reference, the Legacy Working Group operates in an advisory capacity, its purpose is to:

- Inform the development of a Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Plan that accelerates delivery of Council's long term strategic plans and maximises local, regional and international opportunities for the benefit of Redlands Coast aligned with the Brisbane 2032 Legacy Plan.
- Ensure community views and aspirations are represented and reflected in the development of a Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Plan.
- Assist Council with strategies to encourage community participation and support for the legacy programs and initiatives.
- Provide a forum for discussions with other community and business groups and individuals regarding relevant legacy opportunities, benefits and risks.
- Identify desirable legacy opportunities and outcomes that should be pursued in the lead up to, during and beyond Brisbane 2032.
- Enable a powerful advocacy voice on Brisbane 2032 legacy issues and other related regional opportunities.
- The Legacy Working Group does not make decisions on behalf of Redland City Council.

Recent meetings

The first formal meetings of the Legacy Working Group were held on 10 May 2023 and 22 June 2023. Council engaged Urbis to facilitate the workshops, with the purpose to develop a draft Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Vision to subsequently inform development of a draft Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Plan.

ISSUES

Summary of the first Legacy Working Group Meeting

The first formal meeting of the Legacy Working Group was held on 10 May 2023. The following items formed the agenda for the meeting:

1. Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country
2. Objectives of the meeting
3. Understanding Legacy
4. Redland 2042 Legacy
5. Challenges of Change
6. How will the Olympic and Paralympic Games Legacy Advance Success?
7. What is your role and does this feel right?
8. Meeting close and next steps

A summary of the meeting is at Attachment 1.

Summary of the second Legacy Working Group Meeting

The second formal meeting of the Redlands Coast Legacy Working Group was held on 22 June 2023. The following items formed the agenda for the meeting:

1. Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country
2. Objectives of the meeting
3. Understanding legacy and the Queensland legacy landscape
4. Brisbane 2032 Legacy Framework and legacy themes
5. Legacy Working Group Terms of Reference
6. Redlands Coast city shaping projects
7. Optional site visit to Birkdale Community Precinct.
8. Meeting Close and Next Steps

A summary of the meeting is at Attachment 2.

Next steps

The third Legacy Working Group meeting is scheduled for 3 August 2023. The meeting is a visioning workshop, outcomes of the meeting will inform development of a draft Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Vision. A report detailing outcomes of third meeting will be presented at the September Council General meeting.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The Legacy Working Group is a non-legislated group.

Risk Management

The Legacy Working Group is a consultative group, with no legally valid or binding authority.

Financial

The Legacy Working Group are honorary members, unremunerated and non-pensionable. Budget for the development of the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Plan is met within existing operational budget.

People

Administration of the Legacy Working Group is determined under the Terms of Reference. No specific impacts are anticipated as a result of making a resolution in accordance with the recommendation of this report.

Environmental

Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Planning will support a climate positive Games.

Social

The Legacy Working Group members bring broad experience and perspective from a range of organisations and across sectors to ensure the Games legacy is one of inclusion, accessibility, diversity and equality for Redlands Coast residents.

Human Rights

The IOC recognises 'legacy' as a key part of the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games, noting a specific objective of the Games is to deliver lasting benefits for people, and the considerable opportunity for the Games to change a community, a city, its image and its infrastructure.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The purpose of the Legacy Working Group aligns with Council's Corporate Plan *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*: Goals of City Leadership, Strong Communities, Quandamooka Culture, Natural Environment, Liveable Neighbourhoods, and Thriving Economy.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Group Director - Future State Urbis	May – June 2023	Request for presentation on Legacy and Workshop.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note this report and attached summaries of the first and second formal meetings of the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group in accordance with its Terms of Reference, and that a Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Vision is being developed.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request further information or changes to this report.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note this report and attached summaries of the first and second formal meetings of the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group in accordance with its Terms of Reference, and that a Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Vision is being developed.

Attachment 1 – Summary of the first Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group meeting

The first formal meeting of the Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group was held on 10 May 2023.

The following items formed the agenda for the meeting.

1. Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country

The Chair opened the meeting and acknowledged the Traditional Owners.

2. Objectives of the workshop

The contractor from Urbis provided a summary of meeting objectives which were:

- Bringing the group together and discussing its purpose
- Building a collective understanding of legacy under the 'New Norms'
- Creating a shared understanding of critical success factors for a successful legacy
- Framing a vision for the long-term success of Redlands Coast and its communities
- Exploring how the Games and their legacy can get us there faster.

3. Understanding Legacy

The contractor from Urbis provided a presentation on Olympic Legacy and how the Olympic and Paralympic Games provide a unique platform to promote and accelerate desired societal developments, deliver lasting benefits for people, communities, cities and infrastructure.

Legacy encompasses all the tangible and intangible long-term benefits initiated or accelerated by the hosting of the Olympic Games for people, cities, and the Olympic Movement. Legacy is more than venues and infrastructure – it includes the society, economy, and environment that the Games can accelerate us towards.

The characteristics of great Legacy Plans were identified as:

- Different
- Starting with the end in mind
- Clarity of purpose
- Succinct and accessible
- Aligned across geographies
- Direct and easy to understand
- Balance of boldness and realism
- Measurable

The relationship between the IOC, Legacy Committee, Games Delivery Partners, Organising Committee for the Olympic Games, Host City Contract and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals was outlined.

The 'New Norms' Olympic Agenda 2020 focus on reducing cost, complexity, risk and reducing waste whilst increasing value through flexibility, partnership, efficiency and sustainability.

Creation of jobs for Queensland and benefits in the following areas:

- Global brand and identity
- Health and Wellbeing – sports participation
- Tourism uplift
- Human capital – talent and technology

- Infrastructure – better/sooner
- Environmental transformation
- Partnerships – cross sectors and industries
- Inclusion, equity and fairness.

The Legacy Working Group workshopped the following activities:

Activity 1: Redland 2042 Legacy

- What is Special about Redlands Today – to protect and enhance?
- What ‘Problem’ Would We Like to Solve?
- How would we like Redlands to be described in 2032 and 2042?

Activity 2: Challenges of Change

- What are challenges of urban growth and change we anticipate?
- How does being an Olympic and Paralympic venue host city impacts Redlands Coast.

Activity 3: How will the Olympic and Paralympic Games Legacy Advance Success?

- How can the Games be a Catalyst for positive change?
- What are the levers for accelerating or amplifying success?

Activity 4: What is your role and does this feel right?

- How can they optimise their role to maximise impact?

A summary of the emerging themes identified:

Celebrating Redlands Inimitable Value

- Destination appeal
- Brand profile and island identity
- Enhancing and enriching archipelago of islands
- Place capita (islands and waterfront)
- Home base for all eastern events
- Experience economy
- Environment and lifestyle
- Redlands as the ‘tasting plate’ of experiences.

Building Economic & Social Resilience:

- Self-contained (amenity)
- Talent factory
- Enabling sport at all levels
- Transport as an enabler – accessibility and mobility internally and regionally
- Diversification/ resilience
- High performance sport flow on health benefits
- Business. Entrepreneurial development
- Grow local jobs and supply chain
- Becoming investment ready

Understanding and Supporting Community

- Reshaping the narrative surrounding the Games and Legacy
- The Games creating a sense of urgency for development and decision making
- Taking the public on the journey

- Community spirit and building cohesion – city pride
- Increase transparency and accountability
- Government working together
- Youth representation
- Celebrating First Nations living culture
- Bigger than us.

Attachment 2 – Summary of the second Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group Meeting

The second formal meeting of the Redlands Coast Legacy Working Group was held on 22 June 2023. The following items formed the agenda for the meeting.

1. Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country
2. Objectives of the meeting
3. Understanding legacy and the Queensland legacy landscape
4. Brisbane 2032 Legacy Framework and legacy themes
5. Legacy Working Group Terms of Reference
6. Redlands Coast city shaping projects
7. Optional site visit to Birkdale Community Precinct.
8. Meeting Close and Next Steps

A summary of the meeting is at Attachment 2.

1. Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country

The Chair opened the meeting and acknowledged the Traditional Owners.

2. Objectives of the workshop

The contractor from Urbis provided a summary of meeting objectives which were:

- Building a collective understanding of Legacy: A New Kind of Legacy
- Understanding the journey to date in framing the Brisbane 2032 Legacy Framework
- Understanding the Legacy Themes and the Elevate 2042 Legacy Consultation Paper
- Recap on Workshop 1 and provide feedback on the emerging themes.

3. Understanding legacy and the Queensland legacy landscape

Contractor from Urbis explained different legacy approaches and provided examples from the following Olympic and Paralympic Games:

- Barcelona 1992 – a city
- London 2012 – a place
- Tokyo 2021 - precincts
- Paris 2024 – a city
- Los Angeles 2028 – a city
- Brisbane 2032 – a region the legacy will be experienced locally, regionally, nationally and across Oceania to have far reaching benefits.

4. Brisbane 2032 Legacy Framework and legacy themes

A summary of the engagement undertaken Brisbane 2032 Legacy Plan through the Hopes and Dreams Survey and Elevate 2042 Legacy Consultation Paper was provided.

The structure of the Brisbane 2032 Legacy Framework was outlined and Legacy Themes were defined as follows:

- Sport, Health and Social Inclusion
 - A Better Future for Our Environment
 - Connecting Regionally and Globally
 - Economy, Jobs and Innovation.
5. Legacy Working Group Terms of Reference

Legacy Working Group members reviewed the Terms of Reference and discussed its role as advocates and how they can use its role to help build the momentum and anticipation of the games.

6. Redlands Coast city shaping projects

Chris Isles, General Manager Advocacy Major Projects and Economic Development provided a presentation on Redlands Coast major projects and the Birkdale Community Precinct Master Plan.

7. Optional site visit to Birkdale Community Precinct

Chris Isles, General Manager Advocacy Major Projects and Economic Development conducted a site visit with two Legacy Working Group members.

15 REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

15.1 NEW LEASE - RUSSELL ISLAND COMMUNITY ARTS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Objective Reference: A7410976

Authorising Officer: Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services

Responsible Officer: Brooke Denholder, Group Manager Communities

Report Author: Anita McKay, Senior Venues Leasing Officer

Attachments: 1. Site Plan - Russell Island Community Arts Association [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To seek approval for a new lease for Russell Island Community Arts Association Incorporated (RICArts) over part of Lot 2 on RP848591, described as 23 Nicholas Street, Russell Island.

BACKGROUND

RICArts is an incorporated, not for profit organisation that has occupied the site at part of Lot 2 on RP848591, described as 23 Nicholas Street, Russell Island (also known as Kennedy Farm House) since 2017. A Licence to Occupy is currently in place on a holding over provision while a new tenure is finalised. A new lease is proposed for a five-year period.

RICArts has been an operational group for over 20 years, starting as a small group of artists who saw the need to provide services to the local community through artistic expression. Over the years the group has continued to provide an ongoing artistic service to the local community through expression, socialisation and support services. RICArts continues to have the passion and energy for the arts, helping and working closely with the local community to offer artistic opportunities and showcase local talent within the community. The organisation currently has 150 active members with this increasing monthly.

ISSUES

Tenure term and expansion of footprint

RICArts has requested a new lease of 10 years including an expansion to its existing footprint. Following consultation with Council stakeholders, concerns were raised about a 10-year agreement due to the current Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) review which shows an intent to upgrade the Russell Island Sport and Recreation Park between 2028 and 2032, therefore leading to a recommendation of a five-year lease.

The expansion proposed was to encompass a new area to be utilised by RICArts for the build of a proposed pottery shed. Following consultation with Council stakeholders the expansion to the existing footprint to accommodate the proposed pottery shed has not been supported. The factor that has influenced the stakeholders' decision is that the site does not align with the current zoning of the land (Recreation and Open Space). Through planning and design, the proposal of a new pottery shed can be achieved within the existing footprint. Council will continue to work with and support RICArts to look at alternative solutions for this proposal and to identify opportunities of expansion should they arise in the future. RICArts has been advised that its request for an expanded footprint is not supported by officers but that Council will work with them on opportunities within the existing area.

A five-year lease of the existing footprint (Refer Attachment 1) is supported by Council stakeholders and RICArts.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) s.236(1)(b)(ii) requires that Council agrees by resolution that it is appropriate to dispose of an interest in land to a community organisation other than by tender or auction.

RICArts meets the Regulation's definition of a community organisation, as it is an entity that carries on activities for a public purpose and whose primary objective is not directed at making a profit.

Council is permitted to issue RICArts a lease under s.236(1)(b)(ii) of the Regulation. RICArts is required to maintain public liability insurance.

Risk Management

All new leases require the lessee to maintain public liability insurance. This building is registered as a council owned asset and therefore the building is insured under Council's policy through Risk and Liability Services.

Council's City Sport and Venues Unit completed an inspection on 19 July 2022 to ensure legislative compliance regarding occupant safety and building condition. The building inspection completed has confirmed RICArts is compliant.

Council uses a standard form lease document containing provisions to mitigate risk including defining permitted uses, safety obligations, warranties and insurances, in addition to lease inspections and reviews. Leasing Property is listed as an Operational Risk ID 1001027: Assets and Property (Leasing Property) with related mitigation controls including a consolidated lease register accessible by stakeholders.

Financial

The lessee bears all costs associated with the preparation and registration of the lease. Maintenance of the premises is a shared responsibility between Council and the Lessee in accordance with the relevant terms in the tenure. The lessee also bears utility costs associated with water, sewage and electricity.

A financial sustainability check conducted on 16 September 2022 confirmed the organisation is financially sound.

People

There are no known staff implications.

Environmental

There are no known environmental implications.

Social

A new lease agreement will allow RICArts to continue encouraging and supporting diverse potters, sculptors and artists living on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands and provide a venue as an ongoing destination showing a positive reflection on the Russell Island community into the future.

Human Rights

There are no known human rights implications associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond, particularly:

Goal 2. Strong Communities

- 2.1 Enhance the health, safety and wellbeing of our community through the delivery of inclusive and responsive services focused on preserving and improving our naturally wonderful lifestyle by leveraging partnerships, networks, facilities and infrastructure.
- 2.4 Enhance community inclusion where people of all locations, ages, abilities and cultures can participate and have access to the necessary services and facilities.

Goal 5. Liveable Neighbourhoods

- 5.1 Enhance the unique character and liveability of our city for its communities through co-ordinated planning, place making, and management of community assets.

CDV-001-P Community Leasing Policy supports leases to not-for-profit community organisations.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Russell Island Community Arts Association Inc.	04 July 2023 06 March 2023 22 August 2022 12 July 2022	Correspondence between RICArts and Council relating to a five-year lease term supported. Site meeting held with RICArts to advise of Council's non-support of the footprint expansion. Lease intention letter received from RICArts. Tenure intention letter sent to RICArts.
Councillor, Division 5	04 July 2023 14 February 2023 16 August 2022	Councillor, Division 5 advised of five-year lease term. Councillor, Division 5 advised of Council's non-support of the footprint expansion. Councillor, Division 5 advised of pending new lease.
Senior Adviser, Civic and Open Space Asset Management	22 May 2023	Provided in principle support of proposed five-year lease.
Group Manager, Communities	19 May 2023	Provided in principle support of proposed 10-year lease.
Service Manager, Strengthening Communities	12 May 2023	Provided in principle support of proposed 10-year lease provided it doesn't interfere with proposed future uses of this site.
Community Land and Facilities Panel. Panel consists of: Group Manager, Communities, Strategic Property Manager, Service Managers of Civic and Open Space Asset Management, Strengthening Communities and Strategic Economic Development.	24 October 2022	Panel provided non-support of the footprint expansion.
Service Manager Business Partnering, Financial Services	16 September 2022	Financial sustainability check completed.
Sport and Recreation Officer, City Sport and Venues	19 July 2022	Legislative compliance and building inspection completed.

OPTIONS**Option One****That Council resolves as follows:**

1. To approve a new lease to Russell Island Community Arts Association Incorporated on part of Lot 2 on RP848591, described as 23 Nicholas Street, Russell Island, as shown on the attached site plan outlined in red, with a lease term of five years.
2. To agree in accordance with s.236(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* that s.236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* applies, allowing the proposed lease to a community organisation, other than by tender or auction.
3. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to apply any necessary administrative amendments and execute all documents in regard to this matter.

Option Two

That Council does not approve a new lease to Russell Island Community Arts Association Incorporated and investigates alternative arrangements.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**That Council resolves as follows:**

1. To approve a new lease to Russell Island Community Arts Association Incorporated on part of Lot 2 on RP848591, described as 23 Nicholas Street, Russell Island, as shown on the attached site plan outlined in red, with a lease term of five years.
2. To agree in accordance with s.236(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* that s.236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* applies, allowing the proposed lease to a community organisation, other than by tender or auction.
3. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to apply any necessary administrative amendments and execute all documents in regard to this matter.

Attachment 1 – Site Plan
Russell Island Community Arts Association Inc.

23 Nicholas Street, Russell Island

Lot 2 RP848591

Proposed lease area outlined in **red**



15.2 NEW LEASE - REDLANDS LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED**Objective Reference:** A7469076**Authorising Officer:** Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services**Responsible Officer:** Brooke Denholder, Group Manager Communities**Report Author:** Alison Walsh, Senior Venues Leasing Officer**Attachments:** 1. Site Plan - Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated [↓](#)**PURPOSE**

To seek approval for a new lease on trustee land for Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated (the Club) over part of Lot 1 on SP236501 at 44 Smith Street, Cleveland.

BACKGROUND

The Club is an incorporated, not-for-profit organisation sited at Lot 1 on SP236501, described as 44 Smith Street, Cleveland within Redland Showgrounds (refer Attachment 1). The current lease will expire on 31 December 2023. A new lease is proposed for a 10-year period.

The Club was founded in 1936 and commenced operations at the current site around 1970 and has grown into a large tennis community, providing a healthy platform to play social tennis across all age groups and facilitating tennis fixtures and coaching from juniors through to a senior level. At present, the Club has more than 500 playing members.

ISSUES

Redland Showgrounds is a state owned reserve, held by Council as trustee. The new trustee lease is consistent with the primary purpose of the land and will be registered under the Written Authority (1) (2020) from the Minister for Department of Resources.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**Legislative Requirements**

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) s.236(1)(b)(ii) requires that Council agrees by resolution that it is appropriate to dispose of an interest in land to a community organisation other than by tender or auction.

The Club meets the Regulation's definition of a community organisation, as it is an entity that carries on activities for a public purpose and whose primary object is not directed at making a profit.

Council is permitted to resolve to issue the Club a lease under s.236(1)(b)(ii) of the Regulation. The Club is required to maintain public liability insurance.

Risk Management

The Club is required to maintain full building and public liability insurance. Council's City Sport and Venues Unit completed an inspection on 26 May 2022 to ensure legislative compliance regarding occupant safety and building condition. The Club has attended to the items identified and Council officers are satisfied that the Club is compliant with all matters.

Council uses a standard form lease document containing provisions to mitigate risk including defining permitted uses, safety obligations, warranties and insurances, in addition to lease inspections and reviews. Leasing Property is listed as an Operational Risk ID 1001027: Assets and Property (Leasing Property) with related mitigation controls including a consolidated lease register accessible by stakeholders.

Financial

The lessee bears all costs associated with the preparation and registration of the lease. Maintenance of the premises is the responsibility of the lessee in accordance with the relevant terms in the tenure. The lessee also bears utility costs associated with water, sewage and electricity.

A financial sustainability check conducted on 19 April 2023 confirmed the Club is financially sound.

People

There are no known staff implications.

Environmental

There are no known environmental implications.

Social

A new lease agreement will allow the Club to continue to provide a community tennis venue as a platform to play social and fixtures tennis within Redlands Coast.

Human Rights

There are no known human rights implications associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond, particularly:

Goal 2. Strong Communities

- 2.1 Enhance the health, safety and wellbeing of our community through the delivery of inclusive and responsive services focused on preserving and improving our naturally wonderful lifestyle by leveraging partnerships, networks, facilities and infrastructure.
- 2.4 Enhance community inclusion where people of all locations, ages, abilities and cultures can participate and have access to the necessary services and facilities.

Goal 5. Liveable Neighbourhoods

- 5.1 Enhance the unique character and liveability of our city for its communities through co-ordinated planning, place making, and management of community assets.

CDV-001-P Community Leasing Policy supports leases to not-for-profit community organisations.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Division 2 Councillor	3 July 2023	Update on progress of new lease.
Financial Services Business Partnering Service Manager	19 April 2023	Finance sustainability check received stating Club is financially sound.
Council Community Land and Facilities Panel (CLFP) – Group Manager Communities, Strategic Property Manager, Service Managers - Civic and Open Space Asset Management and Strengthening Communities, and Principal Adviser, City Sport and Venues	13 March 2023	CLFP members supportive of a standard 10-year lease term.
Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated	1 July 2022 2 June 2022	Club provided evidence of completed inspection action items. Club provided supporting document and its intent to renew tenure at the site.

OPTIONS**Option One**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To approve and discharge a new trustee lease to Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated on part of Lot 1 on SP236501 as shown in Attachment 1, with a lease term of 10 years.
2. To agree, in accordance with s.236(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, that s.236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* applies, allowing the proposed lease to a community organisation, other than by tender or auction.
3. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to apply any necessary administrative amendments and execute all documents in regard to this matter.

Option Two

That Council does not approve a new lease to Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated and investigates alternative arrangements.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To approve and discharge a new trustee lease to Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated on part of Lot 1 on SP236501 as shown in Attachment 1, with a lease term of 10 years.
2. To agree, in accordance with s.236(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, that s.236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* applies, allowing the proposed lease to a community organisation, other than by tender or auction.
3. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to apply any necessary administrative amendments and execute all documents in regard to this matter.

Attachment 1 – Site Plan**Redlands Lawn Tennis Association Incorporated –
Lease footprint highlighted in Orange**

44 Smith Street Cleveland
Part of Lot 1 on SP236501



15.3 STATE GOVERNMENT DISCUSSION PAPER STRONG DOG LAWS: SAFER COMMUNITIES**Objective Reference:** A7680557**Authorising Officer:** Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services**Responsible Officer:** Graham Simpson, Group Manager Environment & Regulation**Report Author:** Donna Wilson, Service Manager Compliance Services**Attachments:**
1. Strong Dog Laws, Safer Communities Discussion Paper [↓](#)
2. Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008 Reform [↓](#)**PURPOSE**

To seek Council endorsement of comments prepared by Council officers in response to the *Strong dog laws: Safer communities* discussion paper prepared by the State Government. Submissions are expected to be returned to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries by 24 August 2023.

BACKGROUND

In late 2021 a taskforce was established by the State Government to undertake a review of the regulated dog provisions contained within the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, following several serious dog attacks. A technical sub-working group was established which included a representative from Council. The technical sub-working group provided first-hand experience of the challenges faced managing dangerous dogs as well as providing recommended amendments to strengthen the existing provisions.

The recently released discussion paper (refer Attachment 1) proposes to strengthen dog laws to better protect the community.

Proposed amendments include:

- Developing and implementing a comprehensive community education campaign.
- Imposing new state-wide bans on restricted dog breeds.
- State-wide requirement for dogs to be effectively controlled.
- Reviewing penalties for owners of dogs that cause harm.
- Introducing a new offence that includes imprisonment as a maximum penalty for the most serious dog attacks.
- Clarifying when a destruction order must be made for a regulated dog.
- Streamlining the external review process for regulated dogs to minimise unnecessary delays experienced by councils and relevant parties.

The proposed amendments target aspects related to regulated dogs, including restricted breeds of dogs and dogs that are declared menacing or dangerous.

The discussion paper *Strong dog laws: Safer communities* is currently seeking public consultation. The consultation period closes on Thursday 24 August 2023.

Regulated Dog Declaration

The *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* currently provides provision for Council to regulate dogs as dangerous, menacing or restricted. Each declaration enables a dog to be kept by their owner under specified conditions.

A dangerous dog declaration may be made for a dog if the dog has seriously attacked, or acted in a way that caused fear to, a person or another animal.

A menacing dog declaration may be made for a dog if the dog has attacked or acted in a way that caused fear to a person or another animal, and that the attack was not serious.

A restricted dog declaration may be made for a dog only if the local government is satisfied the dog is of a breed prohibited from importation into Australia under the *Customs Act 1901*, specifically:

- American Pit Bull (Terrier)
- Japanese Tosas
- Dogo Argentino
- Brazilian Fila

Regulated Dog Conditions

Regulated dogs are currently required to be kept in accordance with specific provisions provided under the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*. The summarised conditions for keeping regulated and restricted dogs include:

- Dog must be microchipped
- Prescribed identification tag
- Prescribed collar
- Prescribed enclosure conditions that specify location of the enclosure, firm and strong materials must be used, be childproof, prevent escape by the dog, must include a gate that is childproof, self-closing and self-latching
- Property must display a public notice (sign)
- Dog must be desexed (declared dangerous and restricted dogs)
- Dog must be muzzled whilst in a public place (declared dangerous and restricted dogs)

In addition, Council prohibits regulated dogs from being exercised in all designated dog off leash areas through *Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2015*.

ISSUES

A draft submission has been prepared by Council officers (refer Attachment 2) as part of the ongoing role in the technical sub-working group and as officers delegated with responsibility for implementing and enforcing dangerous dog provisions on the *Strong dog laws, Safer communities* discussion paper.

It is proposed to provide the submission to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries by 24 August 2023.

Council officers fundamentally support the proposed changes flagged in the discussion paper but offer a range of comments to how the amendments can be refined, improved and implemented – given the significant experience of our Animal Management staff in these matters.

Dogs play an important role in Queensland families, providing companionship and improving health and wellbeing. However, the decision to own a dog comes with long term responsibilities.

Most Queensland dog owners meet their responsibilities, however, there continues to be reports of serious dog attacks across the State, resulting in significant injuries sustained with several incidents resulting in fatalities.

Council has more than 30,000 dogs registered in the City, of which 38 dogs are declared menacing dogs, and 52 dogs are declared dangerous dogs. These regulated dogs are required to be kept under specific legislated conditions to minimize further risks to the community.

Council has no restricted dogs, such as American Pit Bull, registered - noting that Council prohibited these breeds of dogs some 23 years ago.

Between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023, Council received 322 reports from the community relating to attacks from dogs or dogs acting aggressively, which represents a steady decrease in complaints over the past four years.

The proposed amendments in the discussion paper, generally reflect a commitment to ensuring our community are safe and holding irresponsible dog owners accountable for their actions and that of their dogs. However, it is important to not let the opportunity pass by to have better regulation in respect dangerous dogs.

It is acknowledged that the proposed amendments by the State Government is aligned with strengthening existing regulated dog provisions, however it is also recommended that Council advocates for a full review to be undertaken of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2018* to ensure the legislation meets current needs, modernised and balances community expectations whilst considering the recommendations provided by the technical sub-working group.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

There are no legislative requirements associated with this report. The *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2018* devolves responsibility for enforcing dangerous dog compliance to local governments. Council officers support changes to the law to improve the capability of Council to deal with dangerous dog issues more effectively to help improve community safety.

Risk Management

There are no risk management issues associated with this report.

Financial

There are no financial impacts associated with this report.

People

There are no people impacts associated with this report.

Environmental

There are no environmental impacts associated with this report.

Social

There are no social implications associated with this report, noting improved regulation around dog ownership and dangerous dog provisions is expected to improve community safety.

Human Rights

Queensland's *Human Rights Act 2019* has been considered in the preparation of this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond:

Goal 2.1 Strong Communities – Enhance the health, safety and wellbeing of our community through the delivery of inclusive and response services focused on preserving and improving our naturally wonderful lifestyle by leveraging partnerships, networks, facilities and infrastructure.

Goal 7.1 Efficient and effective organisation – Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Council's service delivery to decrease costs and enhance customer experience and community outcomes.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Relevant delegated officers within the Compliance Services Unit	Various	Support improvements to regulation for dangerous dogs.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to support an Officer response on behalf of Council to the State Government's Strong dog laws: Safer communities discussion paper in accordance with Attachment 2, the draft submission.

Option Two

That Council resolves not to proceed with making a submission to the State Government's Strong dog laws: Safer communities discussion paper.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to support an Officer response on behalf of Council to the State Government's Strong dog laws: Safer communities discussion paper in accordance with Attachment 2, the draft submission.



Strong dog laws: Safer communities

Discussion Paper

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

June 2023



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The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries proudly acknowledges all First Nations peoples (Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islanders) and the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the country on which we live and work. We acknowledge their continuing connection to land, waters and culture and commit to ongoing reconciliation. We pay our respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.

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Table of Contents

Minister's Foreword	1
Introduction	2
Have your say	2
Next steps	3
Privacy	3
Background	4
What we know about dog attacks	4
Current Queensland framework.....	5
Issues	8
Community education and awareness raising campaign	8
Banning restricted dogs	9
A new requirement for all dogs to be effectively controlled in public places.....	10
Reviewing penalties for offences relating to regulated dogs	11
A new offence including imprisonment as a maximum penalty for more serious attacks	12
Clarifying when a destruction order must be made	13
Streamlining review processes	15
Conclusion.....	16
Appendix 1 – Overview of Australian legislation covering dangerous dogs	17
Appendix 2 – Survey questions.....	20

Minister's Foreword

Pets are important in many Queensland families, providing companionship and improving health and wellbeing.

Australia has one of the highest dog ownership rates in the world and Queenslanders embrace dog ownership, recording significant increases since the pandemic shifted our traditional ways of working and social interaction.

The decision to own a pet comes with long term responsibilities. Most Queensland dog owners meet their responsibilities, however, there continues to be some distressing cases of serious dog attacks.

The Queensland Government is committed to community safety. We expect all animal owners to ensure their pets don't present a danger to the community.

I would like to thank the members of the Animal Management Taskforce, the Technical Working Group and sub-working groups who have worked closely with the community to develop proposed changes to our dog laws.

The changes proposed in this Discussion Paper are based on feedback provided by the taskforce and promote responsible dog ownership, protect the community and enforce appropriate penalties when community standards are not met.

This Discussion Paper delivers on the Queensland Government's commitment to hear the views of the community about these important proposals.

We will continue to work closely with local governments that are tasked with enforcing animal management in their communities.



MARK FURNER MP

**Minister for Agricultural Industry Development and Fisheries and
Minister for Rural Communities**

Introduction

This Discussion Paper outlines issues and seeks your views on different proposals to strengthen dog laws to better protect the community through promoting responsible dog ownership in Queensland.

Proposals include:

- Developing and implementing a comprehensive community education campaign.
- Imposing new state-wide bans on restricted dog breeds.
- Reviewing penalties for owners of dogs that cause harm.
- Introducing a new offence that includes imprisonment as a maximum penalty for the most serious dog attacks.
- Clarifying when a destruction order must be made for a regulated dog.
- Streamlining external review process for regulated dogs to minimise unnecessary delays experienced by councils and relevant parties.

The proposals are based on research and data from Queensland and other jurisdictions as well as feedback from the Animal Management Taskforce (the Taskforce), which was established in late 2021 by the Minister for Agricultural Industry Development and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Communities (the Minister) in response to concerns about increases in reported incidents of serious dog attacks across Queensland.

The Taskforce targeted aspects of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* (the Act) related to regulated dogs, including restricted breeds of dogs and dogs that are declared menacing or dangerous. The Taskforce consisted of elected and officer representatives from six local governments, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF), and non-government partners including the RSPCA (Qld). The Taskforce provided valuable local and first-hand experiences of the challenges they face managing dangerous dogs and some owners.

The Taskforce was asked to suggest changes to the Act and other system responses to prioritise community safety, promote responsible dog ownership, and enable effective enforcement action. The proposed changes to the Act and supporting strategies outlined in this Discussion Paper incorporate the Taskforce's suggestions as well as additional options identified by Government.

Have your say

This Discussion Paper provides an opportunity for you to tell us your views about the proposed changes to the law and other strategies to improve responsible dog ownership.

You are invited to make a submission responding to some or all of the questions raised in this Discussion Paper. Submissions in response to this Discussion Paper will remain open for 60 days.

Written submissions should be forwarded or emailed to the following address by close of business on Thursday 24 August 2023. In this discussion paper, there are a series of questions which seek your views on the specific issues. Your responses should be submitted through:

[Take the survey - \(DAF.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws/userinfo/dog-laws\)](https://daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws/userinfo/dog-laws)

For more information:

- Call: 13 25 23
- Email: catsanddogs@daf.qld.gov.au
- Write to: The Manager, Animal Management, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, GPO Box 46, Brisbane QLD 4001

Next steps

Once the consultation period ends, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, which administers the Act, will bring together feedback received for consideration by the Queensland Government.

The feedback received in response to this Discussion Paper will inform proposed changes to legislation and the design and implementation of other strategies to improve responsible dog ownership in Queensland.

Privacy

This privacy statement applies to anyone who provides feedback as part of the consultation process.

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) is collecting personal information from you, including your name, email address, phone number, geographic location and commentary or opinion, for the purpose of the review of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* (the Act).

Information gathered via survey responses and written submissions will inform the review of the Act and the development of policy and legislative proposals. As part of the legislative review and implementation process, DAF may need to share some information with relevant Queensland government agencies and information may be included in regulatory impact assessment reports, for example to the Office of Best Practice Regulation.

Personal information will **not** be included in these reports or published. Information (excluding personal information) may be compiled into a public report to summarise the consultation process. Please let DAF know if you do not wish to have your response or submission included in a public report by emailing: catsanddogs@daf.qld.gov.au

DAF collects your information to register you as a user on DAF's Engagement Hub and all data is maintained on our Customer Relationship Management system hosted on the Engagement Hub site. We register you to manage your input into this consultation process. We may contact you about the results of the consultation process and/or invite you to participate in future online surveys and activities.

Your participation in any activity is voluntary. If you do not wish to receive further communication and engagement, you can unsubscribe to the site at any time via the link provided in the registration email. For more information on the Engagement Hub and how it is used by DAF, please read the privacy statement at: <https://daf.engagementhub.com.au/privacy-policy>. For general information about how DAF handles your personal information go to: www.daf.qld.gov.au/site-information/privacy

Background

This section provides background information on dog attacks in Australia, the current Queensland framework and a summary of other Australian jurisdictions' laws and penalties in relation to dangerous dogs and dog attacks.

What we know about dog attacks

Australia records an average of 100,000 dog bites annually with an estimated associated cost of \$7 million each year¹. Around 3 percent of attack victims require hospitalisation.

Most dog attacks are predictable and preventable. Data and research from Queensland and other national and international jurisdictions show consistent patterns that we can learn from to better prevent attacks occurring in the first place.

Children are at risk of more severe injury from dog attacks

It is estimated that children are three times more likely to need hospitalisation for dog attacks than adults.

Children are more likely to experience severe implications as a result of dog attacks. They are more likely to need initial and ongoing treatment². Children are more likely to experience injuries to their face and neck³ that require long term injury management, including reconstructive surgeries.

Most people are attacked by dogs they know

Eighty percent of attacks occur in the home, with a majority of those by a dog that a person owns or is known to them. International research confirms dog attacks from owned or known dogs are typically more severe than those from unknown or stray dogs.

Effective responses

There are a range of factors that contribute to a dog attack. Effective responses combine strategies including clear guidance about responsible dog ownership, strong regulation and education and awareness about dog behaviour and peoples' interactions with animals.

Owners and people responsible for dogs play a critical role in preventing dog attacks. People choose their dog and are responsible for its care and wellbeing including de-sexing, socialisation and training, maintaining the dog's health, ensuring it is appropriately supervised and restrained, and monitoring how their dog interacts with people and other animals. Owners must be able to recognise and respond effectively to early signs of concerning behaviour in their dog.

It is also important that people in the community, including children and their parents and care givers understand dog safety to reduce the risk of dog attacks.

Education and awareness raising strategies can help prevent dog bites and attacks from occurring in the first place. They can also reduce the need for enforcement actions against a dog and its owner.

Strong regulation also plays an important role. The Act imposes obligations on all dog owners and conditions on regulated dog owners that make clear the standards of responsible dog ownership.

Enforcement is also an important component of effective dog management. This includes penalties to encourage all dog owners to comply with obligations and standards (sometimes called general deterrence) and additional obligations on owners in response to dog mismanagement (often referred to as specific or individual deterrence). This includes clear obligations and penalties for people who fail to comply.

¹ Pekin, A; Rynhoud, H; Brennan, B; Magalhaes, *Dog bite Emergency department presentations in Brisbane metro south: Epidemiology and exploratory medical geography for targeted interventions*; One Health, 2021 Jun; 12: 100204.

² *ibid.*

³ *ibid.*

Mechanisms to ensure community safety are also important. The Act includes powers that enable the seizure of a dog and for orders to be made for dogs to be destroyed. These powers are focused on community safety rather than penalties for owners who fail to comply with obligations and standards.

You can find more information and additional research from the Australian Veterinary Association (www.ava.com.au/policy-advocacy/advocacy/dangerous-dogs-and-dog-bite-prevention/).

Current Queensland framework

The Act provides for the identification, registration, effective management and responsible management and breeding of dogs⁴. It requires all dogs to be registered and places obligations on owners of dogs that are 'regulated'⁵. Regulated dogs are dogs that have been declared menacing or dangerous and restricted breeds of dogs⁶.

The Act gives powers and responsibilities to local governments, which can also make local laws about dogs generally. For example, a local government can make laws that apply in a local area that prohibit someone who does not have a permit from possessing a dog of a particular breed or imposing registration obligations on owners⁷. Local governments are required to keep a general register about dogs in a local area.

The Act enables authorised persons to investigate, monitor and enforce compliance with the Act⁷.

The Act imposes obligations on particular people to ensure dogs do not attack or cause fear and prohibits anyone from allowing or encouraging a dog to attack or cause fear to people or other animals⁸.

Owners and people who are responsible for a dog must take reasonable steps to ensure the dog does not attack, or act in a way that causes fear to a person or another animal. Failing to take reasonable steps is an offence⁹. It is also an offence for any person to allow or encourage a dog to attack, or to act in a way that causes fear to a person or another animal¹⁰.

These offences include an escalating maximum penalty depending on the harm caused to a person with the highest maximum penalty of 300 penalty units applying if the attack causes death or grievous bodily harm¹¹. Currently, the maximum penalty does not include a provision for a term of imprisonment. Depending on the circumstances of an individual case, a dog owner may also be prosecuted for other criminal offences or be liable to a civil claim for damages as a result of a dog attack.

⁴ *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 3

⁵ *ibid*, section 4

⁶ *ibid*, section 60

⁷ *ibid*, section 4

⁸ *ibid*, section 4

⁹ *ibid*, section 194

¹⁰ *ibid*, section 195

¹¹ As at 1 July 2022, the penalty unit value is \$143.75 per penalty unit. For example, 300 penalty units is equal to \$43,125.00

Declaration as a regulated dog under the Act

A regulated dog is a declared dangerous dog, a declared menacing dog or a restricted dog. Table 1 describes each of these terms.

Table 1. Definition of regulated dogs under the Act

Declared dangerous dog	A dog which has seriously attacked or acted in a way that caused fear to a person or another animal or, may seriously attack, or act in a way that causes fear to, a person or animal, taking into consideration the way the dog has behaved towards a person or animal. A serious attack means causing bodily harm, grievous bodily harm or death.
Declared menacing dog	A dog which has attacked (in a way that was not serious) or acted in a way that caused fear to a person or another animal or, may attack, or act in a way that causes fear to a person or animal, taking into consideration the way the dog has behaved towards a person or animal.
Restricted dog	A breed of dog included in schedule 1 of the <i>Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 (Cwlth)</i> as being prohibited from being imported into Australia. https://www.aimpe.asn.au/files/Customs_Prohibited_Imports_Regulations_F2011C00162.pdf

A dog which meets the criteria required to be considered regulated may be declared by a local government¹².

A local government must first issue an owner with a notice proposing that the dog be regulated, identifying the dog, giving the reasons for its decision, and inviting a written response about why the declaration should not be made¹³. The notice includes the conditions relevant to the type of declaration being made. The notice must give the owner at least 14 days to respond.

After the response period has passed, the local government must consider any response from the owner and if satisfied that the grounds for making the proposed declaration still exist, must make the declaration¹⁴.

An information notice must be issued to the owner advising them of the decision. Once a dog has been declared dangerous or menacing or if it is a restricted dog, the owner must comply with certain requirements¹⁵ including:

- ensuring the dog is microchipped
- keeping the dog in an enclosure approved by local council that complies with a strict set of requirements including that it is child-proof and the dog is not able to escape or protrude from it
- displaying a sign/public notice at or near each entrance to the place where the dog is kept to notify the public a regulated dog is kept there
- keeping a distinctive collar with a yellow identification tag with the words "Regulated Dog" on the dog at all times
- keeping the dog under effective control when in a public place by someone who has the control of no more than one dog at the same time (that is, on a leash being held by a physically capable adult)
- desexing the dog (dangerous and restricted dogs only)

¹² Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008, section 89

¹³ *ibid*, section 90

¹⁴ *ibid*, section 94

¹⁵ *ibid*, schedule 1

- muzzling the dog when it is in a public place (dangerous and restricted dogs only)
- obtaining a permit from the relevant local council (restricted dogs only)
- following all relevant local council laws including registering the dog.

Remote local government areas

Some remote local government areas face additional issues relating to dangerous dogs. Ownership of dogs in some communities is often not clear and registration, microchipping, desexing and containment within one defined property does not always occur.

This results in free roaming dogs forming packs and can lead to uncontrolled breeding, including crossbreeding of dangerous dogs and regulated breeds, as well as difficulties determining ownership of individual dogs. This can result in disproportionate impacts for First Nations peoples in these communities.

Laws in other states and territories

State and territory governments in Australia are responsible for the management of dogs and each has its own laws that generally enable local governments to enforce obligations and standards, with the exception of the Northern Territory where dog management is contained in local bylaws.

Laws in each state and territory include offences relating to dog attacks and penalties differ in each jurisdiction. In New South Wales, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory, Western Australia, Victoria and Tasmania maximum penalties include various periods of imprisonment for the most serious types of dog attacks. Higher penalties generally apply for offences involving greater culpability or more serious conduct.

Table 2 presents a summary of which Australian jurisdictions have a maximum penalty including imprisonment for dog attacks. Please see Appendix 1 for detailed information.

Table 2. Summary of Australian jurisdictions with imprisonment terms for dog attacks

State or territory	Legislation	Maximum penalty includes imprisonment
Queensland	<i>Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008</i>	No
New South Wales	<i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	Yes - up to five years imprisonment depending on the charge.
South Australia	<i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i>	Yes - up to two years imprisonment depending on the charge.
Australian Capital Territory	<i>Domestic Animals Act 2000</i>	Yes - up to twelve months imprisonment depending on the charge.
Western Australia	<i>Dog Act 1976</i>	Yes - up to twelve months imprisonment depending on the charge.
Victoria	<i>Domestic Animals Act 1994</i>	Yes - up to six months imprisonment depending on the charge.
Tasmania	<i>Dog Control Act 2000</i>	Yes - up to one month imprisonment depending on the charge.
Northern Territory	Regulated through local bylaws	N/A

In New South Wales, a maximum penalty for people convicted of an offence as a result of a reckless act or omission resulting in a dog rushing at, attacking, biting, harassing or chasing any person or

Strong dog laws: Safer communities

Page 7 of 20

animal extend to 700 penalty units or 5 years imprisonment and permanent disqualification from owning or being in charge of a dog in a public place, irrespective of whether or not any injury is caused or not¹⁶.

In South Australia, a maximum penalty of \$10,000 or 2 years imprisonment applies if a person is convicted of setting on or urging a dog to attack, harass or chase a person or an animal or bird owned by another person¹⁷.

In the Australian Capital Territory, a maximum penalty of 100 penalty units or 12 months imprisonment applies if a person who is the carer or keeper of a dog that attacks or harasses another person or animal¹⁸.

In Western Australia, a maximum penalty of \$10,000 or 12 months imprisonment or both applies if a person is convicted of setting on or urging a dog to attack or chase a person or animal whether or not an injury is caused¹⁹.

In Victoria, a maximum penalty of 120 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment applies if a person is convicted of wilfully setting on or urging a dog to attack, bite, rush at or chase a person or animal, or a person who is in control of a dangerous dog that attacks or bites a person or animal while person is in control of the dog²⁰.

In Tasmania, a maximum penalty of 30 penalty units or 1 month imprisonment applies if a person who is the owner of a dog that attacks or bites another person or animal²¹.

Issues

This section provides details about each of the identified issues relating to dangerous dogs and proposes amendments to the current legislation. Each issue ends with a question to help us better understand the views of Queenslanders and ensure any amendments reflect community expectations. A list of all questions being posed in relation to strengthening Queensland's dog laws to better protect the community are available at Appendix 2.

Community education and awareness raising campaign

It is proposed that Queensland develop and implement an evidence-based community education campaign that incorporates targeted key messages for dog owners and people responsible for dogs; children; and parents and care givers.

The primary aim of this community education campaign would be to improve responsible dog ownership, prevent dog attacks from occurring in the first place, and reduce the risk of harm if they do. Key messages could be adopted by local government and tailored to include specific local issues.

For dog owners and people responsible for dogs, the campaign would aim to raise awareness about responsible dog ownership, obligations and standards, consequences and penalties including any changes to the law, and practical strategies to monitor and respond to a dog's behaviour.

For children and young people, messages would be age appropriate and delivered in developmentally specific settings and focus on specific vulnerabilities and risks, protective factors and dog safety strategies.

¹⁶ Companion Animals Act 1998 (NSW), section 16

¹⁷ Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (SA), section 44

¹⁸ Domestic Animals Act 2000 (ACT), section 50

¹⁹ Dog Act 1976 (WA), section 33D

²⁰ Domestic Animals Act 1994 (Vic), section 28

²¹ Dog Control Act 2000 (Tas), section 19

For parents and care givers, the campaign would aim to raise awareness about specific vulnerabilities and risks of children to dog attack, the primary responsibility of parents to care safely for their children, and strategies to reinforce dog safety and protective factors for their children.

For First Nations Local Government Areas, the campaign would focus on the benefits of complying with registration requirements, responsible dog ownership principles and improve the community's understanding of safe behaviours around dogs.

The campaign would include multiple delivery modes including information included with dog registration forms, social media messages delivered through multiple channels and local governments and targeted education for children and young people and their parents and caregivers.

Survey question 1

The development and implementation of an evidence-based community education campaign for responsible ownership is a high priority as a key primary prevention strategy.

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:
www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

Banning restricted dogs

Section 63 of the Act defines restricted dogs as those listed in the Commonwealth *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 (Cwlth)*. These breeds are:

- Dogo Argentino
- Fila Brasileiro
- Japanese Tosa
- American pit bull terrier or pit bull terrier
- Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario.

The Act limits ownership of these breeds of dogs to people who have been issued a specific permit in relation to an individual dog²². It is an offence to own or be responsible for a restricted dog without a permit and the maximum penalty is 75 penalty units.

Permit decisions are made by local government. An application for a permit must be refused if:

- the applicant is a child, or has been convicted of an offence against the relevant part of the Act, or
- the application relates to a place with a detached house, or
- the dog has not been de-sexed²³.

A person who is granted a permit must comply with conditions, including that the dog be de-sexed.

It is proposed that these breeds of dogs should be banned in Queensland and an ability to apply for a permit be removed. If progressed, this proposal would require amendments to the Act, including a grandfather clause to allow for dogs under an existing restricted dog permit to continue to be kept.

The amendments could be linked to Commonwealth law which means that any changes to those laws to include additional breeds in the future would flow through to the Queensland framework.

²² *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 71

²³ *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 75

This change could increase the risk of restricted breed dogs being concealed and illegally kept. This could undermine community safety as these dogs would not be known to local government and owners would not be subject to mandatory conditions.

The Taskforce suggested that this amendment should have a staggered commencement. A staggered commencement period would mean that the new laws come into effect at different times depending on the circumstances.

For example, the implementation period could include a limited period during which owners could apply for a permit under the current law for a restricted breed dog. The changes to the law could enable valid permit holders to keep the dog to which the permit relates. From the commencement of the changes, local governments would no longer be able to issue any new permits and would have the power to issue penalties to owners and to seize and issue a destruction order for dogs of banned breeds that are not subject to a permit by the commencement date.

Survey question 2

Do you support dog breeds that are restricted under Commonwealth legislation being banned in Queensland?

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:
www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

A new requirement for all dogs to be effectively controlled in public places

Local government may make and enforce local laws that are necessary or convenient for the good rule and local government of its local area²⁴. The Act does not prevent a local law from imposing requirements in relation to dogs generally, however, if there is any inconsistency between the Act and a local law, the local law is invalid to the extent of the inconsistency²⁵.

While some local governments in Queensland have made local laws about the control of animals in public places, a requirement could be included in the Act which would then apply state-wide. Such a requirement could use existing requirements as a guide.

The proposed provision would require an owner or responsible person for a dog to ensure that it is not in a public place unless it is under effective control. Effective control could be defined to include a person who is physically able to control the animal, it is on an appropriate leash and supervised, or in a temporary enclosure adequate to contain the animal. Exceptions would include designated dog off-leash areas.

Such a requirement would apply in relation to all dogs and would set a clear standard that dogs in public places must be effectively controlled. Failure to comply with this requirement would result in a monetary penalty imposed by an on-the-spot fine by being included as an infringement notice offence²⁶.

Such a requirement would not override existing conditions in the Act imposed on regulated dogs including that they be muzzled and in the effective control of someone who has control of not more

²⁴ Local Government Act 2009, section 28

²⁵ Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008, section 6

²⁶ State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014, Schedule 1

than one dog. Existing offences for failing to comply with these conditions and associated higher penalties would apply in relation to regulated dogs²⁷.

Survey question 3

Do you support the introduction of a new state-wide requirement for dogs to be effectively controlled in public places?

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:
www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

Reviewing penalties for offences relating to regulated dogs

The Act includes a range of penalties for offences relating to regulated dogs. Maximum penalties are limited to fines which range from 75 penalty units for owning or being responsible for a restricted dog without a permit to 300 penalty units for the failing to take reasonable steps to ensure a dog does not attack or act in a way that causes fear to a person or an animal when death or grievous bodily harm is caused.

Regulated dogs are those that pose the most risk to the community and are likely to cause the most serious harm. Mandatory conditions are imposed when a dog is a regulated dog to manage community safety whilst enabling the dog to remain in its owner's care. Failing to comply with these conditions can increase the risk of dog attack with potentially serious consequences.

Reviewing the maximum penalties that apply for offences relating to regulated dogs would enable the seriousness of these offences to be reinforced and ensure the highest penalties apply to the most serious offences. A review would take into consideration the need for general deterrence to strengthen overall responsible dog ownership and improve specific individual deterrence to encourage people who have breached the standards and requirements in the Act to do the right thing in the future.

Penalties are applied and enforced by local governments and there are limited avenues for review and appeal. Actions taken must be compatible with human rights and an act, decision or statutory provision must not limit a human right or limit a human right only to the extent that is reasonable and demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom²⁸. A review of penalties relating to regulated dogs would include human rights considerations and compliance with legislative standards.

Survey question 4

Do you support the review of penalties in the Act relating to attacks involving regulated dogs to better reflect community expectations?

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:
www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

²⁷ *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, sections 81 and 93

²⁸ *Human Rights Act 2019*, section 8

A new offence including imprisonment as a maximum penalty for more serious attacks

A permit holder and responsible person for a restricted dog must comply with the conditions of the permit and failure to do so is an offence with a maximum penalty of 75 penalty units²⁹. Each owner and responsible person for a declared dangerous or menacing dog must ensure the conditions imposed are complied with and failure to comply with this requirement is also an offence with a maximum penalty of 75 penalty units³⁰.

The Act also includes general offences for:

- an owner or responsible person who fails to take reasonable steps to ensure a dog does not attack or act in a way that causes fear to a person or another animal³¹ and
- a person who allows or encourages a dog to attack or act in a way that causes fear to a person or another animal³².

Both of these offences include a sliding scale of maximum penalties depending on the seriousness of the attack and the harm caused to a person or an animal:

- if the attack causes the death or grievous bodily harm to a person – 300 penalty units
- if the attack causes the death or grievous bodily harm to an animal – 100 penalty units
- if the attack causes bodily harm to the person or animal – 50 penalty units, or
- otherwise – 20 penalty units.

These penalties will be included in the review proposed above in this Discussion Paper.

If a dog attack is a serious attack that causes harm to a person, the owner or responsible person for the dog may be subject to criminal or civil liability as a result of the harm caused, depending on the circumstances of the case.

Criminal liability may be on the basis of criminal negligence³³ which may be difficult to prosecute given the higher standard of proof and the requirement for the prosecution to prove beyond reasonable doubt that the person owed the prescribed duty of care, omitted to perform that duty, and this caused the harm to the other person.

It is proposed to introduce a new criminal offence in the Act that captures conduct of an owner, or responsible person for a dog, who fails to take reasonable steps to effectively control their dog if the dog causes bodily harm, grievous bodily harm or death to a person. This new offence would also include a sliding scale of maximum penalties including imprisonment if the dog is a regulated dog or the owner or responsible person has previously been convicted of an offence relating to a regulated dog.

The new offence would complement existing offences in the Act and offences available at criminal law to create an appropriate hierarchy of offences reflecting various levels of culpability. It would also bring Queensland in line with laws in New South Wales, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory, Victoria and Western Australia which have maximum penalties that include imprisonment for the most serious types of dog attacks.

The proposed new offence would be a summary offence investigated and prosecuted by suitably trained persons specifically authorised by the chief executive of the Department of Agriculture and

²⁹ *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 81

³⁰ *Ibid*, section 93

³¹ *Ibid*, section 194

³² *Ibid*, section 195

³³ Criminal Code, section 289

Fisheries and heard before a court to ensure relevant sentencing principles and options are taken into consideration.

Including a proposed new offence for the most serious dog attacks would send a clear message to owners and people responsible for dogs that failure to take reasonable steps to protect people in the community from harm from serious dog attacks will not be tolerated.

Survey question 5

Do you support the inclusion of a new offence in Queensland law including imprisonment as a maximum penalty for the most serious dog attacks?

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:
www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

Clarifying when a destruction order must be made

The Act gives authorised persons the power to enter places and seize dogs in certain circumstances. For example, an authorised person may enter a place if the occupier consents to the entry, if the entry is authorised by a warrant or if the place is mentioned in a licence as a place of business and is open for carrying on the business. If an authorised person has entered a place under any of these or other circumstances provided in the Act, the person may seize a dog if the person reasonably believed the dog has attacked, threatened to attack or acted in a way that causes fear to a person or another animal.

It also gives powers to authorised persons to destroy a dog. A regulated dog can be immediately destroyed if it is dangerous and cannot be controlled or if its owner asks the person to destroy it³⁴. These are circumstances that justify the immediate destruction of a seized regulated dog without notice being given to the dog's owner or responsible person.

A regulated dog may be destroyed 3 days after it is seized if it has no registered owner and its owner or a responsible person for the dog cannot be identified³⁵.

Otherwise, an authorised person may make a destruction order for a regulated dog and give notice to the owner or a responsible person for the dog. The dog may then be destroyed 14 days after the order is served, if no application for internal review has been made³⁶. A regulated dog declaration can be made for a seized dog at the same time as a proposed destruction order.

There is no guidance provided in the Act about when a destruction order for a dog can be made. In the absence of clear statutory guidance, the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) and the Appeal Tribunal have looked to the objects of the Act³⁷ and the legislative scheme as a whole to determine the legislative intent and developed a test to be applied when applications are made for external review.

The Appeal Tribunal has considered that the decision to destroy a dog is a major one and should not be made unless there is no other way to ensure the community is protected from the risk of harm³⁸. It

³⁴ *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 127(2)

³⁵ *Ibid*, section 127(3)

³⁶ *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 127(6)

³⁷ *Ibid*, section 3(c) and (d)

³⁸ *Winika v Moreton Bay Regional Council* (2015) QCAT 436

has described the destruction of a dog as a 'last resort'³⁹. It has interpreted the legislative scheme as giving higher priority to the protection of the community than individual rights of dog owners.

However, the Appeal Tribunal has also applied the test for when a dog can be immediately destroyed without notice given to the owner more generally to the making of a destruction order. It has stated that the essential test in making a destruction order is whether the dog can be controlled, taking into consideration the threat, or likely threat, to the safety of other animals or to people by attacking them⁴⁰.

In the case of *Nguyen v Gold Coast City Council Animal Management*⁴¹, the Appeal Tribunal developed a list of matters that should be considered when determining whether a dog can be controlled. The test and criteria outlined in that case have been applied in more recent cases by QCAT⁴².

A destruction order is not a penalty or sanction against a dog's owner or a responsible person for the dog. Its primary purpose is the protection of the community from the risk of serious dog attack of a person or another animal. The primary consideration when determining whether a destruction order is made for a dog should be the protection of the community.

It is proposed to amend the Act to simplify and make clear the circumstances where a destruction order may be made for a regulated dog by enshrining in the Act the test applied by the Appeal Tribunal with some modifications to clearly distinguish when a dangerous dog declaration is likely to provide adequate protection and when a destruction order is required.

For example, the Act could be amended to make it clear that a destruction order may be made for a regulated dog when an authorised officer is reasonably satisfied the dog:

- may seriously attack, or act in a way that causes fear to, a person or animal, and
- cannot be effectively controlled.

It is also proposed to make it clear that an authorised officer *must* make a destruction order for a regulated dog if reasonably satisfied the dog:

- has seriously attacked a person and is likely to seriously attack a person in the future and
- cannot be effectively controlled.

The Act could also be amended, based on the reasons in the case of *Nguyen*⁴³, to include guidance about what to consider when determining whether a dog can be effectively controlled. The following matters should be taken into consideration:

- the relevant history of the behaviour of the dog giving rise to consideration of the making of a destruction order
- any other relevant history of the behaviour of the dog including the circumstances giving rise to the declaration that the dog is a regulated dog
- the current behaviour of the dog including whether the behaviour of the dog has been, and/or could be, modified through appropriate training
- the arrangements for the dog at its place of residence including the security of any enclosure and whether any interaction by the dog with persons, including household members and other persons entering upon the property, poses a threat of harm to such persons

³⁹ *Thomas v Ipswich City Council* (2015) QCATA 97

⁴⁰ *Nguyen v Gold Coast City Council Animal Management* (2017) QCATA 121

⁴¹ *ibid*, page 9

⁴² *Mitchell v Gympie Regional Council* (2022) QCATA 40, *Ethell v Redland City Council* (2021) QCAT 384

⁴³ *Nguyen v Gold Coast City Council Animal Management* (2017) QCATA 121

- the financial capacity of the dog owner to provide the necessary control measures and enclosures
- the risk the dog poses to community health or safety including the risk of harm to people and other animals outside the place of residence of the dog
- compliance by the owner of the dog with any permit conditions imposed as a result of the dog being declared a regulated dog
- whether the owner of the dog demonstrates insight into and understanding of the dog's behaviour and has acted appropriately to mitigate any risk posed by the dog to people or animals
- the rights of individuals including the owner of the dog.

Including additional clarity in the Act about when a destruction order can and must be made for a dog will set clear expectations about responsible dog ownership and when the protection of the community will outweigh individual rights of owners. It will also provide clarity and improve consistency for decision makers in local governments across Queensland and for QCAT and the Appeal Tribunal.

Survey question 6

Do you support amendments being made to the Act to make it clear when a destruction order can and must be made for a regulated dog?

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:
www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

Streamlining review processes

A destruction order can be contested by the dog's owner or responsible person applying for an internal review of the decision within 14 days of being notified about the order. An internal review involves the making of the destruction order being considered afresh.

If the person is not satisfied with the outcome of the internal review, they can apply to the QCAT for the external review of the destruction order. The external review by QCAT is an administrative review process and QCAT has a fresh hearing of the making of the destruction order.

If the owner or responsible person is not satisfied with the outcome of the external review by QCAT, they can appeal the decision to the QCAT internal Appeal Tribunal. An appeal on a question of law is as of right⁴⁴. An appeal on a question of fact or mixed law and fact may only be made with the leave of the Appeal Tribunal⁴⁵.

Most internal and external review applications made under the Act relate to destruction orders for dogs. It can take some time for these avenues of review and appeal to be exhausted, in some cases more than 12 months. During that time, the dog is impounded by local government. This can be costly and place significant burden on local government, be inhumane for the dog, and result in uncertainty for the community.

⁴⁴ *Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2009*, section 142(1)

⁴⁵ *ibid*, section 142(3)(b)

A local government may recover reasonable and necessary costs incurred in relation to a seized dog from the dog's owner including costs related to accommodation, food and living conditions and the costs of destroying the dog⁴⁶. Owners can also visit a seized dog⁴⁷.

The making of a destruction order is an administrative decision, which must be sufficiently defined and subject to appropriate review and be consistent with principles of natural justice⁴⁸. However, the multiple levels of internal and external review and appeal result in significant delay with adverse consequences for dogs, local government and the community.

In June 2022, the President of QCAT issued a practice direction about applications for review of decisions made about animals under the Act. It contains information to assist parties to understand the process and provides directions to them about some of the things they must do. This practice direction may assist to streamline external review processes for destruction order decisions.

Amending the Act to make it clear when a destruction order can and must be made will improve consistency in state-wide decision making and may result in fewer applications for review. It is also proposed to limit when an external review decision about a destruction order can be appealed to a question of law. This may further streamline review processes to provide greater certainty for local government and the community and more humane outcomes for dogs.

The voice of dog attack victims represents an important inclusion in post incident investigations. Victim recall is vital in assisting council investigators to establish a comprehensive account of the incident as well as circumstances surrounding the attack. Effective decision making about declaring a dog dangerous or issuing a destruction order relies on comprehensive and quality evidence, including the perspective of victims. Ensuring declarations and orders are grounded in comprehensive evidence which incorporates victim impacts will also inform subsequent decisions made by owners about contesting these original decisions via internal and external reviews.

Survey question 7

Do you support limiting when appeals from external review decisions (QCAT) about a destruction order can be sought by owners, including placing greater responsibility on owners to offer proof otherwise?

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:
www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

Conclusion

This Discussion Paper outlines issues regarding dangerous dogs and dog attacks and seeks your views on strengthening dog laws to better protect the community through promoting responsible dog ownership in Queensland.

Your input to this important reform process is appreciated and DAF looks forward to hearing your views.

⁴⁶ *ibid*, section 102

⁴⁷ *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, section 129

⁴⁸ *Legislative Standards Act 1992*, section 4(3)(a) and (b)

Appendix 1 – Overview of Australian legislation covering dangerous dogs

State or territory	Legislation	Provisions relating to aggressive dogs	Maximum penalty
Queensland	<i>Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008</i>	Owners and those in control of a dog must ensure that the dog does not attack, cause fear to, someone else or another animal. If the attack causes the death to a person. If the attack causes the death or grievous bodily harm to the animal. if the attack causes bodily harm to the person or animal. In all other cases	 300 penalty units* 100 penalty units* 50 penalty units* 20 penalty units*
New South Wales	<i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	A dog rushes at, attacks, bites, harasses or chases any person or animal, whether it results in an injury or not. Encouraging dog to attack, bite, harass or chase any person or animal whether it results in an injury or not. Encouraging a restricted dog or declared dangerous or menacing dog to attack, bite, harass or chase any person or animal whether it results in an injury or not. A dog rushes at, attacks, bites, harasses or chases any person or animal whether it results in an injury or not which is a result of a reckless act or omission by the dog's owner or person in charge at the time. A restricted, dangerous or menacing dog rushes at, attacks, bites, harasses or chases any person or animal whether or not any injury is caused or not. A restricted, dangerous or menacing dog rushes at, attacks, bites, harasses or chases any person or animal whether or not any injury is caused and is the result of a reckless act or omission by the dog's owner or person. in charge of the dog at the time. A restricted, declared, dangerous or menacing dog attacks or bites any person whether or not any injury is caused due to the owner's failure to comply with the control requirements.	100 Penalty Units* 200 Penalty Units* 700 Penalty Units* and/or 5 years imprisonment and permanent disqualification from owning or being in charge of a dog in a public place. 200 Penalty Units* and/or 2 years imprisonment 400 Penalty Units* 500 Penalty Units* and/or 4 years imprisonment 700 Penalty Units* and/or 5 years imprisonment and permanent disqualification from owning or being in

Strong dog laws: Safer communities

Page 17 of 20

State or territory	Legislation	Provisions relating to aggressive dogs	Maximum penalty
			charge of a dog in a public place.
Tasmania	<i>Dog Control Act 2000</i>	If a dog not under the effective control on private premises, or public place, rushes at or chases any person.	Up to 5 penalty units*
		If a dangerous or restricted breed dog attacks or bites any person or animal and the injuries are not a serious injury the owner of the dog is guilty of an offence.	Up to 10 penalty units*
		If a dog attacks or bites any person and causes a serious injury to the person, the owner of the dog is guilty of an offence.	Up to 30 penalty units*
		If a dog attacks or bites any animal and causes a serious injury or death to the animal, the owner of the dog is guilty of an offence.	Up to 20 penalty units*
		If a dangerous or restricted breed dog (other than an operating guard dog on non-residential premises), attacks or bites any person or animal, the owner of the dog is guilty of an offence.	Fine not exceeding 30 penalty units* or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or both.
		If a dog attacks a person, the owner of the dog must notify the council within 24 hours after the attack	Up to 5 penalty units*
Australian Capital Territory	<i>Domestic Animals Act 2000</i>	If a dog attacks or harasses another person or animal the carer or keeper of a dog is guilty of an offence.	50 penalty units*
		If a dog attacks person or animal causing serious injury the carer or keeper of a dog is guilty of an offence.	Up to 100 penalty units and/or imprisonment for 1 year or both
		A person does or omits to do something which results in a dog attack causing serious injury and the person intends the attack to occur or is reckless or negligent about the attack causing serious injury to the other person or animal.	Up to 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
Victoria	<i>Domestic Animals Act 1994</i>	A person must not wilfully set on or urge a dog to attack, bite, rush at or chase any person or animal except when hunting.	120 penalty units* or imprisonment for 6 months.
		A person must not train a dog to attack, bite, rush at, chase or in any way menace persons, animals or anything worn by persons.	60 penalty units* or imprisonment for 3 months.
		If a dangerous dog, (that is not a guard dog guarding non-residential premises), attacks or bites any person or animal, the person in	120 penalty units* and imprisonment for not exceeding 6 months

State or territory	Legislation	Provisions relating to aggressive dogs	Maximum penalty
		control of the dog at the time is guilty of an offence.	
		If a dangerous dog attacks or bites any person or animal and causes death or a serious injury to the person or animal, the person in control of the dog at the time is guilty of an offence.	40 penalty units* and imprisonment for not exceeding 6 months
		If a dog attacks or bites any person or animal and the injuries caused by the dog are not serious in nature.	10 penalty units*
		If a dog rushes at or chases any person, the person in control of the dog at the time is guilty of an offence	4 Penalty units*
South Australia	<i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i>	A person who sets on or urges a dog to attack, harass or chase a person or an animal or bird owned or kept by another person they is guilty of an offence (whether or not actual injury resulted).	Maximum penalty: \$10,000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
		A person who owns or is responsible for the control of a dog is guilty of an offence if the dog attacks, harasses or chases or otherwise endangers the health of a person or an animal or bird owned by another person whether or not actual injury is caused).	Penalties If the dog is a dangerous dog or a dog of a prescribed breed, for a first offence - \$5,000 and for a subsequent offence - \$10, 000 In any other case - \$2,500
Western Australia	<i>Dog Act 1976</i>	If a dog attacks or chases any person, or any animal owned by another person, whether or not any injury is caused, every person liable for the control of the dog commits an offence.	Penalty \$10,000
		A person must not set on or urge a dog to attack or chase any person or any animal whether or not any injury is caused.	\$10 000, or 12 months imprisonment, or both
Northern Territory		Under local bylaws	

Appendix 2 – Survey questions

Please submit your response via the Engagement Hub survey at:

www.daf.engagementhub.com.au/dog-laws

Survey question 1 - The development and implementation of an evidence-based community education campaign for responsible ownership is a high priority as a key primary prevention strategy.

Survey question 2 - Do you support dog breeds that are restricted under Commonwealth legislation being banned in Queensland?

Survey question 3 - Do you support the introduction of a new state-wide requirement for dogs to be effectively controlled in public places?

Survey question 4 - Do you support the review of penalties in the Act relating to attacks involving regulated dogs to better reflect community expectations?

Survey question 5 - Do you support the inclusion of a new offence in Queensland law including imprisonment as a maximum penalty for the most serious dog attacks?

Survey question 6 - Do you support amendments being made to the Act to make it clear when a destruction order can and must be made for a regulated dog?

Survey question 7 - Do you support limiting when appeals from external review decisions (QCAT) about a destruction order can be sought by owners, including placing greater responsibility on owners to offer proof otherwise?

Attachment 2 – Detailed overview of proposals and comments on the discussion paper – Strong dog laws: Safer Communities

1. The development and implementation of an evidence-based community education campaign for responsible ownership is a high priority as a key primary prevention strategy.Background

The State Government is proposing to develop and implement an evidence-based community education campaign that incorporates targeted key messages for dog owners and people responsible for dogs.

The primary aim of this community education campaign would be to improve responsible dog ownership, prevent dog attacks from occurring and reduce the risk of harm if an attack occurs. Further, the campaign will seek to raise awareness about dog ownership obligations and standards, strategies to monitor and respond to a dog's behaviour as well as outline consequences and penalties for incidents.

Recommended Response

Redland City Council supports this initiative. A statewide educational campaign is encouraged and supported by Council to improve responsible pet ownership and therefore reduce dog attacks on the Redlands Coast community.

The education campaign should target people who own dogs in addition to targeting school children and young people. By implementing a statewide campaign provides clear and consistent advice to all dog owners. The delivery method of educational material should include social media posts, information issued with registration notices and a targeted approach for school children.

It is recommended that dog obedience training be included in the key messages. Dog training benefits both the dog and the owner and will provide increased socialization and increased obedience for the dog.

It is also recommended that the benefits of desexing be included in key messages to encourage responsible pet ownership.

The State Government should provide funding for any Statewide educational campaign and/or school-based education program particularly if the intention is to delegate to councils.

2. Do you support dog breeds that are restricted under Commonwealth legislation being banned in Queensland?Background

Under the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, the following dogs are considered as 'restricted' dogs:

- Dogo Argentino
- Fila Brasileiro
- Japanese Tosa
- American pit bull terrier or pit bull terrier
- Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario

The Act limits ownership of these breeds of dogs which may only be kept in accordance with a specific permit.

Attachment 2 – Detailed overview of proposals and comments on the discussion paper – Strong dog laws: Safer Communities

It is proposed that these breeds of dogs should be banned in Queensland and the ability to apply for a permit be removed.

Redland City Council has prohibited these breeds of dogs for 23 years with the prohibition currently in place under Council's Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2015. No permits exist within the city for any of the abovementioned breeds of dogs.

Recommended Response

Redland City Council supports this initiative.

Redland City Council acknowledges the potential risk these breeds of dogs pose to the community and have prohibited the keeping of these dogs within the Redland City Council area for the past 23 years.

3. Do you support the introduction of a new state-wide requirement for dogs to be effectively controlled in public places?**Background**

Some local governments in Queensland have made local laws about the control of animals in public places, a requirement is proposed to be included in the Act which would then apply state-wide.

The proposed provision would require an owner or responsible person for a dog to ensure that it is not in a public place unless it is under effective control. Effective control could be defined to include a person who is physically able to control the animal, it is on an appropriate leash and supervised, or in a temporary enclosure adequate to contain the animal. Exceptions could include designated off-leash areas.

Council's Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2015 contains existing provisions that require all dogs to be on leash whilst in a public place, except for designated dog off-leash areas.

Recommended Response

Redland City Council supports this statewide provision that requires all dogs across the State to be on leash, except for designated dog off-leash areas.

The inclusion of this provision in the Act allows for consistency to effectively manage off leash dogs across the State. Given many dog attacks are caused by unleashed and uncontrolled dogs in public places, the inclusion of this provision is consistent with the purpose of the Act which includes promoting responsible pet ownership.

4. Do you support the review of penalties in the Act relating to attacks involving regulated dogs to better reflect community expectations?**Background**

The Act includes a range of penalties for offences relating to regulated dogs. Maximum penalties are limited to fines which range from 75 penalty units for owning or being responsible for a restricted dog without a permit to 300 penalty units for the failing to take reasonable steps to ensure a dog does not attack or act in a way that causes fear to a person or an animal when death or grievous bodily harm is caused.

Regulated dogs are those that pose the most risk to the community and are likely to cause the most serious harm. Mandatory conditions are imposed when a dog is a regulated dog to manage

Attachment 2 – Detailed overview of proposals and comments on the discussion paper – Strong dog laws: Safer Communities

community safety whilst enabling the dog to remain in its owner's care. Failing to comply with these conditions can increase the risk of a dog attack with potentially serious consequences.

Reviewing the maximum penalties that apply for offences relating to regulated dogs would enable the seriousness of these offences to be reinforced and ensure the highest penalties apply to the most serious offences.

Recommended Response

Redland City Council supports a review of the penalties for offences relating to regulated dogs.

Whilst penalty units apply under the Act for dog attack related offences, these do not provide for infringement notices to be issued and require these to be dealt with by way of prosecution.

The issuing of infringement notices is a vital enforcement tool and aides in ensuring dog owners are held accountable for offences, and act as a deterrent to prevent reoccurrence of an offence.

It is acknowledged that the keeping of regulated dogs is to enable the dog to be kept by its owner, and to ensure the community remains safe by ensuring legislated conditions are complied with. It is recommended that offences associated with noncompliance of the legislated conditions be increased to a minimum of 10 penalty units, noting the Act currently reflects 7 penalty units.

5. Do you support the inclusion of a new offence in Queensland law including imprisonment as a maximum penalty for the most serious dog attacks?

Each owner and responsible person for a declared dangerous or menacing dog must ensure the conditions imposed are complied with and failure to comply with this requirement is an offence with a maximum penalty of 75 penalty units.

The Act also includes general offences for:

- An owner or responsible person who fails to take reasonable steps to ensure a dog does not attack or act in a way that causes fear to a person or another animal; and
- A person who allows or encourages a dog to attack or act in a way that causes fear to a person or another animal

Both offences include a sliding scale of maximum penalties depending on the seriousness of the attack and the harm caused to a person or animal:

- If the attack causes the death or grievous bodily harm to a person – 300 penalty units
- If the attack causes the death or grievous bodily harm to an animal – 100 penalty units
- If the attack causes bodily harm to a person or animal – 50 penalty units, or
- Otherwise – 20 penalty units

These penalties will be included in the review and are currently prosecutable offences only.

It is proposed to introduce a new criminal offence in the Act that captures conduct of an owner, or responsible person for a dog, who fails to take reasonable steps to effectively control their dog if the dog causes bodily harm, grievous bodily harm or death to a person. The new offence would include a sliding scale of maximum penalties including imprisonment if the dog is a regulated dog or the owner or responsible person has previously been convicted of an offence relating to a regulated dog.

Attachment 2 – Detailed overview of proposals and comments on the discussion paper – Strong dog laws: Safer Communities

The proposed new offence for the most serious dog attacks would send a clear message to dog owners and people responsible for a dog that failure to take reasonable steps to protect people in the community from harm from serious dog attacks will not be tolerated.

A dog attack that resulted in a fatality to a person is investigated by Queensland Police Service.

Recommended Response

Redland City Council supports the inclusion of a new offence including imprisonment for the most serious dog attacks.

Council also supports the review of all existing penalty units to ensure they provide the necessary deterrent and ensure dog owners are held accountable for the actions of their dogs to ensure it meets community expectations.

Council also encourages the review of infringement related offences compared to those that may only be prosecuted, to have consideration for less serious incidents to be dealt with by way of an infringement notice at an appropriate penalty.

6. Do you support amendments being made to the Act to make it clear when a destruction order can and must be made for a regulated dog?**Background**

The Act provides powers to authorized persons to destroy a dog. A regulated dog can be immediately destroyed if it is dangerous and cannot be controlled or its owner asks the person to destroy it.

Otherwise, an authorized person may make a destruction order for a regulated dog and give notice to the owner or a responsible person for the dog. The dog may then be destroyed 14 days after the order is served, if no application for an internal review has been made. A regulated dog declaration can be made for a seized dog at the same time as a proposed destruction order.

A destruction order is not a penalty or sanction against a dog's owner or a responsible person for the dog. Its primary purpose is the protection of the community from the risk of a serious dog attack to a person or another animal. The primary purpose when determining whether a destruction order is made for a dog should be the protection of the community.

It is proposed to amend the Act to simplify and make clear the circumstances where a destruction order may be made for a regulated dog.

For example, the Act could be amended to make it clear that a destruction order may be made for a regulated dog when an authorised officer is reasonably satisfied the dog:

- May seriously attack, or act in a way that causes fear to, a person or animal, and
- Cannot be effectively controlled

It is also proposed to make it clear when an authorised officer must make a destruction order for a regulated dog if reasonably satisfied the dog:

- Has seriously attacked, or acted in a way that causes fear to, a person or animal, and
- Cannot be effectively controlled

Attachment 2 – Detailed overview of proposals and comments on the discussion paper – Strong dog laws: Safer Communities

The Act could also be amended to include guidance about what to consider when determining whether a dog can be effectively controlled. The following matters should be taken into consideration:

- The relevant history of the behaviour of the dog
- Any other relevant history of the behaviour of the dog leading to the dog being regulated
- The current behaviour of the dog including whether the behaviour of the dog has been, and/or could be, modified through appropriate training
- The arrangement for the dog at its place of residence, including the security of the enclosure
- The financial capacity of the dog owner to provide the necessary control measures
- The risk the dog poses to community health or safety outside the place of residence of the dog
- Compliance by the owner of the dog with any regulated dog conditions imposed as a result of the dog being declared a regulated dog
- Whether the owner of the dog demonstrates insight into and understanding of the dog's behaviour and has acted appropriately to mitigate any risk
- The rights of individuals including the owner of the dog

Providing clarity in the Act about when a destruction order can and must be made for a dog will set clear expectations about responsible dog ownership and when the protection of the community will outweigh individual rights of owners.

Recommended Response

Redland City Council supports amendments being made to the Act to provide clarity when a destruction order can and must be made for a regulated dog.

Council acknowledges the proposed amendments will contribute to improving responsible dog ownership, however it is evident there are other avenues that must be considered to ensure the safety of the community and to ensure a responsive and preventative approach is applied. It is recommended that the State Government investigate the inclusion of restricting dog ownership under a new legislative framework as follows.

Probationary ownership and disqualification of dog ownership

Council supports the initiative to declare dog owners as probationary owners and to disqualify dog ownership. Declaring dog owners as probationary owners or disqualify them from owning a dog is a viable consideration to substantially lower the risk of incidents to communities posed by owners who are unwilling to control their dogs. This is particularly evident for dog owners whose dog has been the subject of a destruction order for a serious incident, to then seek to purchase a new dog. An example below reflects legislation already in existence in New Zealand, under the Dog Control Act 1996, details of which are provided for consideration.

Probationary owners (Reviewable Decision)

Where a person has been convicted of any offence (not an infringement offence) against the AMCDA or Animal Protection Act; or where a person commits 3 or more infringement offences within a continuous period of 24 months

- Effect of classification – unable to be the registered owner of a dog, unless they were the owner at the time of the offence or date of third infringement notice
- Effect of classification – may require the person to undertake, at his or her own expense, a dog owner education program or a dog obedience course

Attachment 2 – Detailed overview of proposals and comments on the discussion paper – Strong dog laws: Safer Communities

- Effect of classification – must dispose of every unregistered dog
- Effect of classification – 2 year period

Disqualification of owners (Reviewable Decision)

Disqualify if:

- The person commits 3 or more infringement notice offences within a continuous period of 24 months
- The person is convicted of an offence against the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*
- The person is convicted of an offence against the *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*
- Effect of Disqualification for 5 years

7. Do you support limiting when appeals from external review decisions (QCAT) about a destruction order can be sought by owners, including placing greater responsibility on owners to offer proof?

Background

A destruction order for a dog can be contested by the dog's owner or responsible person by applying for an internal review of the decision.

If the person is not satisfied with the outcome of the internal review, they may apply to QCAT for the external review of the destruction order.

If the owner or responsible person is not satisfied with the outcome of the external review by QCAT, they may seek to appeal the decision to the QCAT internal Appeal Tribunal.

Most internal and external review applications made under the Act relate to regulated dog declarations and destruction orders for dogs. These can take some time for these avenues of review and appeal to be exhausted, in some cases exceeding 12 months. During that time, the dog is typically impounded by local governments. This can be costly which places significant burden on local governments, be inhumane for the dog, and result in uncertainty for the community.

Amending the Act to make it clear when a destruction order can and must be made will improve consistency in state-wide decision making and may result in fewer applications for review. It is also proposed to limit when an external review decision about a destruction order can be appealed. This may further streamline review processes to provide greater certainty for local governments and the community and a more humane outcome for dogs.

Recommended Response

Redland City Council supports a review of external appeal provisions about destruction orders made on dogs.

Council is requesting the State Government advocate for opportunities to prioritise external appeals to QCAT when a dog is in the care of the Local Government. It should be noted that Redland City Council seized a dog following a dog attack, which resulted in the dog remaining in Council's care for 27 months, whilst the matter was investigated, and appeal rights exhausted. This followed numerous extensions provided by QCAT and further appeal options. Welfare considerations of the dog in long-term care should be a priority in seeking a speedy resolution, as well as the well-being of employees who are managing a dog on a long-term basis.

Attachment 2 – Detailed overview of proposals and comments on the discussion paper – Strong dog laws: Safer Communities

Additional Considerations

Council strongly recommends that an additional and full review of the Act be undertaken to ensure it meets current and emerging needs and seeks to maximise on preventative measures that meet the expectations of the community. Additional recommendations have been provided to be included in the submission.

1. Registration of Regulated Dogs
Council recommends that the review should incorporate the inclusion of registration of regulated dogs to be made a condition for the keeping of a regulated dog
2. Dog attack decision making
The Act does not provide clear criteria or recognised methodology to clearly inform decisions to regulate a dog as dangerous or menacing. Improved criteria/matrix that aides in applying consistent decision making when determining outcomes of dog attacks is considered a viable and objective assessment process which is supported by Council.
3. Regulated dog enclosures
The Act does not consider regulated dogs in apartments and small lot dwellings. Consideration for the Act to provide increased clarity of design and materials that are suitable for apartment and small lot dwellings.
4. Offspring of seized regulated dogs
The Act does not consider litters that have been born at a Council animal shelter following the seizure of a regulated dog, or a dog that is in the process of becoming regulated. It is recommended that the Act seek to consider this as part of a future review.
5. Improvement of Regulated Dog Register
The Act determines that all regulated dogs are required to be placed in a state-wide regulated dog register. It is proposed to advocate for a review of this register with a view to improve the functionality for users.
6. Powers of Entry provisions for regulated dogs
Enforcement of regulated dogs and ensuring ongoing conditions associated with keeping regulated dogs is restricted under the Act, resulting in a heavy reliance on Courts to obtain warrants. Advocate for increased powers to gain access to properties to inspect regulated dog enclosures.
7. Cost of keeping seized animals
The Act is limited in cost-recovery avenues relating to holding of long-term dogs, and the State is encouraged to review section 102 of the Act and explore options to address the cost impact on local governments when dogs are being held for extended periods.

15.4 SECONDARY DWELLINGS

Objective Reference: A7698342

Authorising Officer: Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services

Responsible Officer: David Jeanes, Group Manager City Planning & Assessment

Report Author: Janice Johnston, Principal Strategic Planner

Attachments:

1. **Changes to the Planning Regulation 2017 definitions** [↓](#)
2. **Proposed City Plan Major Amendment** [↓](#)
3. **Proposed changes to Council's Amenity and Aesthetics Policy** [↓](#)
4. **Proposed changes to Council's Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline** [↓](#)
5. **Proposed changes to the Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution** [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To commence a major amendment to the City Plan relating to secondary dwellings, which will include changes to the Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline and the *Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 3.1) 2020*.

BACKGROUND

In September 2022, the State Government announced changes to the *Planning Regulation 2017* (the Regulation) relating to secondary dwellings. These changes came into effect on 23 September 2022 via the *Planning (Secondary Dwellings) Amendment Regulation 2022*.

The changes are to Schedule 24 of the Regulation (the dictionary), with the definitions of 'household' and 'secondary dwelling' being replaced, and associated changes to the 'dwelling house', 'dual occupancy' and 'multiple dwelling' definitions also being made. Refer to attachment 1 for details of the changes.

Prior to these changes coming into effect, the Regulation definitions provided that a dwelling house could include a secondary dwelling, however, the occupants of the principal dwelling and the secondary dwelling had to be part of one household. That household had to comprise of individuals who had the intent of living together on a long-term basis and who made common provision for food and other essentials for living.

Generally, secondary dwellings were used by elderly parents or adult children of the occupants of the principal dwelling house (commonly referred to as granny flats or teenager retreats).

The impact of the change to the definitions is that the occupants of a secondary dwelling no longer need to be related to or associated with the household of the principal dwelling. Secondary dwellings can therefore be rented out to occupants who have no connection with the occupants of the principal dwelling house.

The purpose of the changes, as indicated by the State Government, is as follows:

"To provide people with more access to housing options, restrictions on who can live in secondary dwellings will no longer apply across Queensland and will enable homeowners to rent out secondary dwellings, such as granny flats, to anyone...This amendment removes the restriction of how members of a household live together. This recognises that the relationships of occupants in a dwelling and how they interact with one another should not be considered in a planning assessment of how land is used."

The changes to the Regulation were introduced by the State Government without prior consultation with local government.

ISSUES

Whilst Council may be supportive of the intent of this legislative change, there will likely be concerns relating to potential unintended impacts as a result of the changes, especially on amenity, infrastructure provision and capacity and rates. Potential impacts and solutions are discussed below.

Amenity Implications

Currently in City Plan, a material change of use or building work for a dwelling house (including a secondary dwelling) is accepted development (or accepted subject to requirements) in residential zones. The design and siting of the use is predominantly regulated through the Queensland Development Code (QDC) MP 1.1 and 1.2. In some precincts of the low-density residential zone, alternative or additional provisions to those in the QDC apply to dwelling houses (for example, provisions relating to site coverage, setbacks, building materials, landscaping and setbacks to revetment walls in canal estates).

The definition of secondary dwelling requires that the secondary dwelling should be used in conjunction with but subordinate to another dwelling on the lot.

Neither City Plan or the QDC include specific provisions to restrict the size or siting of a secondary dwelling to ensure it remains 'subordinate' to the principal dwelling on the lot.

Without appropriate benchmarks, the Regulation changes may result in:

- A substantial increase in secondary dwellings and potentially a reduction in the number of dual occupancies being delivered, given that Council currently levies infrastructure charges for dual occupancies but not for secondary dwellings.
- Secondary dwelling developments that resemble dual occupancies in size and operation.
- Impacts on residential amenity and infrastructure, both in newly developing areas (where all new dwellings could be constructed with a secondary dwelling) and existing suburbs (where large secondary dwellings may be constructed in back or front yards).

Infrastructure implications

As noted above, historically, Council has not levied infrastructure charges for secondary dwellings, recognising that the occupants were restricted to the same household as the primary dwelling.

Following the changes to the Regulation, a secondary dwelling can now operate like a dual occupancy, with the only restriction being that the secondary dwelling must remain on the same lot as the principal dwelling.

As a result of the recent changes, the impacts of secondary dwellings on infrastructure provision may, in some instances be similar to that of a dual occupancy. In such cases it is considered appropriate to levy an infrastructure charge for the secondary dwelling. Adopting this approach will ensure this form of development adequately contributes to the anticipated increased demand on trunk infrastructure networks.

However, in other circumstances, the imposition of an infrastructure charge may not be appropriate. For example, where a small secondary dwelling is constructed that is to be used in accordance with the superseded Regulation definitions (such as a secondary dwelling occupied by elderly parents or adult children of the occupants of the principal dwelling).

In December 2022, Logan City Council (LCC) resolved to update its Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution. One of the amendments to the resolution was in response to the changes to the Regulation relating to secondary dwellings. With the updated resolution taking effect on 6 February 2023, LCC now levies infrastructure charges for all secondary dwellings. The report indicated that:

‘Approximately 430 Secondary dwellings/Auxiliary units are built in Logan each year, which equates to \$9.4M in possible revenue for Council. If charges are not introduced for Secondary dwellings, then a significant proportion of this revenue will not be realised, and the cost burden will be absorbed indirectly by ratepayers.’

The amended resolution includes a new editor’s note as follows:

‘Editor’s Note: The use definition for a “dwelling house” incorporates a “secondary dwelling” (which is an administrative term only). The levied charge for a “dwelling house” comprising two dwellings, one of which is a secondary dwelling, will apply the relevant adopted charge for each dwelling.’

Noosa Council also levies infrastructure charges for secondary dwellings. The charges resolution indicates that secondary dwellings are charged at approximately 50% of the dwelling charge. This charge was in existence prior to the changes to the Regulation being made.

If Council proceeds to introduce provisions in City Plan that address the size of secondary dwellings, these could be used to determine when to levy infrastructure charges. For example, this could:

- Allow small secondary dwellings to be constructed without payment of additional infrastructure charges, so that genuine ‘granny flat’ type secondary dwellings are not subject to additional charges.
- Only trigger payment of infrastructure charges for larger secondary dwellings (that are more likely to be intended for rental use rather than accommodating family members).

Rating implications

Generally, rating categories are based on whether a property is a principal place of residence or not. In preparing this report, consideration was given to establishing new rating categories such as:

- Rateable land that has an approved dwelling (that is the registered owner’s principal place of residence) and a structure that is an approved secondary dwelling.
- Rateable land that has an approved dwelling and a structure that is an approved secondary dwelling (neither of which is the registered owner’s principal place of residence).

Any changes to rating categories would need to occur through a Special Budget meeting.

Other implications

It is recognised that a property owner may wish to establish the following for a secondary dwelling that is to be rented out:

- A separate water connection and meter so that water bills are separate.
- Possibly a separate sewer connection.
- Additional bins.
- Separate mailboxes.
- Separate street numbering (potentially required for a separate NBN connection for the secondary dwelling).
- Separate electricity and gas connections/metres.

No planning scheme changes are proposed in response to the above matters. However, Council policies and procedures involving these matters may need to be investigated by the relevant areas.

It is also recognised that under Council's current rating framework where a property owner seeks to establish a separate water connection and/or additional bins for a secondary dwelling, additional establishment costs and ongoing usage charges will be required.

Moving Forward

It is noted that prior to the changes to the definitions being introduced by the State Government, Council had made significant steps towards introducing a small-scale type of dual occupancy referred to as an auxiliary unit into City Plan (the change was to be introduced as part of 02/20 - Major Amendment – General). These auxiliary units were intended to sit between a secondary dwelling (that could not be rented out), and a dual occupancy. The intent of introducing auxiliary dwellings was to increase housing diversity and housing stock, similar to the intent of the State Government in introducing the *Planning (Secondary Dwellings) Amendment Regulation 2022*. However, in proposing to introduce auxiliary units into City Plan, Council proposed to:

- Include specific size, siting and ownership requirements to protect residential amenity and the character of a neighbourhood.
- Introduce infrastructure charges at 75% of the dual occupancy rate, recognising the impact of these units on the infrastructure network and ensuring that the provision and quality of infrastructure of the surrounding network was not negatively impacted.
- Maintain the ability of secondary dwellings to be used in accordance with their original intent (including bonafide granny flats and the like), without additional infrastructure charges being levied.

With the changes to the Regulation being introduced, the proposed auxiliary unit use has been made redundant and will no longer progress as part of 02/20 - Major Amendment – General.

Based on the issues identified in this report, it is considered that:

- Assessment benchmarks should be introduced into City Plan to ensure secondary dwellings remain subordinate to a principal dwelling on the same lot and have minimal impact on the amenity and character of the surrounding area.
- Infrastructure charges are levied in some instances in recognition of the impact of secondary dwellings on infrastructure provision, capacity and maintenance.

Changes to City Plan

A proposed major amendment to City Plan has been drafted (refer Attachment 2). In drafting the amendment, similar provisions to those proposed in the now redundant auxiliary unit amendment have been incorporated. The proposed acceptable outcomes include:

- Limits on the gross floor area of a secondary dwellings
- Limits on the number of bedrooms and kitchens within a secondary dwelling
- Requirements for the siting of a secondary dwelling in relation to the principal dwelling
- Requirements for compliance with the relevant parts of the QDC (see below).

The proposed amendment seeks to resolve an issue with the QDC, in that MP1.1 and MP1.2 only apply to 'detached dwellings', which the QDC defines as 'a single dwelling not attached to another dwelling and on an individual lot'. Given secondary dwellings can be attached to the principal dwelling, the amendment has been drafted with additional provisions to ensure that QDC provisions apply to both attached and detached secondary dwellings.

As a major amendment to City Plan, if Council resolves to endorse the amendment, it will need to follow the process set out in the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (MGR). The MGR requires initial approval of the amendment by the Minister, followed by public consultation and final Ministerial approval before Council can adopt and commence the amendment. The Minister can decide not to support an amendment or can support the amendment with or without conditions to be met prior to commencement.

Changes to Council's Amenity and Aesthetics Policy

The changes to City Plan proposed above are the preferred approach to regulating secondary dwellings. However, major planning scheme amendments require State Government approval and can take a considerable time before they are in effect.

As a short-term solution, it is recommended that Council resolves to amend the Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline to include provisions relating to secondary dwellings. These provisions are similar to those proposed through the major amendment process and are outlined in Attachments 3 and 4.

Where a development does not comply with the provisions of the Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline, a referral to Council for the building work is triggered under schedule 9, Part 3, Division 2, Table 1 of the Regulation.

Subject to finalising the proposed major amendment, Council will be able to commence the amendment and remove the secondary dwelling provisions from the Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline simultaneously. However, as noted above, State Government approval will be required for the amendment to be adopted.

Changes to Council's Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

It is recommended that infrastructure charges are levied for secondary dwellings that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes of the proposed amendment or probable solutions of the updated amenity and aesthetics policy, relating to the gross floor area and/or number of bedrooms or kitchens within the secondary dwelling. This approach will ensure that charges are only levied where the size of the secondary dwelling is larger than what was expected for a typical secondary dwelling prior to the changes to the Regulation commencing.

The proposed amendment to Council's Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (AICR) is outlined in Attachment 5. It is recommended that a new AICR be made to adopt these changes.

A similar approach to that of LCC is proposed, whereby an editor's note is included to clarify when charges will apply to secondary dwellings.

Given a new AICR is being created, it is also recommended that the charge rates within the AICR are updated to the current, indexed amount.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The major amendment will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the MGR, a statutory document under the *Planning Act 2016* (PAct) and the Regulation.

The Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline can be amended via a resolution of Council.

After making an adopted charges resolution, the resolution will have effect on the day the charges resolution is uploaded to the local government's website (refer to section 118 of the PAct).

Risk Management

Undertaking amendments to City Plan will ensure the document remains current and consistent with community expectations. Mandatory public consultation requirements for major amendments will ensure the community is given the opportunity to provide feedback on any proposed permanent changes.

Public consultation is not required where Council changes the Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline or AICR. However, Council officers recommend commencing these changes only after at least one month of advising the community and stakeholders of the changes (via publishing of the General Meeting agenda and other targeted communication and media releases during this time).

If Council does not proceed with the changes to these documents, it is likely that there will be an increase in dual occupancy type secondary dwelling developments throughout the city. Without the ability to levy infrastructure charges, Council will not have a mechanism in place to require a monetary contribution to fund the infrastructure required to accommodate additional demand on trunk infrastructure networks. This may result in the infrastructure networks performing below the expected level of service. Without the changes, there are also risks of negative impacts on amenity and character, particularly in existing suburban areas.

Although the potential increase in this type of development is unknown, the experience of LCC and Ipswich City Council upon including auxiliary units into their planning scheme indicates that there may be a substantial increase in large secondary dwellings being established. The likelihood of this happening is also increased given the current demand for rental housing in South East Queensland (SEQ).

There is a risk that the State Government may not support the proposed amendment. In drafting the amendment, the existing provisions in other SEQ planning schemes were investigated. The proposed amendment is reasonably consistent with the provisions within these planning schemes. The gross floor area proposed is considered to be sufficient in size for the use, whilst ensuring that a secondary dwelling can meet the Regulation definition of 'subordinate to another dwelling on the lot'.

Financial

The proposed amendment to City Plan will be funded as part of the operating budget of the City Planning and Assessment Group. It is not expected to require any additional financial resources.

The levy of infrastructure charges for secondary dwellings where particular benchmarks are exceeded is considered a fair and reasonable way of ensuring that secondary dwelling developments adequately contribute toward the demand on Council's infrastructure network.

Any changes to rating categories would need to be considered by Council through a future budget process.

People

The staff resourcing required to facilitate the proposed amendments to City Plan will be primarily drawn from the Strategic Planning Unit of the City Planning and Assessment Group.

Environmental

There are no known environmental issues associated with this report.

Social

Social matters have been discussed, where relevant, in the report.

The Queensland Housing Summit was held on 20 October 2022. The purpose of the summit was to discuss potential solutions to key housing challenges that have resulted in the overall supply of housing in Queensland not keeping pace with demand. It is recognised that Redland City has a sufficient quantum of appropriately zoned residential land to accommodate future residential growth to 2041.

Human Rights

There are no known human rights issues associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The proposed amendments will align with the 'Liveable Neighbourhood' goals contained in Council's Corporate Plan: *Our Future Redlands - A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*. This includes sustainably managing growth and quality development in the city through planning, implementation, and management of City Plan.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
RCC Financial Services group	March and May 2023	Discussion about potential rating categories applicable where a secondary dwelling is rented out.
City Water	March 2023	Discussion about separate water and waste connections for secondary dwellings.
City Waste	March 2023	Discussion about additional waste bins for secondary dwellings.
Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning	March 2023	Advised of intent to amend City Plan.
Councillors	27 February 2023	Councillor briefing held.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To commence a major amendment pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 4, Section 16.1 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules under the *Planning Act 2016* as outlined in Attachment 2.
2. To submit the contents of the proposed amendment to the Minister of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, for the purpose of completing the State Interest Review, in accordance with the process outlined in the Minister's Guidelines and Rules.
3. To adopt the updated Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline in Attachments 3 and 4. The updated Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline will take effect on 1 September 2023.
4. To adopt the Redland City Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 3.2) 2023 as detailed in Attachment 5, replacing Resolution (No. 3.1) 2020. The updated resolution will take effect on 1 September 2023.

Option Two

That Council resolves to undertake alternative actions to those identified in this report.

Option Three

That Council resolves to not proceed with the proposed actions identified in this report.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To commence a major amendment pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 4, Section 16.1 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules under the *Planning Act 2016* as outlined in Attachment 2.
2. To submit the contents of the proposed amendment to the Minister of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, for the purpose of completing the State Interest Review, in accordance with the process outlined in the Minister's Guidelines and Rules.
3. To adopt the updated Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline in Attachments 3 and 4. The updated resolution Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline will take effect on 1 September 2023.
4. To adopt the Redland City Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 3.2) 2023 as detailed in Attachment 5, replacing Resolution (No. 3.1) 2020. The updated resolution will take effect on 1 September 2023.

Attachment 1 – Changes to the *Planning Regulation 2017* definitions

Previous definitions	Current definitions (commenced 23 September 2022)
household means 1 or more individuals who— (a) live in a dwelling with the intent of living together on a long-term basis; and (b) make common provision for food and other essentials for living.	household means 1 or more individuals who live together in a dwelling.
secondary dwelling means a dwelling, whether attached or detached, that is used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.	secondary dwelling means a dwelling on a lot that is used in conjunction with, but subordinate to, another dwelling on the lot, whether or not the dwelling is— (a) attached to the other dwelling; or (b) occupied by individuals who are related to, or associated with, the household of the other dwelling.
dual occupancy — (a) means a residential use of premises for 2 households involving— (i) 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on a single lot or 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on separate lots that share a common property; and (ii) any domestic outbuilding associated with the dwellings; but (b) does not include a residential use of premises that involves a secondary dwelling.	dual occupancy — (a) means a residential use of premises involving— (i) 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on a single lot or 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on separate lots that share a common property; and (ii) any domestic outbuilding associated with the dwellings; but (b) does not include a residential use of premises that involves a secondary dwelling.
dwelling house means a residential use of premises involving— (a) 1 dwelling for a single household and any domestic outbuildings associated with the dwelling; or (b) 1 dwelling for a single household, a secondary dwelling and any domestic outbuildings associated with either dwelling.	dwelling house means a residential use of premises involving— (a) 1 dwelling and any domestic outbuildings associated with the dwelling; or (b) 2 dwellings, 1 of which is a secondary dwelling, and any domestic outbuildings associated with either dwelling.
multiple dwelling means a residential use of premises involving 3 or more dwellings, whether attached or detached, for separate households.	multiple dwelling means a residential use of premises involving 3 or more dwellings, whether attached or detached.

Note – no changes to the definition of ‘dwelling’ have been made. **Dwelling** means all or part of a building that –

- (a) is used, or capable of being used, as a self-contained residence; and
- (b) contains -
 - (i) food preparation facilities; and
 - (ii) a bath or shower; and
 - (iii) a toilet; and
 - (iv) a wash basin; and
 - (v) facilities for washing clothes.

ATTACHMENT 2 – PROPOSED CITY PLAN MAJOR AMENDMENT

Introduction

The following document details the proposed changes to the current version of City Plan 2018 (version 9).

Only enough of the scheme has been reproduced to give context to the proposed change. Not all sections are reproduced in their entirety. If you require further context or wish to examine how the proposed change fits within the entire section where the amendment is proposed to take place, then you will need to refer to a full copy of City Plan.

Any consequential amendments required to formatting, numbering etc. will be undertaken as required and will not be specifically noted in the amendments below.

Conventions

In this document all proposed changes to City Plan are highlighted in yellow.

Where sections are highlighted in yellow and have a strikethrough line, this indicates where text/numbers are proposed to be deleted.

~~Deleted text appears like this.~~

Where sections are highlighted in yellow but do not have a strikethrough line this indicates where new text/numbers are proposed to be inserted.

Inserted words appear like this.

Where a section or numbered item has been deleted or a new item inserted subsequent sections will need to be renumbered appropriately.

Part 5 Tables of Assessment

Table 5.4.1—Low density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House	Accepted	
	If not accepted subject to requirements	
	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
	If in precincts LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 or LDR5.	Low density residential zone code Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.2 - Low-medium density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House	Accepted	
Park		
Sales office		
Landing Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act</i>		
Dwelling House	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.3 - Medium density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House	Accepted	
Park		
Sales office		
Landing Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the		

<i>Coastal Protection and Management Act</i>		
Dwelling House	Accepted subject to requirements	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.5 - Character residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Cropping Dwelling House Park Sales office Landing Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act</i>	Accepted	
Dwelling House	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.6 - Tourist accommodation zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House Park Sales office Landing Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act</i>	Accepted	
Dwelling House	Accepted subject to requirements	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.14 - Environmental management zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House Caretaker's accommodation Dwelling Unit	Accepted subject to requirements	
	If no more than one dwelling of any kind on the lot Note – A dwelling house containing a secondary dwelling will still be taken to be one dwelling	Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.21 - Emerging community zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House Caretaker's accommodation Dwelling Unit	Accepted subject to requirements	
	If no more than one dwelling of any kind on the lot Note – A dwelling house containing a secondary dwelling will still be taken to be one dwelling	Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.22 - Rural zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Animal husbandry Dwelling House Environment facility Park Sales office Telecommunications facility Landing Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act</i>	Accepted	
Dwelling House	Accepted subject to requirements	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.6.1 Building work

Zone	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Low density residential zone	Accepted	
	If not accepted subject to requirements	
	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Building work for dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation, or trigger a code assessable Building Work Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application. Refer to the editor's notes in Table 6.2.1.3.1 and Table 9.2.4.3.1 for further clarification. Editor's note—Some of the acceptable outcomes for detached houses in the Low density residential code and secondary dwelling code are alternative provisions to the Queensland Development Code.	
	If <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a dwelling house in precincts LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 or LDR5; or 2. a dual occupancy in precinct LDR5. 	Low density residential zone code Secondary dwelling code
Low medium density residential zone	Accepted subject to requirements	
Medium density residential zone	Editor's note—Building work for dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation, or trigger a code assessable Building Work Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application. Refer to the editor's notes in Table 9.2.4.3.1 for further clarification.	
Character residential zone	Editor's note—Some of the acceptable outcomes in the secondary dwelling code are alternative provisions to the Queensland Development Code.	
Tourist accommodation zone		
Environmental management zone		
Rural zone		
Emerging community zone	Dwelling House	Secondary dwelling code
Accepted development		
Any other building work not listed in this table.		

Editors Notes -

Editors Note - The above categories of development and assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Regulation.

Part 9 Development codes

9.2 Use codes

9.2.4 Secondary dwelling code

9.2.4.1 Application

This code applies to secondary dwellings where the code is identified as applicable in the tables of assessment.

When using this code reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 in Part 5.

9.2.4.2 Purpose

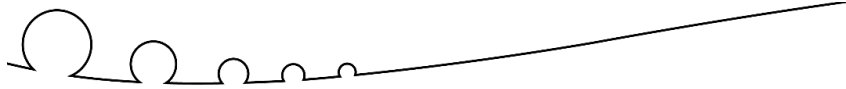
- 1) The purpose of the secondary dwelling code is to manage the impacts of secondary dwellings.
- 2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. A secondary dwelling does not unduly affect the amenity of the surrounding area;
 - b. A secondary dwelling is subordinate to another dwelling on a lot;
 - c. Development of a secondary dwelling is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighborhood.
 - d. Development of a secondary dwelling provides good residential design that promotes the efficient use of a lot, an acceptable amenity to residents, and facilitates off street parking.

9.2.4.3 Secondary dwelling code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.2.4.3.1 – Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Secondary dwellings	
PO1 Secondary dwellings are subordinate in size and function and ancillary in appearance to the principal dwelling house on the same lot.	AO 1.1 The gross floor area of a secondary dwelling is not to exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 70m² where the lot size is less than 1000m²; - 100m² where the lot size is 1000m² or more.
	AO 1.2 Secondary dwellings are to contain a maximum of two bedrooms and one kitchen. Editor's note – Acceptable outcomes AO 1.1 and AO 1.2 are not alternative provisions for the purposes of the Queensland Development Code. Where building work for a dwelling house does not meet the acceptable solution, a code assessable Building Works Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application will be triggered.
PO2 The principal dwelling and secondary dwelling should maintain the appearance of a single dwelling house as viewed from the street.	AO 2.1 Secondary dwellings are not located in front of the principal dwelling. Editor's note – This acceptable outcome is not an alternative provision for the purposes of the Queensland Development

	Code. Where building work for a dwelling house does not meet the acceptable solution, a code assessable Building Works Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application will be triggered.
<p>PO3</p> <p>A secondary dwelling complies with the relevant Performance Criteria of the Queensland Development Code part MP1.1 or MP1.2, for which the Acceptable Solution is not met.</p>	<p>AO 3.1</p> <p>A secondary dwelling attached to the principal dwelling on the lot, complies with all the Acceptable Solutions specified in the Queensland Development Code part MP1.1 or MP1.2 (the part that applies will depend on the size of the lot).</p> <p>Note – The Queensland Development Code MP1.1 and MP1.2 provisions only apply to single detached dwellings. For the purpose of this acceptable outcome and related performance outcome, the provisions of the Queensland Development Code apply to secondary dwellings, whether attached to or detached from the principal dwelling on the lot.</p> <p>Editor's note – This acceptable outcome is an alternative provision for the purposes of the Queensland Development Code. Building works for a dwelling house not complying with this acceptable outcome will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation.</p>



Amenity and Aesthetics Policy

Policy Identifier: LUP-001-P
 Date of Approval: 30 June 2023
 Effective Date: 30 June 2023
 Review Date: 30 June 2026
 Approved by: General Meeting
 Version: 910

Head of Power

Redland City Council has made declaration under Schedule 9, Part 3 Division 2 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*. This declaration does not apply to building work subject to an application for a Material Change of Use (MCU) approval.

Policy Objective

To address the community's expectations on neighbourhood amenity throughout Redland City and to ensure that buildings and structures are in character with the locality in which they are to be erected with regard to scale, siting and external design. A guideline which outlines the assessment criteria has been prepared to support this policy.

Policy Statement

Redland City Council, through its Corporate Plan, is committed to providing services that deliver our community's shared vision and collective aspirations; *Naturally wonderful lifestyle. Connected community. Embracing opportunities.* We are a values led organisation and our organisational values encapsulate what we care about, influence how we operate and support our mission: Make a difference, make it count.

Council is committed to the resolution made under Schedule 9, Division 2 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* that an application must be referred to Council (as a concurrence agency) for an Amenity and Aesthetics assessment, together with the relevant fee being paid to Council, prior to any building work decision notice being determined by the Private or Council Certifier.

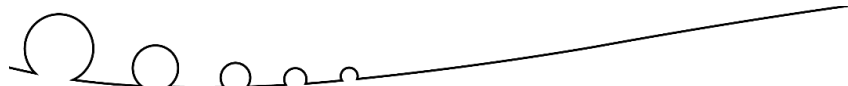
This includes the following items that Council considers may have an extremely adverse effect on the amenity, or likely amenity of a locality, or may be in extreme conflict with the character of a locality:

- Shipping containers and railway carriages that may be used for Class 10a purposes.
- Single detached Class 1a and 10a buildings that have been removed from other site/property and then transported and reconstructed onto premises within the Redland City.
- Single detached Class 1a buildings with a total area less than 60m² (excluding garage/carport and verandas) on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands.
- Secondary dwellings.

Definitions

Nil.

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Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	City Planning and Assessment
			Page 1 of 2



Amenity and Aesthetics Policy

Associated Documents

Amenity & Aesthetics Guideline ([A3170169](#))

Document Control

Only Council can approve amendments to this document by resolution of a General Meeting, with the exception of administrative amendments which can be approved by the relevant ELT member. Refer to *Policy Instrument Development Manual* for an explanation on administrative amendments ([A4063988](#)).

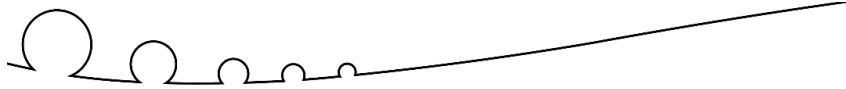
Any requests to change the content of this document must be forwarded to relevant Service Manager(s).

Approved documents must be submitted to the Corporate Meetings and Registers Team for registration.

Version Information

Version number	Date	Key Changes
4	October 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Item 3 • Administrative changes
5	December 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Bond for Building Work
6	July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend legislative reference to new Planning Act • Inclusion of additional provisions in guideline document for dwellings with gross floor area of 60m2 or less • Administrative amendments
4	October 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Item 3 • Administrative changes
5	December 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Bond for Building Work
6	July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend legislative reference to new Planning Act • Inclusion of additional provisions in guideline document for dwellings with gross floor area of 60m2 or less • Administrative amendments
4	October 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Item 3 • Administrative changes
5	December 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Bond for Building Work
6	July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend legislative reference to new Planning Act • Inclusion of additional provisions in guideline document for dwellings with gross floor area of 60m2 or less • Administrative amendments
7	January 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative amendments required in line with policy framework review.
8	March 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative update to include reference to the new corporate plan
9	June 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative review with no change
10	September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of item 4 • Administrative amendments

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Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	City Planning and Assessment
			Page 2 of 2



Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

Guideline Identifier: LUP-001-001-G
Approved by: General Manager Community and Customer Services
Date of Approval: 22 September 2021
Effective Date: 22 September 2021
Review Date: 22 September 2024
Version: 8.9

Scope

The Guideline provides direction for teams within the City Planning and Assessment Group in assessing applications and to assist applicants in addressing performance criteria as part of an application that is referred to Council (as a concurrence agency) under Schedule 9, Division 2 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* (as amended) for amenity and aesthetic assessment.

Purpose

This Guideline supports Corporate *LUP-001-P Amenity and Aesthetics* ([A3160679](#)) by providing specific outcomes to be achieved and potential solutions to how these specific outcomes can be achieved.

Actions and Responsibilities

The City Planning and Assessment Group is responsible for the assessment of amenity and aesthetic applications that are referred to Council (as a concurrence agency) and for providing written advice on the request to the certifier within the timeframe nominated in Schedule 2 of the Development Assessment Rules.

Definitions

Term	Definition
Nil	Nil

Reference Documents

This Guideline has been developed to support the application of the LUP-001-P Amenity and Aesthetics ([A3160679](#)).

Associated Documents

Other associated document may include:

Building Regulation 2006

Planning Act 2016

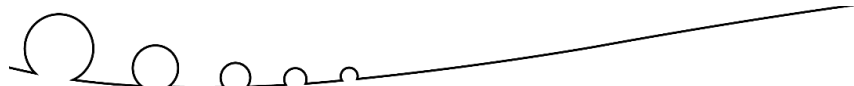
Planning Regulation 2017

Concurrence Agency Referral form

City Plan– Zone and Codes

City Plan– Dwelling House Code and Domestic Outbuilding Code

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Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	Office of Manager Community and Customer Services
			Page 1 of 8



Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

Document Control

Only an ELT member (of the relevant Department/Group) can approve amendments to this document.

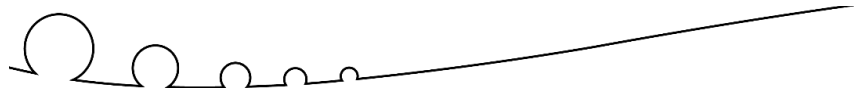
Any requests to change the content of this document must be forwarded to relevant Service Manager(s).

Approved documents must be submitted to the Corporate Meetings and Registers Team for registration.

Version Information

Version number	Date	Key Changes
4	October 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation referenced Inclusion of Item 3 – Dwelling Houses <60m² on SMBI Document control measures Administrative changes
5	December 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of probable solutions for Items 1 and 2 Security Bond
6	July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend legislative reference to new Planning Act Addition of security bond information from Policy Inclusion of additional provisions for dwelling with gross floor area of 60m² or less Administrative amendments
7	February 2021	Minor administrative/formatting updates performed by CMR Team to include the placing of document onto new template. No approval required and review date unchanged.
8	September 2021	Replaced references to the Redlands Planning Scheme with City Plan. Removed references to overlays that are not relevant to the assessment.
9	September 2023	Inclusion of item 4 (Secondary Dwellings)

For Corporate Governance Use Only			
Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	Office of Manager Community and Customer Services
			Page 2 of 8



Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

Assessment Criteria for Amenity and Aesthetic Applications referred to Council for a concurrence agency response

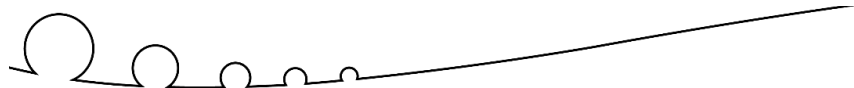
ITEM 1 – Shipping Containers and Railway Carriages

Outcome

To ensure placing of a shipping container(s) and railway carriage(s) respects and enhances the built form, amenity and character of the neighbourhood with regard to scale, siting and external design

Specific Outcomes	Probable Solutions
The design, siting and materials of the structure is in keeping with the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood and the overall outcomes of the zone code as contained in City Plan.	<p>Shipping containers, railway carriages or the like are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>To be placed at the rear of the dwelling house to minimize visibility from the street;</i> (b) <i>To be screened by landscaping or a suitable screen structure (i.e. lattice) to minimize its visual impact on the streetscape and adjoining properties;</i> (c) <i>To be painted a colour matching the primary dwelling house to minimize the visual dominance of the structure from the street or adjoining properties;</i> <p>Note – The overall outcomes, specific outcomes and probable solutions in the applicable Zone and Domestic Outbuilding Code may provide additional assessment criteria that will assist in establishing and addressing the character and amenity of the surrounding area.</p>

For Corporate Governance Use Only			
Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	Office of Manager Community and Customer Services
			Page 3 of 8



Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

ITEM 2 – Removal Buildings and Dwellings

Outcome

To ensure the siting and design of a removal building and dwelling, respect and enhance the built form, amenity and character of the neighbourhood with regard to scale, siting and external design

Specific Outcomes	Probable Solutions
The design, siting and materials of the removal building or dwelling is in keeping with the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood and the overall outcomes of the zone code as contained in City Plan.	<p>P1. The external wall cladding material is free of any visible or performance related defects</p> <p>P2. External walls are finished to provide a surface that is free of flaking paint, stains or rust.</p> <p>P3. Roof cladding material is free of any visual or performance related defects including rust, flaking paint or broken tiles.</p> <p>P4. Where providing for an elevated entry, the dwelling house incorporates external stairs, landing and balustrades.</p> <p>P5. Windows and external window fittings are not cracked and/or broken and of good condition.</p> <p>Note – The overall outcomes, specific outcomes and probable solutions in the applicable Zone and Dwelling House Code may provide additional assessment criteria that will assist in establishing and addressing the character and amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>

Security Bond for Building Work

In accordance with Schedule 9, Part 3, Division 2, Table 7 of the Planning Regulation 2017 (as amended), Council may require that security is given to and retained by Council for the following building works as a guarantee of the applicant's performance in completing all external building work in line with the purpose of this guideline.

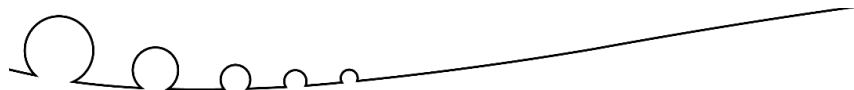
Single detached Class 1a buildings that have been removed from other site/property and then transported and reconstructed onto premises within Redland City.

The amount of security will be determined based on the value of the proposed building work as estimated by Council.

The security will be retained until such time that the external building work has been satisfactorily completed in accordance with Council's conditions in relation to any concurrence agency response given about the development.

Should a building development permit for the development lapse prior to completion of the external building works, Council may take the action it considers necessary to have the works completed or rectified using all or part of the security bond required.

For Corporate Governance Use Only			
Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	Office of Manager Community and Customer Services
			Page 4 of 8



Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

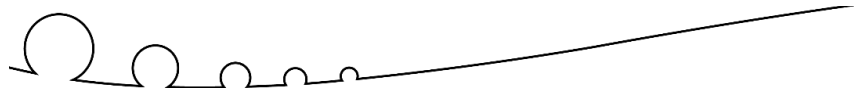
Notes:

Any asbestos containing material present in the removal building or dwelling must be managed in accordance with the requirements established by Work Cover Queensland for working with and removing asbestos. Please refer to www.worksafe.qld.gov.au for further details.

The transport of a removal building or dwelling may require permits from the Department of Transport and Main Roads (www.tmr.qld.gov.au) the National Heavy Vehicle Register (www.nhvr.gov.au) and Queensland Police Service (www.police.qld.gov.au). Refer to each agency's respective website for further information.

The security bond for building work associated with a removal building or dwelling may be provided in the form of cash or as an unconditional bank guarantee in favor of Redland City Council from a banking institution that is acceptable to Council.

For Corporate Governance Use Only			
Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	Office of Manager Community and Customer Services
			Page 5 of 8



Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

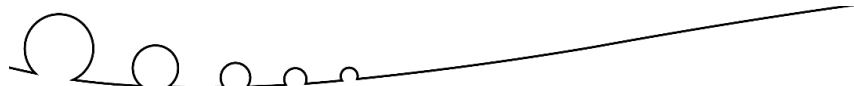
ITEM 3 – Dwelling Houses <60m² on SMBI

Outcome

To ensure that design of dwelling houses with a gross floor area of 60m² or less respect and enhances the built form, amenity and character of the Southern Moreton Bay Islands.

Specific Outcomes	Probable Solutions
Development incorporates architectural styles and elements that respect and enhance the character and amenity of the local neighbourhood.	<p>Dwelling houses with gross floor area of 60m² or less contribute to an attractive streetscape and built form through the inclusion of the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>The provision of roof eaves a minimum of 450mm wide;</i> b) <i>Incorporating a roof pitch with a minimum angle of 5 degree;</i> c) <i>The use of verandahs or decks;</i> d) <i>The front door of the dwelling addresses the street; and</i> e) <i>Screening of any understory of the dwelling through either:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Semi-transparent battening; or</i> ii. <i>Landscaping and vegetation screening.</i> <p>Note – The overall outcomes, specific outcomes and probable solutions in the applicable Zone and Dwelling House Codes will assist in establishing and addressing the character and amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>

For Corporate Governance Use Only			
Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	Office of Manager Community and Customer Services
			Page 6 of 8



Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

Item 4 – Secondary Dwellings

Note - For the purpose of Schedule 9, Part 3, Division 2, Table 1 of the Planning Regulation 2017, only secondary dwellings which do not meet the 'probable solutions' identified in item 4 of this guideline are considered to be a building or structure which the local government, by resolution, has declared is in a form that may:

- a. have an extremely adverse effect on the amenity, or likely amenity of the locality; or
- b. Be in extreme conflict with the character of the locality.

Therefore:

- a. where a secondary dwelling complies with the probable solutions identified in item 4 of this guideline, a referral to the local government under Schedule 9, Part 3, Division 2, Table 1 of the Planning Regulation 2017 is not required.
- b. where a secondary dwelling does not comply with the probable solutions identified in item 4 of this guideline, a referral to the local government under Schedule 9, Part 3, Division 2, Table 1 of the Planning Regulation 2017 is required.

Outcome

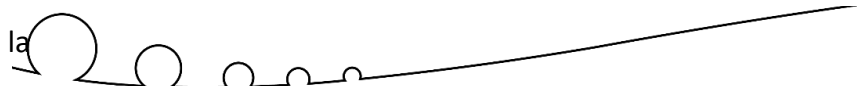
To ensure that:

- A secondary dwelling does not unduly affect the amenity of the surrounding area;
- A secondary dwelling is subordinate to another dwelling on a lot;
- Development of a secondary dwelling is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighborhood; and
- Development of a secondary dwelling provides good residential design that promotes the efficient use of a lot, an acceptable amenity to residents, and facilitates off street parking.

Specific Outcomes	Probable Solutions
<u>Development for a secondary dwelling ensures:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>• Secondary dwellings are subordinate in size and function and ancillary in appearance to the principal dwelling house on the same lot.</u> <u>• The principal dwelling and secondary dwelling should maintain the appearance of a single dwelling house as viewed from the street.</u> 	<u>P1. The gross floor area of a secondary dwelling is not to exceed:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>• 70m² where the lot size is less than 1000m²;</u> <u>• 100m² where the lot size is 1000m² or more.</u> <u>P2. Secondary dwellings are to contain a maximum of two bedrooms and one kitchen.</u> <u>P3. Secondary dwellings are not located in front of the principal dwelling.</u> <u>P4. A secondary dwelling attached to the principal dwelling on the lot, complies with all the Acceptable Solutions</u>

For Corporate Governance Use Only

Department: Community and Customer Services	Group: Office of Manager Community and Customer Services	Page 7 of 8
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Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline

- A secondary dwelling complies with the relevant Performance Criteria of the Queensland Development Code part MP1.1 or MP1.2, for which the Acceptable Solution is not met.

specified in the Queensland Development Code part MP1.1 or MP1.2 (the part which applies will depend on the size of the lot).

Note for P4 – The Queensland Development Code MP1.1 and MP1.2 provisions only apply to single detached dwellings. For the purpose of this probable solution and related specific outcome, the provisions of the Queensland Development Code apply to secondary dwellings, whether attached to or detached from the principal dwelling on the lot.

For Corporate Governance Use Only			
Department:	Community and Customer Services	Group:	Office of Manager Community and Customer Services
			Page 8 of 8

Attachment 5 – Proposed Changes to the Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

Introduction

The following document details the proposed changes to Redland City Council's Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 3.1) 2020.

Only enough of the resolution has been reproduced to give context to the proposed change. If you require further context or wish to examine how the proposed change fits within the entire section where the change is proposed to take place, then you will need to refer to a full copy of the resolution.

Any consequential amendments required to formatting, numbering etc. will be undertaken as required and will not be specifically noted in this document.

Conventions

In this document all proposed changes to the resolution are highlighted in yellow.

Where sections are highlighted in yellow and have a strikethrough line, this indicates where text/numbers are proposed to be deleted.

~~Deleted text appears like this.~~

Where sections are highlighted in yellow but do not have a strikethrough line this indicates where new text/numbers are proposed to be inserted.

Inserted words appear like this.

Where a section or numbered item has been deleted or a new item inserted subsequent sections will need to be renumbered appropriately.

Redland City Council

Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 3.1) 2020 (No 3.2) 2023

Part 1 Introduction

2. Commencement

This resolution has effect on and from ~~28 February 2020.~~¹ 1 August 2023.

¹ The making of this resolution by the local government was first uploaded to the Council's website on ~~28 February 2020~~ 1 August 2023.

Schedule 2 Adopted charges

Table A Adopted charge for reconfiguring a lot

Column 1 Demand unit	Column 2 SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount (\$ per demand unit)		Column 2 Local government adopted charge (\$ per demand unit)
	Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service	Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service	Transport, public parks and land for community facilities and stormwater trunk infrastructure networks
Lot	4,400.90	293.40	24,645.25
	4,862.00	324.10	27,227.40

Table B Adopted charge for a residential use

Column 1 Residential use under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	Column 2 Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>		Column 3 SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount (\$)		Column 4 Local government adopted charge (\$)
	Demand unit	(\$ per demand unit)	Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service	Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service	
Residential charge category					
Dwelling house*	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	3 or more bedroom dwelling	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40
Dual occupancy	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	3 or more bedroom dwelling	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40
Caretaker's accommodation	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	3 or more bedroom dwelling	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40
Multiple dwelling	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	3 or more bedroom dwelling	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40

Column 1 Residential use under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	Column 2 Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>		Column 3 SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount (\$)		Column 4 Local government adopted charge (\$)
	Demand unit	(\$ per demand unit)	Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service	Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service	
	<i>*Editor's note - The Planning Regulation 2017 definition for the use term 'dwelling house' includes the administrative term of 'secondary dwelling'. Where a referral agency assessment for a secondary dwelling is required under Schedule 9, Part 3, Division 2, Table 1 (Particular class 1 and 10 buildings and structures involving possible amenity and aesthetic impacts), the local government adopted charge for a 'dwelling house' will be levied for the secondary dwelling as a result of non-compliance with Item 4, Probable Solution P1 and/or P2 of the Amenity and Aesthetics Guideline. In such circumstances the charge will be levied following the issue of a development approval (for material change or use or building works.)</i>				
Accommodation (short-term) charge category					
Hotel (residential component)	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	40,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	404.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	44,669.75 16,206.65	2,200.45 2,430.85	446.70 162.10	12,322.60 13,613.70
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	40,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	404.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20
Resort complex (residential component)	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	40,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	404.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	44,669.75 16,206.65	2,200.45 2,430.85	446.70 162.10	12,322.60 13,613.70
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	40,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	404.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20
Short-term accommodation	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	40,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	404.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20

Column 1 Residential use under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	Column 2 Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>		Column 3 SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount (\$)		Column 4 Local government adopted charge (\$)
	Demand unit	(\$ per demand unit)	Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service	Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service	
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	14,669.75 16,206.65	2,200.45 2,430.85	146.70 162.10	12,322.60 13,613.70
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	10,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	104.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20
Tourist park	For each group of 2 tent or caravan sites or less	10,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	104.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20
	For each group of 3 tent or caravan sites	14,669.75 16,206.65	2,200.45 2,430.85	146.70 162.10	12,322.60 13,613.70
	1 or 2 bedroom cabin	10,478.40 11,576.25	1,517.70 1,736.25	104.80 115.80	8,801.90 9,724.20
	3 or more bedroom cabin	14,669.75 16,206.65	2,200.45 2,430.85	146.70 162.10	12,322.60 13,613.70
Accommodation (long-term) charge category					
Community residence	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10

Column 1 Residential use under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	Column 2 Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>		Column 3 SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount (\$)		Column 4 Local government adopted charge (\$)
	Demand unit	(\$ per demand unit)	Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service	Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service	
Relocatable home park	1 or 2 bedroom relocatable dwelling site	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	3 or more bedroom relocatable dwelling site	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40
Retirement facility	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
Rooming accommodation	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	29,339.95 32,413.50	4,400.90 4,862.00	293.40 324.10	24,645.25 27,227.40
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	20,956.80 23,152.45	3,143.50 3,472.85	209.60 231.50	17,603.70 19,448.10

Table C Adopted charge for a non-residential use

Column 1 Non-residential use under Planning Regulation	Column 2 Trunk infrastructure networks other than stormwater (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)				Column 3 Stormwater trunk infrastructure network (\$ per demand unit of m ² of impervious area)	
	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount		Local government adopted charge	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	Local government adopted charge
		Sewerage	Water supply	Transport and public parks and land for community facilities		
<i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>				<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	
Places of assembly charge category						
Club	73.35 81.10	41.00 12.20	0.70 0.80	61.65 68.10	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Community use	73.35 81.10	41.00 12.20	0.70 0.80	61.65 68.10	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Function facility	73.35 81.10	41.00 12.20	0.70 0.80	61.65 68.10	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Funeral parlour	73.35 81.10	41.00 12.20	0.70 0.80	61.65 68.10	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Place of worship	73.35 81.10	41.00 12.20	0.70 0.80	61.65 68.10	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Commercial (bulk goods) charge category						
Agricultural supply store	446.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	4.50 1.60	423.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Bulk landscape supplies	446.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	4.50 1.60	423.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Garden centre	446.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	4.50 1.60	423.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Hardware and trade supplies	446.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	4.50 1.60	423.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Outdoor sales	446.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	4.50 1.60	423.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Showroom	446.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	4.50 1.60	423.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60

Column 1 Non-residential use under Planning Regulation	Column 2 Trunk infrastructure networks other than stormwater (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)				Column 3 Stormwater trunk infrastructure network (\$ per demand unit of m ² of impervious area)	
	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount		Local government adopted charge	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	Local government adopted charge
		Sewerage	Water supply	Transport and public parks and land for community facilities		
<i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>				<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	
Commercial (retail) charge category						
Food and drink outlet	188.60 208.35	28.30 31.25	1.90 2.10	158.40 175.00	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Service industry	188.60 208.35	28.30 31.25	1.90 2.10	158.40 175.00	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Service station	188.60 208.35	28.30 31.25	1.90 2.10	158.40 175.00	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Shop	188.60 208.35	28.30 31.25	1.90 2.10	158.40 175.00	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Shopping centre	188.60 208.35	28.30 31.25	1.90 2.10	158.40 175.00	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Commercial (office) charge category						
Office	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Education facility other than an educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program charge category						
Child care centre	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Community care centre	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Educational establishment other than an educational establishment for the Flying Start for	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60

Column 1 Non-residential use under Planning Regulation	Column 2 Trunk infrastructure networks other than stormwater (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)				Column 3 Stormwater trunk infrastructure network (\$ per demand unit of m ² of impervious area)	
	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount		Local government adopted charge	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	Local government adopted charge
		Sewerage	Water supply			
<i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>			<i>Transport and public parks and land for community facilities</i>	<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	
Children program						
Educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program charge category						
Educational Establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program	Nil	0	0	0	Nil	0
Entertainment charge category						
Hotel (non- residential component)	209.55 231.45	31.40 34.70	2.10 2.30	176.05 194.45	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Nightclub entertainment facility	209.55 231.45	31.40 34.70	2.10 2.30	176.05 194.45	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Resort complex (non residential component)	209.55 231.45	31.40 34.70	2.10 2.30	176.05 194.45	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Theatre	209.55 231.45	31.40 34.70	2.10 2.30	176.05 194.45	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Indoor sport and recreational facility charge category						
	209.55 231.45	31.40 34.70	2.10 2.30	176.05 194.45	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60

Column 1 Non-residential use under Planning Regulation	Column 2 Trunk infrastructure networks other than stormwater (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)				Column 3 Stormwater trunk infrastructure network (\$ per demand unit of m ² of impervious area)	
	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount		Local government adopted charge	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	Local government adopted charge
		Sewerage	Water supply	Transport and public parks and land for community facilities		
<i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>				<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	
Indoor sport and recreation facility	20.90 23.10 for court areas	3.40 3.50	0.20	17.60 19.40	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Industry charge category						
Low impact industry	52.40 57.90	7.90 8.70	0.50 0.60	44.00 48.60	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Medium impact industry	52.40 57.90	7.90 8.70	0.50 0.60	44.00 48.60	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Research and technology industry	52.40 57.90	7.90 8.70	0.50 0.60	44.00 48.60	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Rural industry	52.40 57.90	7.90 8.70	0.50 0.60	44.00 48.60	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Warehouse	52.40 57.90	7.90 8.70	0.50 0.60	44.00 48.60	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Marine industry	52.40 57.90	7.90 8.70	0.50 0.60	44.00 48.60	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
High impact industry charge category						
High impact industry	73.35 81.10	11.00 12.20	0.70 0.80	61.65 68.10	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60
Special industry	73.35 81.10	11.00 12.20	0.70 0.80	61.65 68.10	10.50 11.60	10.50 11.60

Column 1 Non-residential use under Planning Regulation	Column 2 Trunk infrastructure networks other than stormwater (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)				Column 3 Stormwater trunk infrastructure network (\$ per demand unit of m ² of impervious area)	
<i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount		Local government adopted charge	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	Local government adopted charge
		Sewerage	Water supply	Transport and public parks and land for community facilities		
Low impact rural charge category						
Uses in the low impact rural charge category	The prescribed amount under the Planning Regulation and adopted charges under this resolution is nil. <i>Editor's note—See schedule 16, column 2 of the Planning Regulation.</i>					
High impact rural charge category						
Cultivating, in a confined area, aquatic animals or plants for sale	20.90 23.10	0	0.20	20.70 22.90	Nil charge	0
Intensive animal industry	20.90 23.10	0	0.20	20.70 22.90	Nil charge	0
Intensive horticulture	20.90 23.10	0	0.20	20.70 22.90	Nil charge	0
Wholesale nursery	20.90 23.10	0	0.20	20.70 22.90	Nil charge	0
Winery	20.90 23.10	0	0.20	20.70 22.90	Nil charge	0
Essential services charge category						
Correctional facility	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Emergency services	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Health care service	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60

Column 1 Non-residential use under Planning Regulation	Column 2 Trunk infrastructure networks other than stormwater (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)				Column 3 Stormwater trunk infrastructure network (\$ per demand unit of m ² of impervious area)	
	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount		Local government adopted charge	Prescribed amount under Planning Regulation	Local government adopted charge
		Sewerage	Water supply	Transport and public parks and land for community facilities		
<i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>				<i>Editor's note— See Table 1, Column 2 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	
Hospital	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Residential care facility	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Veterinary services	146.70 162.05	22.00 24.30	1.50 1.60	123.20 136.15	40.50 11.60	40.50 11.60
Minor uses charge category						
Uses in the minor uses charge category	The prescribed amount under Planning Regulation and adopted charges under this resolution is nil. <i>Editor's note—See schedule 16, column 2 of the Planning Regulation.</i> <i>Editor's note—The non-residential use 'Sales office' is deemed to be included in the 'Minor uses charge category' for the purposes of adopted charges under this resolution.</i>					
Other uses charge category						
Uses in the other uses charge category	The prescribed amount under the Planning Regulation and adopted charges under this resolution are those which are applicable to the charge category that the local government decides should apply for the use. <i>Editor's note—See schedule 16, column 2 of the Planning Regulation.</i>					

Schedule 4 Applied adopted charges for particular uses

Column 1 Charges category under the Planning Regulation	Column 2 Use under the IPA planning scheme	Column 3 Use under the SPA planning scheme	Column 4 Applied local government adopted charge (\$ per demand unit)	Column 5 Applied SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount (\$ per demand unit)
<i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	<i>Editor's note—See Redlands Planning Scheme 2006.</i>	<i>Editor's note—See Redland City Plan 2018.</i>		
Accommodation (long-term)	Aged persons and special needs housing (being semi-dependent retirement villages, nursing homes, respite centres, hostels, group homes and the like as defined in the planning scheme)	Retirement facility (being semi-dependent retirement villages as defined in Schedule 1)	7,873 8,903 per suite (with 1 or 2 bedrooms)	2,093 2,366 per suite (with 1 or 2 bedrooms)
			11,022 12,464 per suite (with 3 or more bedrooms)	2,930 3,313 per suite (with 3 or more bedrooms)
			7,873 8,903 per bedroom (for a bedroom which is not within a suite)	2,093 2,366 per bedroom (for a bedroom which is not within a suite)
	Aged persons and special needs housing (being dependent retirement villages, nursing homes, respite centres, hostels, group homes and the like as defined in the planning scheme)	Community residence, Residential care facility or Retirement facility (being dependent retirement villages, convalescent homes, nursing homes, group homes and the like as defined in Schedule 1)	6,862 7,760 per suite (with 1 or 2 bedrooms)	1,824 2,063 per suite (with 1 or 2 bedrooms)
			9,607 10,864 per suite (with 3 or more bedrooms)	2,554 2,888 per suite (with 3 or more bedrooms)
			6,862 7,760 per bedroom (for a bedroom which is not within a suite)	1,824 2,063 per bedroom (for a bedroom which is not within a suite)

Column 1 Charges category under the Planning Regulation <i>Editor's note—See Table 1, Column 1 of Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017.</i>	Column 2 Use under the IPA planning scheme <i>Editor's note— See Redlands Planning Scheme 2006.</i>	Column 3 Use under the SPA planning scheme <i>Editor's note— See Redland City Plan 2018.</i>	Column 4 Applied local government adopted charge (\$ per demand unit)	Column 5 Applied SEQ service provider proportion of prescribed amount (\$ per demand unit)
Commercial (bulk goods)	Produce store (if in the Rural Non-urban Zone) where not connected to a SEQ service provider trunk infrastructure network	Agricultural supplies store (if in the Rural Non-urban Zone) where not connected to a SEQ service provider trunk infrastructure network	52.40 58.40 per m ² GFA plus 0 per impervious m ² for stormwater	Nil
	Produce store (if in the Rural Non-urban Zone) where connected to a SEQ service provider trunk infrastructure network	Agricultural supplies store (if in the Rural Non-urban Zone) where connected to a SEQ service provider trunk infrastructure network	50.40 57.80 per m ² GFA plus 0 per impervious m ² for stormwater	0.60 per m ² GFA

Editor's note – The rates in this schedule are derived from typical charge for the respective use types calculated using the former Planning Scheme Policy 3 Contributions and Security Bonding (Redland Planning Scheme version 4.1) and indexed periodically.

16 REPORTS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

Nil.

17 NOTICES OF INTENTION TO REPEAL OR AMEND A RESOLUTION

In accordance with *s.262 Local Government Regulation 2012*.

18 NOTICES OF MOTION

In accordance with s.6.16 Council Meeting Standing Orders.

19 URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE

In accordance with s.6.17 of Council Meeting Standing Orders, a Councillor may bring forward an item of urgent business if the meeting resolves that the matter is urgent.

Urgent Business Checklist	YES	NO
To achieve an outcome, does this matter have to be dealt with at a general meeting of Council?		
Does this matter require a decision that only Council make?		
Can the matter wait to be placed on the agenda for the next Council Meeting?		
Is it in the public interest to raise this matter at this meeting?		
Can the matter be dealt with administratively?		
If the matter relates to a request for information, has the request been made to the CEO or a General Manager Previously?		

20 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

COUNCIL MOTION

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

20.1 New Lease - Cleveland Library Meeting Room

This matter is considered to be confidential under section 254J(3)(g) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

Overview

To resolve that the exception under the Local Government Regulation 2012 applies to dispose of land or an interest in land and approve a lease of Council freehold property.

20.2 2023-2024 Sponsorship Program - Out-of-Round Application for Major Sponsorship - S24-R1-001-OOR

This matter is considered to be confidential under section 254J(3)(g) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

Overview

To seek Council's approval of the Sponsorship Assessment Panel's recommendations on an out-of-round application for major sponsorship in the 2022-2023 Sponsorship Program.

20.3 Significant Contracting Plan - Mowing and Vegetation Management

This matter is considered to be confidential under section 254J(3)(g) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

Overview

To make and adopt a significant contracting plan for the procurement of mowing and vegetation management services.

21 MEETING CLOSURE