

Shire of Goomalling



COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

December 2021





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NYOONGAR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge this land that we meet on today is part of the traditional lands of the Nyoongar people and that we respect their spiritual relationship with their country. We also acknowledge the Nyoongar Ballardong people as the custodians of the greater Goomalling/Koomal area and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still important to the living Nyoongar Ballardong people today.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting No. 11 of 2021 of the Shire of Goomalling Council to be held in the Council Chambers, Administration Office, 32 Quinlan Street, Goomalling on Wednesday, 15 December 2021 beginning at 3.00pm.

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING & ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES & APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2.1. Attendance

Council	President & Chairperson	Cr Barry Haywood
	Vice President	Cr Julie Chester
	Councillor	Cr Mark Ashton
	Councillor	Cr Christine Barratt
	Councillor	Cr Casey Butt
	Councillor	Cr Roland Van Gelderen
	Councillor	Cr Brendon Wilkes
Administration	Chief Executive Officer	Mr Peter Bentley
	Finance Manager	Miss Natalie Bird
	Works Manager	Mr David Long

2.2. Apologies

2.3. Approved Leave of Absence

3. DECLARATION OF:

- FINANCIAL INTEREST
- MEMBERS IMPARTIALITY INTEREST
- PROXIMITY INTEREST

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

5. APPLICATION FROM MEMBERS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

6. CONFIRMATION AND RECEIVING OF MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING

6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held Wednesday 17 November 2021

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

8. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/SUBMISSIONS



9. OFFICERS' REPORTS

9.1 SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAID 1 OCTOBER TO 31 OCTOBER 2021

File Reference	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Not Applicable
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	8 December 2021
Author	Kylie Burling, Accounts Payable
Authorising Officer	Natalie Bird, Finance Manager
Attachments	
1. Schedule of Payments – October 2021	

Summary

Agenda item presented in November 2021 had incorrect totals.

FUND VOUCHERS AMOUNT

EFT 3599-3600 & 3612 to 3685	\$285,342.24
Direct Debits 8479 to 8482	\$22,924.91
Cheques 15286 to 15298	\$22,166.31
Payroll JNL 6549, 6554 & 6560	\$127,750.00
Super DD13560 & 13634	\$21,537.20
TOTAL	\$479,720.66

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Approve vouchers from the Municipal Fund and Trust Fund as detailed:

FUND VOUCHERS AMOUNT

EFT 3599-3600 & 3612 to 3685	\$285,342.24
Direct Debits 8479 to 8482	\$22,924.91
Cheques 15286 to 15298	\$22,166.31
Payroll JNL 6549, 6554 & 6560	\$127,750.00
Super DD13560 & 13634	\$21,537.20
TOTAL	\$479,720.66



9.2 SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAID 1 NOVEMBER TO 30 NOVEMBER 2021

File Reference	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Not Applicable
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	8 December 2021
Author	Kylie Burling, Accounts Payable
Authorising Officer	Natalie Bird, Finance Manager
Attachments	
2. Schedule of Payments – November 2021 3. Corporate Credit Card Statements – October 2021	

Summary

FUND VOUCHERS AMOUNT

EFT 3686 to 3772	\$555,344.48
Direct Debits 8487 to 8490	\$126,420.87
Cheques 15299 to 15307	\$26,801.75
Payroll JNL 6573 & 6575	\$88,382.00
Super DD13671 & 13698	\$14,699.49
TOTAL	\$811,648.59

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Approve vouchers from the Municipal Fund and Trust Fund as detailed:

EFT 3686 to 3772	\$555,344.48
Direct Debits 8487 to 8490	\$126,420.87
Cheques 15299 to 15307	\$26,801.75
Payroll JNL 6573 & 6575	\$88,382.00
Super DD13671 & 13698	\$14,699.49
TOTAL	\$811,648.59



9.3 FINANCIAL REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 2021

File Reference	Not Applicable
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Shire of Goomalling
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	8 December 2021
Author	Natalie Bird, Finance Manager
Authorising Officer	Natalie Bird, Finance Manager
Attachments	
1. Monthly Financial Report to 30 November 2021	

Summary

In accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, to follow is the presentation of the Monthly Financial Reports to Council.

Background

Monthly Financial Reports are to be presented to Council and are to be received by Council resolution.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 6.4 (as amended)
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Clause 34 and 35

Policy Implications

No specific policy regarding this matter.

Financial Implications

Ongoing management of Council funds

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
4.1.4	Provide reporting processes in a transparent, accountable and timely manner

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. Receive the Monthly Financial Report to 30 November 2021

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the period ending 30 November 2021

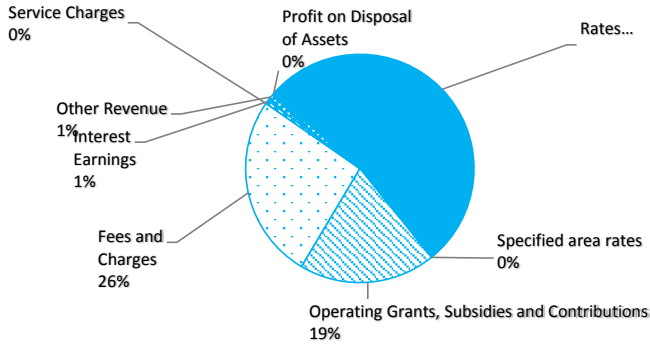
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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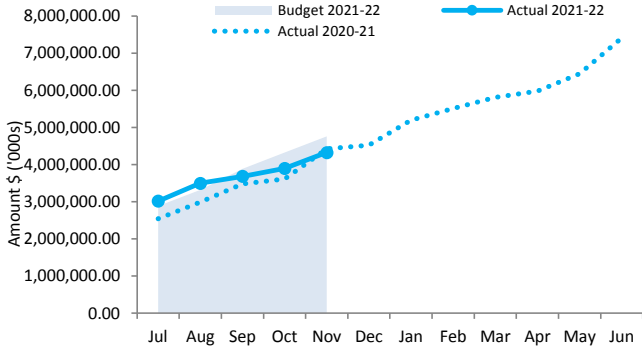
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OPERATING ACTIVITIES

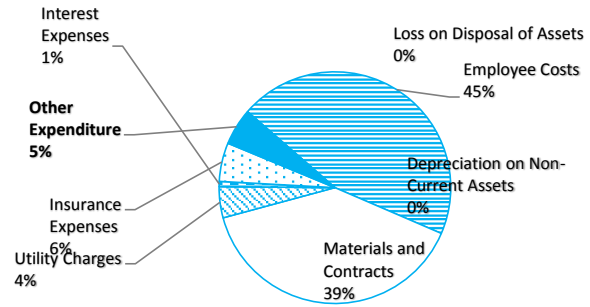
OPERATING REVENUE



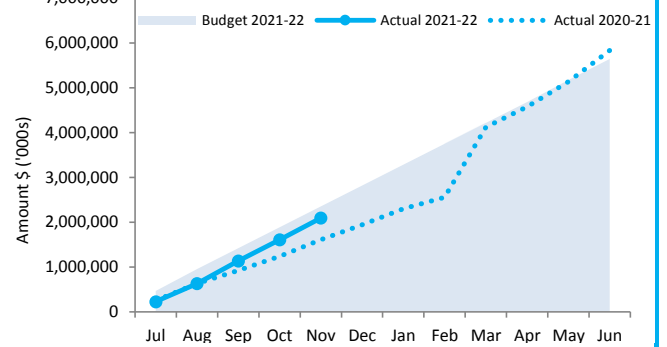
Budget Operating Revenues -v- Actual



OPERATING EXPENSES



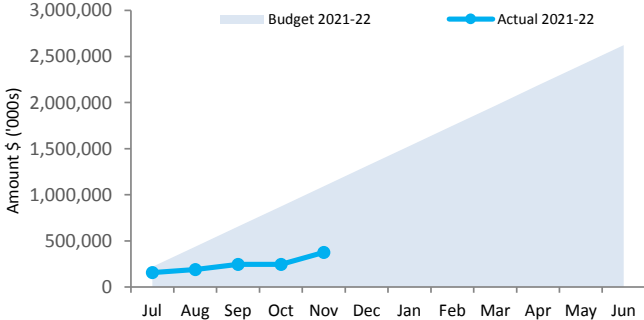
Budget Operating Expenses -v- YTD Actual



INVESTING ACTIVITIES

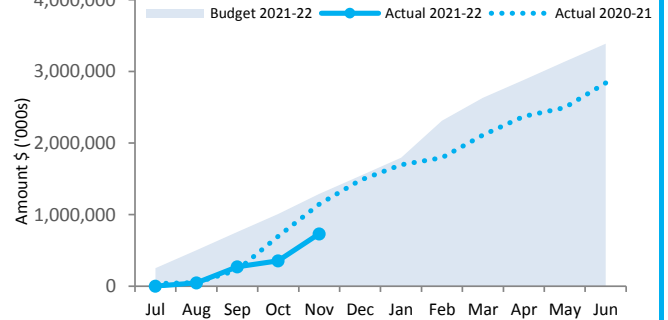
Non-Operating Grants

Budget Capital Revenue -v- Actual



CAPITAL EXPENSES

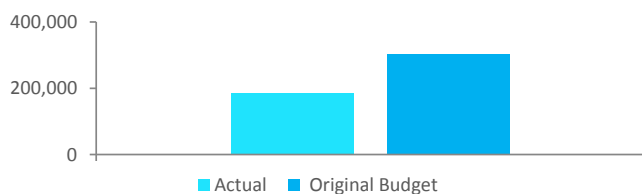
Budget Capital Expenses -v- Actual



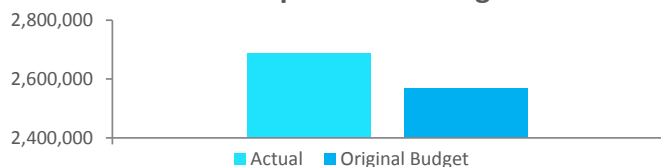
FINANCING ACTIVITIES

BORROWINGS

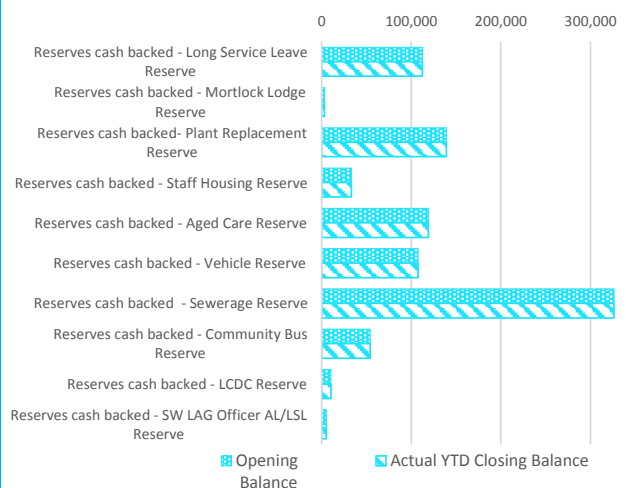
Principal Repayments



Principal Outstanding



RESERVES



Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	(\$0.27 M)	(\$0.29 M)	(\$0.29 M)	\$0.00 M
Closing	(\$0.05 M)	\$2.50 M	\$0.92 M	(\$1.57 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$2.08 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$1.14 M	54.6%
Restricted Cash	\$0.95 M	45.4%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables	
	\$0.16 M
	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.10 M
Over 30 Days	0.0%
Over 90 Days	0%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$0.26 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.49 M	80.2%
Trade Receivable	\$0.26 M	
Over 30 Days		22.3%
Over 90 Days		21.7%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$1.14 M	\$2.91 M	\$1.70 M	(\$1.21 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
YTD Actual	\$2.30 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$2.06 M	11.7%

Refer to Note 6 - Rate Revenue

Operating Grants and Contributions		
YTD Actual	\$0.69 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.39 M	76.2%

Refer to Note 13 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
YTD Actual	\$0.93 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.69 M	34.9%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$0.63 M)	(\$0.07 M)	(\$0.30 M)	(\$0.22 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
YTD Actual	\$0.16 M	%
Adopted Budget	\$0.12 M	34.6%

Refer to Note 7 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
YTD Actual	\$0.73 M	% Spent
Adopted Budget	\$3.42 M	(78.6%)

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisition

Non-Operating Grants		
YTD Actual	\$0.38 M	% Received
Adopted Budget	\$2.62 M	(85.7%)

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisition

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$0.28 M)	(\$0.05 M)	(\$0.19 M)	(\$0.14 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	\$0.19 M
Interest expense	\$0.07 M
Principal due	\$2.69 M

Refer to Note 9 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$0.91 M
Interest earned	\$0.00 M

Refer to Note 11 - Cash Reserves

Lease Liability	
Principal repayments	\$0.00 M
Interest expense	\$0.00 M
Principal due	\$0.03 M

Refer to Note 10 - Lease Liabilities

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES

ACTIVITIES

GOVERNANCE

To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of resources

To include the activities of members of Council and the administration support available to the Council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific Council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control, community crime prevention and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

HEALTH

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Inspection of food premises and food control. Provision of Medical Surgery and Doctor. Also noise control and waste disposal compliance

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

To provide services to disadvantaged persons including the elderly, children and youth.

Maintenance of child minding centre, playgroup centre, senior citizens centre. Provision and maintenance of youth services.

HOUSING

To provide and maintain housing for staff, aged and community housing projects operated by Joint Venture with the Department of Housing.

Staff housing, provision of general rental accommodation to the public when not required by staff.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

To provide necessary services as required by the community.

Rubbish collection and recycling, operation of disposal sites, administration, maintenance & operation of the Shire Townsite Sewerage Scheme. Administration of the Shire of Goomalling Town Planning Scheme. Administration, maintenance & operation of the Goomalling public cemeteries, public toilets & the Goomalling Community Bus.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

To establish & effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social wellbeing of the community.

Maintenance and operation of public halls, swimming pool, sporting pavilions, parks and gardens, recreation centre, sports playing surface areas and reserves including football oval, hockey oval, tennis courts, bowling greens. Contribution to the operation of the Goomalling Public Library, museums and cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, drainage & signs. Maintenance and operation of street lights, works depot and aerodrome. Cleaning of streets and provision and maintenance of street trees. Purchase, maintenance and operation of plant.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of the Shire of Goomalling Caravan Park facilities and Motel Units. Provision of rural services including building control, standpipes, noxious weeds and vermin control. Maintenance costs associated with the Goomalling Community Resource Centre.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

To monitor and control Council's overheads operating accounts.

Private works, plant repairs and operations. Housing and Engineering operations costs.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

	Ref	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
	Note						
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	\$ (273,269)	\$ (289,674)	\$ (289,674)	\$ 0	% 0.00%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Governance		32,000	19,160	(2,426)	(21,586)	(112.66%)	▼
General purpose funding		2,549,407	2,290,392	2,353,219	62,827	2.74%	
Law, order and public safety		365,800	152,405	213,662	61,257	40.19%	▲
Health		664,000	276,660	249,630	(27,030)	(9.77%)	
Education and welfare		600	250	305	55	22.00%	
Housing		273,310	113,860	47,462	(66,398)	(58.32%)	▼
Community amenities		501,600	481,175	481,297	122	0.03%	
Recreation and culture		126,656	52,725	51,812	(913)	(1.73%)	
Transport		328,408	136,825	203,193	66,368	48.51%	▲
Economic services		284,900	118,655	150,293	31,638	26.66%	▲
Other property and services		63,500	26,450	42,516	16,066	60.74%	▲
		5,190,181	3,668,557	3,790,963	122,406		
Expenditure from operating activities							
Governance		(255,183)	(119,060)	(107,419)	11,641	9.78%	
General purpose funding		(96,309)	(40,120)	(43,210)	(3,090)	(7.70%)	
Law, order and public safety		(557,992)	(232,465)	(192,372)	40,093	17.25%	▲
Health		(709,524)	(295,600)	(308,474)	(12,874)	(4.36%)	
Education and welfare		(16,262)	(6,770)	(6,699)	71	1.05%	
Housing		(414,582)	(172,110)	(94,965)	77,145	44.82%	▲
Community amenities		(603,391)	(251,275)	(233,567)	17,708	7.05%	
Recreation and culture		(958,033)	(398,920)	(284,053)	114,867	28.79%	▲
Transport		(1,449,389)	(603,790)	(563,091)	40,699	6.74%	
Economic services		(525,127)	(218,565)	(190,932)	27,633	12.64%	▲
Other property and services		(57,256)	(13,140)	(67,287)	(54,147)	(412.08%)	▼
		(5,643,048)	(2,351,815)	(2,092,069)	259,746		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	1,588,999	1,589,999	0	(1,589,999)	(100.00%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,136,132	2,906,741	1,698,894	(1,207,847)		
Investing Activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	2,623,045	1,092,925	375,295	(717,630)	(65.66%)	▼
Less Unspent Non-Operating Grants represented as Contract Liabilities	14	0	0	(122,453)			
Net Revenue from Non-Operating Grants	14	2,623,045	1,092,925	252,842			
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	120,000	120,000	161,538	41,538	34.62%	▲
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	9	39,157	19,256	19,256	0	0.00%	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	8	(3,415,700)	(1,306,510)	(732,345)	574,165	43.95%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(633,498)	(74,329)	(298,709)	(224,380)		
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	9	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Transfer from reserves	11	50,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	10	(21,412)	(2,088)	0	2,088	100.00%	
Repayment of debentures	9	(304,779)	(36,707)	(186,921)	(150,214)	(409.22%)	▼
Transfer to reserves	11	(7,500)	(7,500)	(0)	7,500	99.99%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		(283,692)	(46,295)	(186,921)	(140,626)		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	(54,327)	2,496,443	923,590	(1,572,853)		

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold. Refer to Note 2 for an threshold. Refer to Note 16 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

REVENUE

RATES

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specified area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refers to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of identifiable non financial assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

FEES AND CHARGES

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. *Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

INTEREST EARNINGS

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Excess of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance

agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses,

membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

INSURANCE

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Shortfall between the value of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, allowance for impairment of assets, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref	YTD	YTD	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.
	Note	Adopted Budget	Budget (a)	(b)-(a)	(b)-(a)/(a)	
		\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	(273,269)	(273,269)	(289,674)	(16,405)	6.00%
Revenue from operating activities						
Rates	6	2,067,708	2,060,291	1,878,546	(181,745)	(8.82%)
Other rates	6	233,350	233,350	233,350	0	0.00%
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	13	1,276,758	607,770	688,795	81,025	13.33% ▲
Fees and charges		1,439,406	688,431	928,556	240,125	34.88% ▲
Interest earnings		41,957	18,345	17,695	(650)	(3.54%)
Other revenue		131,000	60,370	44,020	(16,350)	(27.08%) ▼
		5,190,179	3,668,557	3,790,960	122,403	
Expenditure from operating activities						
Employee costs		(2,061,721)	(848,175)	(943,129)	(94,954)	(11.20%) ▼
Materials and contracts		(1,262,922)	(525,485)	(822,782)	(297,297)	(56.58%) ▼
Utility charges		(256,101)	(106,450)	(91,099)	15,351	14.42% ▲
Depreciation on non-current assets		(1,588,999)	(662,035)	0	662,035	100.00% ▲
Interest expenses		(149,526)	(62,295)	(14,920)	47,375	76.05% ▲
Insurance expenses		(172,679)	(71,800)	(112,858)	(41,058)	(57.18%) ▼
Other expenditure		(151,100)	(75,575)	(107,283)	(31,708)	(41.96%) ▼
		(5,643,048)	(2,351,815)	(2,092,070)	259,745	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	1,588,999	1,589,999	0	(1,589,999)	(100.00%) ▼
Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash			0	0	0	0.00%
Amount attributable to operating activities		1,136,130	2,906,741	1,698,890	(1,207,851)	
Investing activities						
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	2,623,045	1,092,925	375,295	(717,630)	(65.66%) ▼
Less Unspent Non-Operating Grants represented as Contract Liabilities	14	0	0	(122,453)		
Net Revenue from Non-Operating Grants	14	2,623,045	1,092,925	252,842		
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	120,000	120,000	161,538	41,538	34.62% ▲
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	9	39,157	19,256	19,256	0	0.00%
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	8	(3,415,700)	(1,306,510)	(732,345)	574,165	43.95% ▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(633,498)	(74,329)	(298,709)	(224,380)	
Financing Activities						
Transfer from reserves	11	50,000	0	0	0	0.00%
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(21,412)	(2,088)	0	2,088	100.00%
Repayment of debentures	9	(304,779)	(36,707)	(186,921)	(150,214)	(409.22%) ▼
Transfer to reserves	11	(7,500)	(7,500)	(0)	7,500	99.99%
Amount attributable to financing activities		(283,691)	(46,295)	(186,921)	(140,626)	
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	(54,327)	2,512,848	923,590	(1,589,258)	

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note 16 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

(a) Non-cash items excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue and expenditure has been excluded from operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.

	Notes	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
		\$	\$	\$
Non-cash items excluded from operating activities				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		1,000	0	0
Add: Depreciation on assets		1,588,999	662,035	0
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		1,589,999	662,035	0

(b) Adjustments to net current assets in the Statement of Financial Activity

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation* 32 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

		Last Year Closing 30 June 2021	This Time Last Year 30 November 2020	Year to Date 30 November 2021
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	11	(910,504)	(929,953)	(910,504)
Less: - Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4	(39,157)	(39,157)	(19,901)
Add: Borrowings	9	304,779	2,273,379	117,858
Add: Provisions funded by Reserve	12	112,346	109,813	112,346
Add: Lease liabilities	10	21,412	0	21,412
Total adjustments to net current assets		(511,124)	1,414,082	(678,789)

(c) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,358,851	1,307,145	2,083,358
Rates receivables	3	188,207	180,533	493,406
Receivables	3	179,731	93,402	262,041
Stock on Hand	4	30,898	54,625	6,639
Total Current Assets		1,757,687	1,635,705	2,845,444
Less: Current liabilities				
Payables	5	(384,158)	(274,210)	(155,453)
Borrowings	9	(304,779)	(2,273,379)	(117,858)
Contract liabilities	12	(261,845)	0	(384,298)
Lease liabilities	10	(21,412)		(21,412)
Provisions	12	(564,043)	(564,043)	(564,043)
Total Current Liabilities		(1,536,237)	(3,111,632)	(1,243,064)
		221,450	(1,475,927)	1,602,380
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(b)	(511,124)	1,414,082	(678,789)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		(289,674)	(61,847)	923,590

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. Unless otherwise stated assets or liabilities are classified as current if expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle.

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash on hand								
Floats	Cash and cash equivalents	650		650	0			
Cash Deposits								
Municipal Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	1,135,075		1,135,075	0	Bendigo	0.00%	At Call
Trust Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	25,368	Bendigo	0.00%	
Medical Surgery Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents		33,343	33,343				
Term Deposits								
Term Deposits - Reserve	Financial assets at amortised cost	0	607,066	607,066	0	Bendigo	0.35%	28/03/2022
Term Deposits - Reserve	Financial assets at amortised cost	0	300,000	300,000	0	Bendigo	0.35%	24/03/2022
Term Deposits - Skeleton Weed A/L & LSI	Financial assets at amortised cost	0	5,234	5,234	0	Bendigo	0.30%	20/06/2021
Total		1,135,725	945,642	2,081,368	25,368			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		1,135,725	33,343	1,169,068	25,368			
Financial assets at amortised cost		0	912,300	912,300	0			
		1,135,725	945,643	2,081,368	25,368			

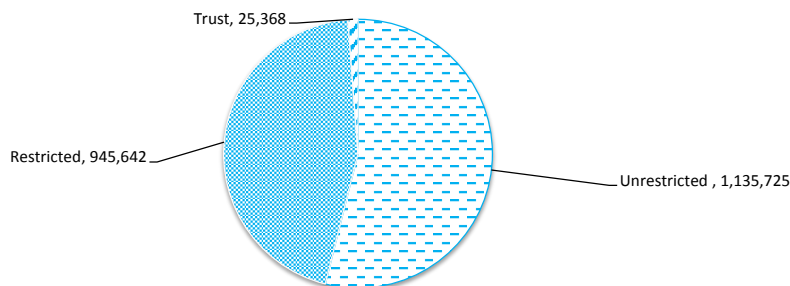
KEY INFORMATION

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

The local government classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 4 - Other assets.



**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 3
RECEIVABLES**

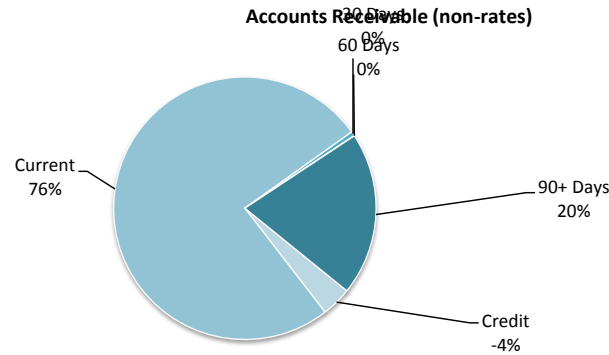
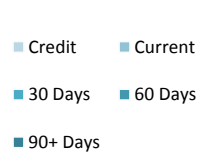
Rates receivable	30 Jun 2021	30 Nov 2021
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	188,207	188,207
Levied this year	2,118,671	2,301,058
Less - collections to date	(2,118,671)	(1,995,859)
Equals current outstanding	188,207	493,406
Net rates collectable	188,207	493,406
% Collected	91.8%	80.2%

Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	(7,322)	149,424	1,054	72	39,778	183,006
Percentage	(4.0%)	81.6%	0.6%	0%	21.7%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable	0	183,006	0	0	0	183,006
GST receivable	0	59,134		0	0	59,134
Loans Club/Institutions - Current	0	19,901	0	0	0	19,901
Total receivables general outstanding						262,041

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off when identified. An allowance for impairment of receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.



Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2021	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 30 November 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Inventory				
Stock On Hand	30,898	(24,260)	0	6,638
Total other current assets	30,898	(24,260)	0	6,638

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	(40,117)	0	0	0	(40,117)
Percentage	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors	0	(97,785)	0	0	0	97,785
ATO liabilities		22,730				22,730
Other Payables		0				0
Payroll Creditors		0				0
Gst Payable		22,441				22,441
Accrued Loan Interest		0				0
Bonds & Deposits Held - Cl		12,497				12,497
Total payables general outstanding						155,453

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 6
RATE REVENUE

General rate revenue	Budget							YTD Actual			
	Rate in \$ (cents)	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue
RATE TYPE				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental value											
GRV Residential	0.11287	119	1,316,466	148,592	0	0	148,592	148,592	0	0	148,592
GRV Commercial	0.12692	17	321,640	40,821	0	0	40,821	40,821	0	0	40,821
GRV Industrial	0.12172	11	80,636	9,815	0	0	9,815	9,815	0	0	9,815
GRV Urban Farmland	0.10871	17	211,120	22,951	0	0	22,951	22,951	0	0	22,951
Unimproved value											
UV Rural Zone 2	0.0062	37	20,416,000	127,294	0	0	127,294	127,294	0	0	127,294
UV Special Rural	0.0122	9	960,500	11,762	0	0	11,762	11,762	0	0	11,762
UV General Zone 3	0.0066	215	215,416,000	1,430,578			1,430,578	1,430,578	0	0	1,430,578
Sub-Total		425	238,722,362	1,791,813	0	0	1,791,813	1,791,813	0	0	1,791,813
Minimum payment	Minimum \$										
Gross rental value											
GRV Residential	979	100	587,987	97,900	0	0	97,900	97,900	0	0	97,900
GRV Commercial	927	12	36,412	11,124	0	0	11,124	11,124	0	0	11,124
GRV Industrial	567	7	12,675	3,969	0	0	3,969	3,969	0	0	3,969
GRV Urban Farmland	737	7	23,951	5,159	0	0	5,159	5,159	0	0	5,159
Unimproved value											
UV Rural Zone 2	1,015	35	4,555,500	35,525	0	0	35,525	35,525	0	0	35,525
UV Special Rural	1,133	9	752,000	10,197	0	0	10,197	10,197	0	0	10,197
UV General Zone 3	1,231	91	7,904,157	112,021	0	0	112,021	112,021	0	0	112,021
Sub-total		261	13,872,682	275,895	0	0	275,895	275,895	0	0	275,895
Amount from general rates							2,067,708				2,067,708
Ex-gratia rates							36,199				36,199
Total general rates							2,103,907				2,103,907
Specified area rates	Rate in \$ (cents)										
Sewerage Residential	8.386		23,309	195,471	0	0	195,471	195,471	0	0	195,471
Sewerage Religious Church	4.00		420	1,680	0	0	1,680	1,680	0	0	1,680
Total specified area rates			23,729	197,151	0	0	197,151	197,151	0	0	197,151
Total							2,301,058				2,301,058

KEY INFORMATION

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance give rise to a financial liability. On 1 July 2020 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount was recognised as a financial liability and no income was recognised. When the taxable event occurs the financial liability is extinguished and income recognised for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

Capital acquisitions	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	389,500	389,500	133,945	0	(133,945)
Plant and equipment	325,000	325,000	135,405	218,182	82,777
Infrastructure - roads	2,375,200	2,375,200	1,007,160	514,163	(492,997)
Infrastructure - sewerage	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Infrastructure - footpaths	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	(30,000)
Infrastructure - other	266,000	266,000	0	0	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	3,415,700	3,415,700	1,306,510	732,345	(574,165)
Total Capital Acquisitions	3,415,700	3,415,700	1,306,510	732,345	(574,165)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:					
	\$		\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	2,623,045	2,623,045	1,092,925	375,295	(717,630)
Cash backed reserves	910,504	910,504		0	
Reserves cash backed - Long Service Leave Reserve	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	(288,849)	(118,849)	72,752	195,512	122,760
Capital funding total	3,415,700	3,415,700	1,306,510	732,345	(574,165)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

30/06/2022

30/11/2021

Account Description		Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over
Land and Buildings						
48003	Roofing Project - admin LRCIP	68,000	68,000	0	0	0
98001	Capital housing Up grades	25,000	25,000	10,415	0	10,415
118005	Town Hall Ceiling Upgrade - LRCIP	100,000	100,000	41,665	0	41,665
138001	Public Buildings - Capital upgrade projects	6,500	6,500	2,705	0	2,705
138003	Old Road Board Building - LRCIP	60,000	60,000	25,000	0	25,000
138004	Gum Toilets Upgrade - LRCIP	50,000	50,000	20,830	0	20,830
138005	Slater Homestead upgrade - LRCIP	80,000	80,000	33,330	0	33,330
	Total	389,500	389,500	133,945	0	133,945
Plant & Equipment						
123906	Plant Replacement - Grader Go 020 (secondhand)	215,000	215,000	89,580	180,000	(90,420)
123907	Plant replacement - Small Tip Truck	30,000	30,000	12,500	0	12,500
123908	Plant replacement - Utility GO 039	20,000	20,000	8,330	17,273	(8,943)
123909	Plant replacement - Go 183	20,000	20,000	8,330	20,909	(12,579)
123910	Plant replacement - Torro ride on mower	15,000	15,000	6,250	0	6,250
123911	Small Plant - Mobile Traffic lights	25,000	25,000	10,415	0	10,415
	Total	325,000	325,000	135,405	218,182	(82,777)
Infrastructure - Roads						
129904	EXPENSE - Regional Road Group Construction	545,990	545,990	227,495	75,947	151,548
129901	EXPENSE - R 2 R Construction	320,500	320,500	133,545	53,374	80,171
129910	Local Road and Community Infrastructure (Long Forrest/Gabby Quoi)	0	0	0	22,000	(22,000)
129911	Local Road and Community Infrastructure (Footpaths)	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
129912	Black Spot Funding	175,200	175,200	72,995	7,017	65,978
129913	Bridge Upgrade LRCIP	50,000	50,000	20,835	0	20,835
129908	EXPENSE - Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network	1,253,510	1,253,510	522,290	355,826	166,464
	Total	2,375,200	2,375,200	1,007,160	514,163	492,997
Infrastructure - Footpaths						
129911	Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program (footpaths)	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
	Total	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
Infrastructure - Sewerage						
108003	Upgrade to sewerage water pipe line LRCIP	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
	Total	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Other						
118006	Anstey Park - Upgrade -LRCIP	185,000	185,000	0	0	0
118007	Upgrade to Playground at Rec Ground LRCIP	81,000	81,000	0	0	0
	Total	266,000	266,000	0	0	0
TOTALS		3,415,700	3,415,700	1,306,510	732,345	574,165

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 9
BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings	Loan No.	1 July 2021	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget
Particulars		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing										
Aged Housing Wollyam Street	114	159,268	0	0	8,798	17,827	150,470	141,441	4,190	8,748
Recreation and culture										
New Sports Pavilion	111	1,080,058	0	0	14,044	28,723	1,066,014	1,051,335	34,332	68,155
Retic Football/Hockey Ovals	113	30,208	0	0	7,260	14,701	22,948	15,507	0	1,388
Economic services										
Community Centre	104	22,481	0	0	0	22,481	22,481	0	833	1,135
Slater Homestead	105	6,738	0	0	0	6,738	6,738	0	250	340
Rural Community Centre	106	330,576	0	0	11,409	23,050	319,167	307,526	6,776	11,378
Salmon Gum & Grange Subdivision	108	100,896	0	0	100,723	100,896	-0	0	3,887	3,855
Bank Overdraft - subdivision - new loan	115	945,000	0	0	25,432	51,206	919,568	893,794	13,571	41,271
B/Fwd Balance		2,675,225	0	0	167,665	265,622	2,507,387	2,409,603	63,839	136,270
C/Fwd Balance		2,675,225	0	0	167,665	265,622	2,507,387	2,409,603	63,839	136,270
Self supporting loans										
Recreation and culture										
Self Supporting Loan MSC	110	198,311	0	0	19,256	39,157	179,055	159,154	6,301	12,256
Self Supporting Loan MSC	110	198,311	0	0	19,256	39,157	179,055	159,154	6,301	12,256
Total		2,873,536	0	0	186,921	304,779	2,686,442	2,568,757	70,140	148,526
Current borrowings		304,779					(117,858)			
Non-current borrowings		2,568,757					2,804,300			
		2,873,536					2,686,442			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Self supporting loans are financed by repayments from third parties.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 9
BORROWINGS**

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings			New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2021	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

KEY INFORMATION

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 10
LEASE LIABILITIES**

Movement in carrying amounts

Information on leases Particulars	Lease No.	1 July 2021	New Leases		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other property and services										
Photocopier		0			0	0	0	0	0	0
GO015 Ford Utility Old works manager	6250532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GO040 Ford Escape (Blue)	6250509	5,944	0	0	0	5,835	5,944	109	0	151
GOSHIRE Ford Escape (White)	6250620	5,777	0	0	0	5,674	5,777	103	0	147
GO015 Ford Utility (WORKSMANAGER)	6463413	20,946	0	0	0	11,043	20,946	9,903	0	321
Total		32,667	0	0	0	22,552	32,667	10,115	0	619
Current lease liabilities		21,412					21,412			
Non-current lease liabilities		11,255					11,255			
		32,667					32,667			

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

KEY INFORMATION

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement date, a right of use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 11
CASH RESERVES**

Cash backed reserve

Reserve name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserves cash backed - Long Service Leave Reserve	112,346	1,000	0	0	0		0	113,346	112,346
Reserves cash backed - Mortlock Lodge Reserve	3,172	0	0	0	0		0	3,172	3,172
Reserves cash backed- Plant Replacement Reserve	139,211	1,000	0	0	0	(50,000)	0	90,211	139,211
Reserves cash backed - Staff Housing Reserve	33,151	300	0	0	0	0	0	33,451	33,151
Reserves cash backed - Aged Care Reserve	119,247	1,100	0	0	0		0	120,347	119,247
Reserves cash backed - Vehicle Reserve	107,626	1,000	0	0	0		0	108,626	107,626
Reserves cash backed - Sewerage Reserve	326,074	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	328,574	326,074
Reserves cash backed - Community Bus Reserve	54,033	450	0	0	0		0	54,483	54,033
Reserves cash backed - LCDC Reserve	10,410	150	0	0	0		0	10,560	10,410
Reserves cash backed - SW LAG Officer AL/LSL Reserve	5,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,234	5,234
	910,504	7,500	0	0	0	(50,000)	0	868,004	910,504

KEY INFORMATION

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2021	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 30 November 2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Contract liabilities					
- operating	13	261,845	122,453	0	384,298
Total unspent grants, contributions and reimbursements		261,845	122,453	0	384,298
Provisions					
Annual leave		264,915	0	0	264,915
Long service leave		299,128	0	0	299,128
Total Provisions		564,043	0	0	564,043
Total other current assets		825,888	122,453	0	948,341

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the calculation of net current assets.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur. The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

NOTE 13

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue

Provider	Adopted Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Current Budget	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants and subsidies				
General purpose funding				
GRANTS - General Purpose	210,000	87,500	210,000	131,137
GRANTS - Untied Road Grants	200,000	83,330	200,000	94,451
Law, order, public safety				
REVENUE - ESL Grant	45,000	18,750	45,000	16,231
Recreation & Culture				
REVENUE - Other Recreation & Sport - No GST	1,000	415	1,000	1,000
Community amenities				
REVENUE - Other Grant Funding	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Transport				
REVENUE - Direct Grant	96,908	40,375	96,908	96,908
Economic services				
REVENUE - Other Economic Services	0	0	0	0
Other property and services				
Various Contributions	209,263	30,536	317,190	219,069
	892,171	390,906	1,000,098	688,795

Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue

	Adopted Budget Revenue	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual	YTD Expenditure Actual	YTD Unspent Contract Liability
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-operating grants and subsidies						
General purpose funding						
Grants - Federal Government	752,000	752,000	313,330	0	180,000	0
Transport						
Revenue - Grants Regional Road Group	545,590	545,590	227,330	156,136	75,947	(80,189)
Revenue - Grant Wheatbelt Secondary Freig	997,612	997,612	415,670	135,333	355,826	0
Revenue - Grants R 2 R	234,244	234,244	97,600	0	53,374	0
Revenue - Grants Black Spot	73,599	73,599	30,665	49,280	7,017	(42,263)
Revenue - Grants Pathways	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic services						
Revenue - Pioneer Pathways	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,603,045	2,603,045	1,084,595	340,749	672,163	(122,453)

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

**NOTE 16
EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES**

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

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021-22 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$	%		
Revenue from operating activities				
Governance	(21,586)	(112.66%)	▼	Received Grants Commission payment early
General purpose funding - rates	(181,745)	(8.82%)		The rates include the sewerage rates as well.
General purpose funding - other	62,827	2.74%		Within material variance
Law, order and public safety	61,257	40.19%	▲ Timing	Timing of receiving the funding from DFES for the ESL program
Health	(27,030)	(9.77%)		Within material variance
Education and welfare	55	22.00%		Within material variance
Housing	(66,398)	(58.32%)	▼	Within material variance
Community amenities	122	0.03%		Within material variance
Recreation and culture	(913)	(1.73%)		Within material variance
Transport	66,368	48.51%	▲ Timing	Within material variance
Economic services	31,638	26.66%	▲	Within material variance
Other property and services	16,066	60.74%	▲	Within material variance
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance	11,641	9.78%		Within material variance
General purpose funding	(3,090)	(7.70%)		Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Law, order and public safety	40,093	17.25%	▲	Timing of payments for the ESL program
Health	(12,874)	(4.36%)		Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Education and welfare	71	1.05%		Within material variance
Housing	77,145	44.82%	▲ Timing	Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Community amenities	17,708	7.05%		Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Recreation and culture	114,867	28.79%	▲ Timing	Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Transport	40,699	6.74%		Within material variance
Economic services	27,633	12.64%	▲ Timing	Dependent on when the annual report is completed so depreciation can be ran.
Other property and services	(54,147)	(412.08%)	▼ Timing	Dependent on the timing of fuel and oils being ordered and paid for.
Investing activities				
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(717,630)	(65.66%)	▼	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	41,538	34.62%	▲	Sale of Bowen street and aslo Sale of Grange Street block sold didn't know the timing of the sale
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	0	0.00%		
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	0	0.00%		
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	574,165	43.95%	▲	Dependent on the timing of the Capital works program
Financing activities				
Proceeds from new debentures	0	0.00%		
Transfer from reserves	0	0.00%		
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	2,088	100.00%		Yet to show the year liability
Repayment of debentures	(150,214)	(409.22%)	▼	Yet to show all loan repayments
Transfer to reserves	7,500	99.99%		Not completed until the end of the financial year



9.4 BUSH FIRE BRIGADE STRUCTURE

File Reference	
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Shire of Goomalling
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	29 November 2021
Author	Robert Koch – Community Emergency Services Manager
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	Nil

Summary

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider recommendations with respect to restructure/reform of the shire’s Bush Fire Service (BFS) to minimise legislative liabilities to the organisation.

Please Note: For the purpose of this report the term BFS is being used as a blanket term to cover brigades (BFB), Bush Fire Control Officers (FCOs) and actions taken manage bushfire.

Background

The Shire of Goomalling operates its Bush Fire Service (brigades and response) under the *Bush Fires Act 1954* (BFA). While the *Act* provides authority to the BFS, activities of the services are also governed by other acts such as (but not limited to) operation of emergency vehicles under the *Road Traffic Act 1974*, and relevant occupational health and safety legislations and regulations. With respect to the latter the *Work Health and Safety Act (WHS) 2020* replaces the *Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act 1984* commencing at the beginning of 2022. While the *OSH Act* had implications for the operation of the BFS, the incoming *WHS Act*, formally recognises volunteers as workers in the same vein as employees. More so the *WHS Act* removes the ability for an organisation or individual to insure their liabilities or exposure to the act. This has caused need for local governments (among other organisations) to consider their management of volunteers in the provision of emergency services and their exposure and consequences with respect to the incoming legislation. The *WHS Act*, places responsibility on a Person(s) Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PBUC). In the local government context, this is largely focused on the organisation in the first instance and the Chief Executive Officer who may be personally prosecuted.

The overall pretense of OSH/WHS legislation is that steps that are reasonably practical be taken to ensure the safety of workers. Some high-level pillars of compliance include:

- Provision of Training
- Provision of Protective Equipment/Clothing
- Safe Work Practices (Procedures)
- Knowledge and understanding of risks

Formalised avenues of communications is seen as an effective tool of implementing and monitoring the effectiveness of the above.



The Shire of Goomalling has around 160 BFS volunteers. These are split over four BFBs being Konnongorring, Goomalling Central, Jennacubbine and Cunjardine Farm Support Brigade.

The Shire has no operational procedures documented. By virtue, this means there is no minimum standards for training or personal protective equipment/clothing (PPE/PPC). While both training and PPE/PPC are available to Shire of Goomalling Bush Fire Service Members, uptake is considered low.

Local Governments and their Bush Fire Brigades have responsibility for fire outside of gazetted fire districts. This includes structure and vehicle fires.

The Shire does not utilise advisory body/committee allowances permitted by the Bush Fires Act.

Analysis of Officer Recommendations can be found in the Comments/Conclusion of this report.

Consultation

The impacts of the WHS Act, were discussed at the Annual Brigades Meeting in October, with the CEO foreshadowing possible changes/actions the Shire could seek to make to its BFS.

Statutory Environment

Bush Fires Act 1954

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Policy Implications

May result in the adoption of new policy related to operation of BFS.

May result in reassessment of '4.27 Use of Council Equipment and Machinery for Bushfire Control'

Financial Implications

The Shire of Goomalling's BFS is almost entirely funded via the Local Government Grants Scheme. Training, PPE/PPC are eligible claimable items under this scheme. Administration and change management which would be a result of adoption of Officers' recommendations in this report will require a significant administration effort. It is envisaged that this would be achieved with prioritisation of tasks of existing officers. Minimal financial implications are therefore expected.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
1.4.3	Support provision of emergency services
1.4.4	Encourage, facilitate and support community participation in the volunteer fire, ambulance and emergency services
1.4.6	Provide community services to uphold public safety standards

Comment/Conclusion

Before considering measures to improve safety and meet repertory requirements it is advised that Council first consider the current shire BFS structure, how this structure relates to current operations in reality and whether changes to the structure should be applied to aid implementation of other controls/measures.



Brigade	Type	Appliance	Station	Members at 26/10/2021
Jennacubbine	Settlement	2.4R (Dual Cab) (Upgrading to 4.4B Single Cab)	Single Bay	38
Konnongorring	Settlement	LT	Single Bay	37
Goomalling Central	Settlement	4.4B (Single Cab)	Collocated with FRS	68
Cunjardine	Farm Response	N/A	N/A	5

Analysis of Current BFS Structure

The Shire’s Bush Fire Service is heavily reliant on farm response due the large geographic area and relatively few dedicated BFS appliances. However, in reality, only a hand full of personnel operate the BFS appliances, with other personnel turning out as farm response/spontaneous volunteers in private vehicles. The model could be a described as farm response augmented by the dedicated BFS capacity.

This reality is not reflected in the structure of membership where most members are listed against one of the three settlement brigades. Historically, individuals have been registered to a brigade to support them in receiving turnout messages from DFES via the Shire’s 000 agreement with DFES in which mobilisation is actioned by DFES communication centre.

It is advised that the Shire adopt changes how it registers and allocates members. Central to these considerations is the most effective way of handling farm response. Farm response can be further split into two categories; those officially recognised with BFS membership, and those who are spontaneous volunteers. The Shire’s WHS obligations applies to all methods of attendance at a fire. Spontaneous volunteers represent a particular challenge.

Alternative Structures:

Two alternate structures were considered by the Officer, before recommending the structure in Officer’s Recommendation 1 of this report. At a high level the two structures considered were:

1. Retention of a Farm Response Brigade (but as a whole of shire);
2. Removal of a Farm Response Brigade entirely.

While the latter is attractive from an initial administration effort standpoint, it would inevitably result in a larger number of spontaneous volunteers, for whom the shire would not be funded to provide PPE or be able to enforce training standards. This would lead to less ability to manage the challenges of spontaneous volunteers with respect to the WHS legislation, and ultimately lead to poor on-ground WHS compliance and thus increased liability to the Shire. This approach could also reduce response efficiency due to ineligibility of spontaneous volunteers to receive 000 SMS turnout messages. It would also likely receive the most opposition from affected constituents.

Thus, the officer advocates for a retention of Farm Response Brigade (FRB) capability with the following overall brigade structure.



Brigade	Type
Jennacubbine BFB	Settlement
Konnongorring BFB	Settlement
Goomalling Central BFB	Settlement
Goomalling District FRB*	Farm Response

*NB: While naming of this brigade is negotiable, the term 'Goomalling District' is suggested to avoid confusion with existing Goomalling VFRS, and 'Shire Goomalling' entities already in existence. The latter refer to an 'on-paper' designation on internal DFES system for recording Shire based membership (such as FCOs).

Bush Fire Brigades are Established under section 41 of the *Bush Fires Act 1945*:

41. Bush fire brigades

(1) For the purpose of carrying out normal brigade activities a local government may, in accordance with its local laws made for the purpose, establish and maintain one or more bush fire brigades and may, in accordance with those local laws, equip each bush fire brigade so established with appliances, equipment and apparatus.

(2) A local government shall keep a register of bush fire brigades and their members in accordance with the regulations and shall register therein each bush fire brigade established by it under subsection (1) and each member of each such brigade.

(2a) A local government is to notify the FES Commissioner as soon as practicable after any changes occur in any of the details required to be recorded in the register under subsection (2).

(3) A local government may at any time cancel the registration of a bush fire brigade.

Thus, the Officer's Recommendation 1 recommends council endorse the CEO to advise the Fire & Emergency Services (FES) Commissioner:

- a) The cancellation of the Registration of the Cunjardine Bush Fire Brigade under s41(3); and
- b) Creation of the Goomalling Farm Response Brigade under s41(1).

Allocation of Membership

The above proposed structure creates two distinct categories of member. Bona fide BFB, with supplied specialised appliances/equipment, and Farm Response without dedicated appliances.

It is proposed that members are allocated into the type of brigade which reflects the nature of their participation in the service. Those who operate, or would be expected to



operate, supplied fire appliances would be allocated to a settlement brigade. Those who turnout with their private fire unit would be moved to the Farm Response Brigade. This proposal allows suitable training to be applied to each type of brigade member. i.e. More training for Settlement Brigade members as the appliances have more equipment and features, and they are designated an emergency response vehicle under the Road Traffic Act.

It is anticipated that under this proposed structure that the number of members the settlement brigades would reduce significantly, while the Farm Response brigade would potentially be the majority of memberships.

To support the allocation of members to the proposed new brigade structure, a membership review would be required. The officer recommends a formal process (and period) of notification and response.

This would include writing to all existing members explaining the structure and training requirements with enclosed form to:

- a. Confirm personal details
- b. Nomination of Brigade (Shire to have final say).
- c. Acceptance of membership requirements
- d. Provide opt-out option

Members who do not respond will be considered as opting-out and membership suspended. It is recommended the above process also include advertising via other means to ensure that missed mail or unadvised address changes do not result in unnecessary membership suspensions.

The final method(s) and requirements of the review and response process is recommended at CEOs discretion.

This process forms the basis of Officers Recommendation 2 of this report.

It is expected that the above process will tangibly reduce total number members as there has not been a substantial review of Shire of Goomalling's BFS membership for many years.

It is also expected that membership will have also been tangibly reduced prior to the commencement of this process due to the State Government COVID19 Fire and Emergency Services Worker (Restrictions of Access) Directions which require all BFS volunteers to be partially vaccinated by 01 January 2022 and Fully Vaccinated by 01 February 2022. It is anticipated that members not compliant with this directive (law) will have their membership suspended at each of the deadlines.

Auxiliary Membership

Auxiliary membership is a non-firefighter role within the service. As every membership represents a responsibility and liability under WHS legislation, it is recommended that the role of auxiliary members within Goomalling BFS is carefully considered. It is recommended that, except in cases where there is a clearly identified need for such a



support role, that auxiliary memberships are not accepted. This forms Recommendation 3 of this report.

Vehicle Identifier Stickers

Vehicle identifier stickers are issued by many local governments including Goomalling to those with private fire fighting vehicles. At a high level these can be seen as pre-approval of resources which an Incident Controller may permit access through a partial road closure.

These are commonly held by (but not limited to) BFS members who respond in a farm response capacity or by ad-hoc volunteers. Approval is provided on a bi-annual basis with next renewal due 30 September 2022

The fact that ‘pre-approval’ is given by the Shire implies endorsement the Shire with respect to the safe operation of these personnel and vehicles. At present controls around safe operation are limited to ‘tick-box’ application form acknowledgement by the applicant. The Officer advises that more diligence can reasonably be done, and therefore should be done with respect to WHS obligations.

It is proposed that as part of Recommendation 4 of this report that Vehicle Identifier Stickers are only issued to farm response vehicles associated with members of Bush Fires Service (be it BFB or Farm Response Brigade) who meet the training firefighter rank requirements for their respective brigade (see next section).

Training Requirements

A cornerstone of WHS compliance is training personnel in all elements of the role/duties that they perform. As foreshadowed above different training standards are recommended for membership types (Settlement vs Farm Response). It is also recommended that the baseline training for firefighters is expanded on as rank increases.

DFES recently released a new training package ‘Rural Fire Awareness’ specially for the purpose of Farm Response brigade members. This is a one-day course.

It should be noted, for compliance with the *Bush Fires Act 1954* that each brigade must have a captain, one lieutenant and secretary. The Shire must also appoint at least two Bush Fire Control Officers (i.e. a Chief and a Deputy) for the entire Shire.

The below table contains minimum training standards proposed in Officer’s Recommendation 5 of this report. Requirements adopted by the Shire of Toodyay, and those promoted by DFES training packages are included for comparison purposes. Duration of each course (in hours) is shown in brackets.

Rank	Minimum Recommended Standard for Goomalling		Adopted Toodyay Minimum Standard	DFES Recommendation
	Settlement BFB	Farm Response		
Fire Fighter	- Bushfire Safety Awareness (16) - Fire Fighting Skills (16)	Rural Fire Awareness (8)	- Bushfire Safety Awareness (16) - Fire Fighting Skills (16) - AIIMS Awareness (1’)	- Bushfire Safety Awareness (16) - Fire Fighting Skills (16) - AIIMS Awareness (1’)

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

AGENDA FOR ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY 15 DECEMBER 2021



Lieutenant	<i>Above Plus</i> - AIIMS Awareness (1*) - Structural Fire Fighting (16) -Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting (8) -Crew Leader (8)	- Bushfire Safety Awareness (16) - Fire Fighting Skills - AIIMS Awareness (1*) - Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting (8) - Crew Leader (8)	<i>Above Plus</i> - Structural Fire Fighting (16) -Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting (8) -Crew Leader (8) - Machine Supervision (6)	<i>Above Plus</i> - Structural Fire Fighting (16) -Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting (8) -Crew Leader (8) - Sector Commander (16) - AIIMS 2017 (16) - Incident Controller Lv 1 (32) - Mental Health First Aid (16) - Leadership Fundamentals (16)
Captain	<i>Above Plus</i> - Sector Commander (16)	<i>Above Plus</i> - Sector Commander (16)	<i>Above Plus</i> - Sector Commander (16)	<i>Above Plus</i> - Fire Control Officer (8) - Fire Weather 1 (16)
FCO	<i>Above Plus</i> - AIIMS 2017 (16) - Incident Controller Lv 1 (32) - Fire Control Officer (8)		<i>Above Plus</i> - Ground Controller (6) - AIIMS 2017 (16) - Incident Controller Lv 1 (32) - Fire Control Officer (8)	<i>Above Plus</i> - Incident Controller Lv2 (32)

In addition to the above, the Council is requested to consider further reducing *WHS Act* and potential *Road Traffic Act* exposure, by mandating of training for those performing driving duties as part of fire response. This covers two main area considerations:

1. Driving a designated BFB appliance under Emergency Conditions (a.k.a. lights & siren)
2. Operation of a vehicle in an off-road capacity

The below table outlines an additional proposal contained in Officer's Recommendation 5 of this report.

Rank	Minimum Recommended Standard for Goomalling	
	Settlement BFB	Farm Response
Any Driver of BFB Fire Appliance	- DFES On-Road Driving (16) or National Unit of Competency Equivalent (8)	N/A
Any Driver of a BFB or Farm Response Vehicle in an Off-Road Situation	- DFES Off-Road Driving (16) or National Unit of Competency Equivalent (8)	

It should be noted that the proposed training requirements above the rank of Fire Fighter are unlikely to be achievable prior to 2022/23 fire season in all cases. However, Officer's Recommendation 5 includes the near-term requirement that all firefighters, regardless of rank, achieve the proposed Fire Fighter standard of their brigade type by 31 October 2022 with suspension of membership for those not meeting training requirements for brigades. Future deadlines for remaining training requirement compliance should be considered post membership review, based on further analysis of restricted brigades/membership with dates set by CEO and or Council. Consultation with the Bush Fires Advisory Committee (mentioned later in this report) is recommended in setting such dates.



It should also be noted that significant differences exist between the Officer's proposal and the comparison information provided for Toodyay and DFES. Future review is recommended as initial targets (recommendations) of this report are met. The above proposed training requirements should not be considered an exhaustive definition of tasks/duties of members of the Bush Fire Service examples include; Ground Controller (Aircraft Operations), Machine Supervision (Machinery Operations) and dedicated Radio Communications training.

Capacity to Provide Training

The Community Emergency Services Manager has the ability to deliver all training courses proposed for the firefighting rank and has made allowance of additional capacity with respect to Bush Fire Safety Awareness and Fire Fighting Skills courses in planning for the DFES Goldfields-Midlands 2022 training schedule. It is envisaged that most courses would be held in either Northam or Toodyay on weekends.

Courses in Rural Fire Awareness would be run locally (by the CESM) to meet required numbers. This would likely be a combination of weekdays and weekends.

The ability to provide training assumes that there is a tangible decrease in settlement membership, with the majority of membership moving over to a farm response brigade. Training costs are an eligible expense under the Local Government Grants Scheme (LGGS).

Recognition of Prior Learning/Gap Training

Some members may have existing training which can count as credit in whole or in part to current courses. This will need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Small gap courses covering newly introduced modules may be required, or recognition of prior learning processes applied in suitable circumstance.

Standard Operating Procedures

Another principal of WHS compliance is the adoption of safe work practices otherwise referred to Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

It is recommended council consider endorsing Standard Operating Procedures for the BFS. Such a documents generally covers basics such as:

- Organisational Objectives & values
- Membership Requirements & Processes (e.g. application, termination, training)
- Operational Procedures

Specific procedures are not presented as part of this report for adoption at this time. It is envisaged that resolutions made as a result of Officer Recommendations in this report would provide direction and form a framework administrative content of a future SOP document. On the operational side of the equation, DFES have SOPs which can be adopted verbatim or as modified by a local government. Recommendation 6 of this report support the creation of SOPs to be brought to council for endorsement.

Advisory Committee



Good WHS compliance is supported by recorded consultative channels. This allows for official and documented pathways of issues (including safety) to be raised and resolved with the visibility to council.

Currently the Shire of Goomalling hold a single 'invite all' Annual Brigade Meeting.

Section 67(2) of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* allows local government to establish a Bush Fire Advisory Committee. BFACs commonly meet quarterly, though the schedule can be tailored to meet the needs of the individual local government. A BFAC must have at least one elected member of council present.

A BFAC would make recommendations to council with respect to operation of the Shire's Bush Fire Service, such as review and advice on SOPs for subsequent council endorsement.

It is proposed that BFAC meetings could run immediately prior to Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) meetings as some personnel would likely sit on both committees.

It is recommended that the committee exist of:

- Captain or nominated representative of Jennacubbine BFB
- Captain or nominated representative of Konnongorring BFB
- Captain or nominated representative of Goomalling Central BFB
- Captain or nominated representative of Goomalling District Farm Response Brigade*
- Captain or nominated representative of Goomalling Fire and Rescue Service (VFRS)
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services – DO Avon
- Community Emergency Services Manager
- Chief Executive Officer (or nominated representative)
- Elected Member (Councillor)
- Elected Member (Councillor)

*Subject to adoption of Officer's Recommendation 1

Officer's Recommendation 7 of this report recommends the formalised establishment of a BFAC, suggested founding membership and nomination for elected member(s).

Personal Protective Equipment

The Shire will continue to provide PPE/PPC to all members. To allow this to be effectively managed it is proposed that confirmation of serviceable PPE (or request to revised or replace) is managed in line with the membership review and response process (part of Officer's Recommendation 2) as determined by the CEO.

This will allow for lead times for ordering, collation, and distribution on completion of training requirements. This allows for ongoing COVID-19 related supply and shipping issues.



PPE/PPC costs are an eligible expense under the Local Government Grants Scheme (LGGs).

Timelines

The content of this report amounts to a holistic proposed restructure and reform of the Shire of Goomalling BFS. This will take a long period of time (years) to fully implement, specifically in respect to training members of higher rank. However, it is possible to affect the majority of change within the seasonal nature of the service (and agricultural demographic of the membership). The table below aims to provide envisaged timelines, and serves to summarise the content of this report into a related action.

It assumes that Officers Recommendations in this report are endorsed by council at their December 2021 Ordinary General Meeting.

The Council may wish to take a period of public comment from members regarding the proposals for change, however change must occur for us to work within the new WHS legislation.

Action	Time Frame
1. Develop Materials to support Items 1-4 below.	January 2022
2. Advise DFES of changes to Bush Fire Brigades.	January 2022
3. Establish BFAC and send invitation for first meeting (February).	January 2022
4. Write (and advertise) to all existing members explaining the structure and membership requirements. Members to Respond.	February 2022 Responses due end of March 2022
5. Inform responders of membership review, their outcome and provide information pack.	Early April 2022
6. Conduct Training (Fire Fighting Rank)	April – October 2022
7. Bring initial SOPs to council for endorsement.	September 2022
8. Issue Vehicle Identifier Stickers/Issue PPE/PPC	October 2022
9. Suspend Membership of members who have not responded or met membership requirements.	October 2022

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority



OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION 1

That the Council:

1. Authorise the CEO to advise the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner the cancellation of Cunjardine Farm Support Brigade and;
2. Authorise the CEO to advise the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner of the creation of the Goomalling District Farm Support Brigade.

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION 2

That the Council:

1. Authorise the CEO to contact and/or advertise to existing Bush Fire Service members informing them of a membership review, advising requirements and required actions.
2. Authorise the CEO to allocate members to brigades as appropriate based on review of responses received.
3. Authorise the CEO to suspend membership of members who do not respond in line with the membership review requirements.

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION 3

That the Council:

1. Adopt a position that Auxiliary membership classification with the Shire of Goomalling Bush Fire Service will only be granted, to the satisfaction of the CEO, that there is a defined and ongoing need role related to the person applying for Auxiliary Membership.

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION 4

That the Council:

1. Adopt a position that Vehicle Identifier Stickers are only issued for firefighting capable vehicles of members of the Bush Fires Service who meet the training firefighter rank requirements for their respective brigade.



OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION 5

That the Council:

1. Adopt a minimum training standard for Bush Fire Service Members, based on brigade type and rank held being:

Rank	Settlement BFB	Farm Response
Firefighter	<i>Bushfire Safety Awareness Fire Fighting Skills</i>	<i>Rural Fire Awareness</i>
Lieutenant	<i>Bushfire Safety Awareness Fire Fighting Skills AIIMS Awareness Structural Fire Fighting Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting Crew Leader</i>	<i>Bushfire Safety Awareness Fire Fighting Skills AIIMS Awareness Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting Crew Leader</i>
Captain	<i>Bushfire Safety Awareness Fire Fighting Skills AIIMS Awareness Structural Fire Fighting Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting Crew Leader Sector Commander</i>	<i>Bushfire Safety Awareness Fire Fighting Skills AIIMS Awareness Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting Crew Leader Sector Commander</i>

and;

2. Adopt a minimum training standards for Bush Fire Control Officers, being:

Bush Fire Control Officer	<i>Bushfire Safety Awareness Fire Fighting Skills AIIMS Awareness Structural Fire Fighting Advanced Bush Fire Firefighting Crew Leader Sector Commander AIIMS 2017 Incident Controller Level 1 Fire Control Officer</i>
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and;

3. Adopt a minimum training standard for any Bush Fire Service vehicle driver being:

Driving of a Bush Fire Brigade Appliance under Emergency Conditions	<i>DFES On-Road Driving or National Unit of Competency Equivalent</i>
Driving any vehicle off-road	<i>DFES Off-Road Driving or National Unit of Competency Equivalent</i>

and;

4. Adopt a position of enforcement of the items 1-3 above as follows:
 - a. All members must meet the training applicable to 'Firefighter' rank for their membership type by 31 October 2022 and;
 - b. All members must meet remaining training applicable to their rank/role by dates as determined by the CEO or Council and;
 - c. Members not meeting required training standards by advised dates, will have



their membership suspended.

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION 6

That the Council:

1. Direct the CEO to develop Bush Fire Service Standard Operating Procedures documentation to be brought back to a future meeting of council.

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION 7

That the Council:

1. Direct the CEO to establish a Bush Fire Advisory Committee consisting of the following membership:

Captain or nominated representative of Jennacubbine BFB

Captain or nominated representative of Konnongorring BFB

Captain or nominated representative of Goomalling Central BFB

Captain or nominated representative of Goomalling District Farm Response Brigade*

Captain or nominated representative of Goomalling Fire and Rescue Service (VFRS)

Department of Fire and Emergency Services – DO Avon

Community Emergency Services Manager

Chief Executive Officer (or nominated representative)

Elected Member (Councillor) - Nomination

Elected Member (Councillor) - Nomination



9.5 DELEGATIONS REGISTER – UPDATE

File Reference	
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Shire of Goomalling
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	20 July 2021
Author	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	1. Revised Delegations and Authorisations.

Summary

Council is required to review the Delegations Register at least once in each year. The attached Delegation and Authorisation needs to be adopted by the Council. The CEO inadvertently missed the sub-delegation for the authorising of payments from the medical surgery account for other staff in the July review. This delegation was never made in the past.

Background

Section 5.18 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, requires a local government to keep a Register of Delegations and review the delegations at least once every financial year. The aim of delegated authority is to assist with improving the time taken to make decisions subject to any constraints determined by Council or by the relevant legislation.

The Delegations Register is consistent with the Shire’s Community Strategic Plan directions, including its obligations at law to carry out the statutory responsibilities of Local Government.

The Register identifies the relevant document(s) from which the delegated authority is derived, including legislation and policies. This has been provided to enable cross-referencing between the delegations and other relevant documents.

Consultation

Councils Auditor – Butler Settineri

Statutory Environment

- Local Government Act 1995 (As Amended)

5.41. Functions of CEO

The CEO’s functions are to —

- (a) advise the council in relation to the functions of a local government under this Act and other written laws; and
- (b) ensure that advice and information is available to the council so that informed decisions can be made; and



-
- (c) *cause council decisions to be implemented; and*
 - (d) *manage the day to day operations of the local government; and*
 - (e) *liaise with the mayor or president on the local government's affairs and the performance of the local government's functions; and*
 - (f) *speak on behalf of the local government if the mayor or president agrees; and*
 - (g) *be responsible for the employment, management supervision, direction and dismissal of other employees (subject to section 5.37(2) in relation to senior employees); and*
 - (h) *ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of this Act and any other written law; and*
 - (i) *perform any other function specified or delegated by the local government or imposed under this Act or any other written law as a function to be performed by the CEO.*

5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO

- (1) *A local government may delegate* to the CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under —*
 - (a) *this Act other than those referred to in section 5.43; or*
 - (b) *the Planning and Development Act 2005 section 214(2), (3) or (5).*

** Absolute majority required.*

- (2) *A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.*

[Section 5.42 amended: No. 1 of 1998 s. 13; No. 28 of 2010 s. 70.]

5.43. Limits on delegations to CEO

A local government cannot delegate to a CEO any of the following powers or duties —

- (a) *any power or duty that requires a decision of an absolute majority of the council;*
- (b) *accepting a tender which exceeds an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph;*
- (c) *appointing an auditor;*
- (d) *acquiring or disposing of any property valued at an amount exceeding an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph;*
- (e) *any of the local government's powers under section 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99, 5.99A or 5.100;*
- (f) *borrowing money on behalf of the local government;*
- (g) *hearing or determining an objection of a kind referred to in section 9.5;*
- (ha) *the power under section 9.49A(4) to authorise a person to sign documents on behalf of the local government;*
- (h) *any power or duty that requires the approval of the Minister or the Governor;*
- (i) *such other powers or duties as may be prescribed.*

[Section 5.43 amended: No. 49 of 2004 s. 16(3) and 47; No. 17 of 2009 s. 23; No. 16 of 2019 s. 23.]



5.44. CEO may delegate powers and duties to other employees

- (1) *A CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's duties under this Act other than this power of delegation.*
- (2) *A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.*
- (3) *This section extends to a power or duty the exercise or discharge of which has been delegated by a local government to the CEO under section 5.42, but in the case of such a power or duty —*
 - (a) *the CEO's power under this section to delegate the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty; and*
 - (b) *the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty by the CEO's delegate,*
are subject to any conditions imposed by the local government on its delegation to the CEO.
- (4) *Subsection (3)(b) does not limit the CEO's power to impose conditions or further conditions on a delegation under this section.*
- (5) *In subsections (3) and (4) —*
conditions *includes qualifications, limitations or exceptions.*

[Section 5.44 amended: No. 1 of 1998 s. 14(1).]

5.45. Other matters relevant to delegations under this Division

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

5.46. Register of, and records relevant to, delegations to CEO and employees

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



Policy Implications

Council does not have a specific policy regarding Delegations beyond the delegations themselves.

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
4.2.2	Promote a culture of continuous improvement processes and resource sharing
4.2.3	Use resources efficiently and effectively
4.2.4	Recruit and retain suitably qualified, experienced and skilled staff and Elected Members
4.2.6	Provide responsive high-level customer service

Comment/Conclusion

The Delegated Authority Register 2020/21, was presented to Council in May 2020 and shows delegations loosely grouped by area and contains delegations from the Council to CEO, authorisations from Council to its other Officers and authorisations from the CEO to other staff.

The following definitions are provided to explain the variance between the Sections.

Delegation from the Council to the CEO – Are instances where the Council delegates the undertaking of certain roles and responsibilities to the CEO.

Authorisation by Council – Are instances when an officer or class of officers is formally authorised to act on behalf of the local government in respect to policing specific legislation and the legislation requires that the authorisation be provided by the local government rather than or in addition to the Chief Executive Officer. This applies only to legislation other than that related directly to the Local Government Act 1995, for the Bush Fires Act 1954.

Authorisations by Chief Executive Officer – Are instances where an officer or class of officer is authorised to take relevant action in relation to a specific legislation, regulation or local law. This is an executive function of the Chief Executive Officer in relation to the Local Government Act 1995 and in other Acts the Chief Executive Officer is empowered to authorise individuals or classes of employees.

It should be noted that powers cannot be delegated to individual elected members, except in the case of the President as specified in the *Bush Fires Act 1954* (currently under review). A delegation to elected members can only be made to a committee and then the committee must comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 where a delegated authority exists.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority



OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Adopt the reviewed Delegation for authorising payments, as presented.

Delegation DE1 - Payments from Trust and Municipal Funds	
Function Delegated:	That Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its power to make payments from the Trust Fund or Municipal Fund (this includes Reserves and Restricted Assets)
Statutory Power Being Delegated:	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 r. 12(1)(a) Payments from municipal fund or trust fund
Power is Originally Assigned to:	Local Government
Statutory Power of Delegation:	Local Government Act 1995 s5.41 Functions of CEO s5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to the CEO s5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Power Delegated to:	Chief Executive Officer
Council Conditions on Delegation:	Nil
Statutory Power to Sub Delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s5.44 CEO may delegate powers and duties to other employees
CEO Sub Delegation to:	Deputy CEO/Finance Manager Senior Finance Officer Medical Practice Account Only Practice Manager – Carlene Brooks Receptionist – Mandy Bird Receptionist – Lara Lord
CEO Conditions on Subdelegation:	Nil
Record Keeping Statement:	A person to whom a power or duty is delegated under this Act is to keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power of discharge of the duty.
Compliance Links:	Local Government Act 1995 (Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 r. 5 Financial management duties of the CEO r. 11 Payment of accounts r. 13 Lists of accounts
Council Policy Link: Strategic Plan Link:	
Delegation Administration: This delegation is to be reviewed annually s5.46(2)	
Decision / Reference: Resolution 195	
1st Adopted:	4 March 2015
Last Reviewed:	16 December 2021



9.6 LRCIP PROJECTS

File Reference	
Disclosure of Interest	Nil
Applicant	Shire of Goomalling
Previous Item Numbers	No Direct
Date	12 November 2021
Author	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	Nil

Summary

Council to review the LRCIP projects for the 2022 year.

Background

Council made provision for the completion of LRCIP projects to the value of \$542,142 within the 2021/2022 budget. The provisional projects identified were as follow;

Anstey Park	\$50,000
Gumnuts Toilets	\$50,000
Hall Ceiling	\$101,842
Slater Homestead – Museum	\$80,000
Mobile Traffic Lights	\$25,000
Old Road Board	\$60,000
Sewerage Works	\$30,000
Rec Ground Playground Upgrade	\$81,000
High Street Path	\$15,000
Bridge Maintenance	\$50,000

Consultation

Nil other.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Policy Implications

This item is a review of policy

Financial Implications

These projects would be fully funded.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
1.3.2	Develop, maintain and support appropriate recreation facilities throughout the Shire
1.3.3	Partner with stakeholders to achieve greater community participation in recreational facilities and services
2.2.4	Facilitate and support the maintenance and restoration of heritage structures within the district
2.2.5	Develop partnerships to actively support visitor growth
3.2.1	Develop plans to manage assets in a sustainable way
3.2.2	Maintain and protect heritage buildings and sites



Comment/Conclusion

It is considered that most of the projects are of high priority with the exception of the current recreation ground playground upgrade, however this too is seen as a relatively high priority.

Anstey Park	\$50,000
Gumnuts Toilets	\$50,000
Hall Ceiling & Electrics	\$101,142
Slater Homestead and/or Museum	\$80,000
Mobile Traffic Lights	\$30,000
Old Road Board Building	\$60,000
Sewerage Works	\$50,000
Rec Ground Playgroud Upgrade	\$81,000
High Street Path	\$40,000

The bridge maintenance works have been removed and allocated to other projects. The High Street Path will now be fully funded, the increase in the sewerage works should now cover the cost of replacing the section from the Southern side of Calingiri Road through to the Imhoff tank and I have increased the Mobile Traffic Lights to be fully funded through the LRCIP.

Council could apply the funds from the playground upgrade to the Slater Homestead/Museum project which may provide sufficient funds to upgrade the roof and ceilings at the museum and undertake some further maintenance at the homestead. Quotes to replace the gutters, downpipes & roof at the museum have varied from \$18,000 to \$28,000. This would currently leave up to \$50,000 for works at the Homestead at the current allocation.

There is also the option of applying further funds to the old Road Board building for the use as a visiting hub for business or allied health services.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

Endorse the projects listed above as the selections for the LRCIP Phase Three.



9.7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

File Reference	
Disclosure of Interest	The Author has an Impartiality Interest that requires disclosure as the reform references how Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Key Performance Indicators might be handled into the future and changes to the role of a CEO.
Applicant	Shire of Goomalling
Previous Item Numbers	Confidential item October 2021
Date	10 December 2021
Author	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Authorising Officer	Peter Bentley – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	1. Local Government Reform Summary of Proposed Reforms

Summary

The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) are seeking submissions into the proposed Minister for Local Government's Local Government Act Reform process.

Background

The State Government have recently advised of a 3-month consultation period, which is due to close on Friday 4 February 2022, (postscript now extended to 25 February) on the proposed Local Government Act legislative reforms.

At WALGA's State Council Meeting held on Wednesday 1 December, the State Council resolved to approach the Minister for Local Government for an extension to the consultation period by 1 month due to the Christmas holiday period. A response has been received extending submissions now to 25 February 2022.

The following is the timeline and process for a sector submission on the Local Government Legislative Reform Program developed by WALGA:

- Friday 28 January 2022 - Local Governments requested to provide feedback to WALGA by 5pm;
- February 2022 – Zone Meetings to consider a draft sector submission;
- Wednesday 23 February at 4pm – WALGA Special Meeting of State Council via video conference to endorse submission; and
- Friday 25 February - WALGA to present submission to the State Government.

Consultation

Consultation has occurred with WALGA, Local Government Professionals (WA) and other Local Governments in the WALGA Central Country Zone.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

The reforms relate to the Local Government Act 1995, an Act of State Parliament that has now been substantially in place since 1996, some 25 years.



Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

There are no know meaningful financial implications relative to this matter in excess of officer time and minor administrative cost. It should be noted that this comment relates to the submission process not the impact of any `reform. This is too hypothetical to go into researching costs / savings in relation to the various proposed reforms at this stage.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Goomalling Community Strategic Plan 2019-2028	
4.1.2	Enhance open and interactive communication between Council and the community
4.1.3	Promote and support community members' participation in the Shire's governance
4.1.6	Advocate the communities view against local government amalgamations

Comment/Conclusion

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries notes the following:

“Local government benefits all Western Australians. It is critical that local government works with:

- *a culture of openness to innovation and change*
- *continuous focus on the effective delivery of services*
- *respectful and constructive policy debate and democratic decision-making*
- *an environment of transparency and accountability to ensure effective public engagement on important community decisions.*

Since first coming to office in 2017, the McGowan Government has already progressed reforms to improve specific aspects of local government performance. This includes new laws that work to improve transparency, cut red tape, and support jobs growth and economic development - ensuring that local government works for the benefit of local communities.

Based on the significant volume of research and consultation undertaken over the past five years, the Minister for Local Government has now announced the most significant package of major reforms to local government in Western Australia since the Local Government Act 1995 was passed more than 25 years ago. The package is based on six major themes:

1. *Earlier intervention, effective regulation and stronger penalties*
2. *Reducing red tape, increasing consistency and simplicity*
3. *Greater transparency and accountability*



4. *Stronger local democracy and community engagement*
5. *Clear roles and responsibilities*
6. *Improved financial management and reporting.*

A large focus on the new reform is oversight and intervention where there are significant problems arising within a local government. The introduction of new intermediate powers for intervention will increase the number of tools available to more quickly address problems and dysfunction within local governments. The proposed system for early intervention has been developed based on similar legislation in place in other jurisdictions, including Victoria and Queensland.

This will deliver significant benefits for small business, residents and ratepayers, industry, elected members and professionals working in the sector”.

Elected Members should refer to the Attachment for a suggested response to each of the proposed matters slated for reform. Most are supported and relatively inconsequential.

Several are potentially far reaching, including;

- a maximum number of elected members (five) for smaller local governments up to 5,000 population;
- the election of Mayor / President by the people (for certain sized local governments);
- reversion to preferential voting for election of elected members; and
- compulsory live streaming and audio recording of meetings, including confidential meetings.

It is pleasing to see the Minister has listened to some of the concerns of the sector in relation to ‘size and scale’ with compliance and reporting.

The Council is free to alter any or all of the comments listed as ‘Shire of Goomalling Response’.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

That with respect to the Minister for Local Government’s Local Government Reform Proposals, Council endorse this Shire’s responses, in accordance with the Attachment.

Local Government Reform - Summary of Proposed Reforms

WALGA Advocacy Positions and Recommendations

November 2021

About WALGA

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

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Local Government Act Review Process

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

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

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

Local Government Reform – WALGA Principles

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

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

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

Theme 1: Early Intervention, Effective Regulation and Stronger Penalties

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

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>1.2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing Local Government Standards Panel would be replaced with a new Conduct Panel (see item 1.3). • Penalties for breaches to the Local Government Act and Regulations will be reviewed and are proposed to be generally strengthened (see item 1.4). • These reforms would be supported by new powers to more quickly resolve issues within local government (see items 1.5 and 1.6). 	<p>oversight model for the independent assessment of local level complaints (State Council Res: 264.5/2021 – September 2021). However this will be mitigated with the Inspector able to respond to a Local Government having unresolved matters by appointing a monitor to assist the Local Government.</p> <p>It is expected the Local Government Inspector would be funded by the State Government, however it is noted that the cost of the Local Government Monitors and the Conduct Panel would be borne by the Local Government concerned.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the proposed reforms as they align with the sectors position on external oversight and support. 2. Request the Minister to explore alternate mechanisms for resolving local level complaints. <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Support WALGA recommendation(s) but request clarification about what is intended with respect to complaints about LG CEOs. In some communities the ‘Inspector’ could be kept very busy dealing with vexatious or frivolous complaints.</p> <p>The inspector should only deal with complaints about CEOs that have been made by an Elected Member, do not relate to other jurisdictions such as the Police, CCC, etc. Clarification and detail</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>required.</p> <p>Clarification that it is not a ‘public’ process that could damage reputations purely by virtue of ‘an allegation’ being made, when or if it is subsequently not substantiated.</p>
<p>1.2 Local Government Monitors</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently no legislative powers for the provision of monitors/ temporary advisors. • The DLGSC provides support and advice to local governments, however there is no existing mechanism for pre-qualified, specialised assistance to manage complex cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A panel of Local Government Monitors would be established. • Monitors could be appointed by the Inspector to go into a local government and try to resolve problems. • The purpose of Monitors would be to proactively fix problems, rather than to identify blame or collect evidence. • Monitors would be qualified specialists, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Experienced and respected former Mayors, Presidents, and CEOs - to act as mentors and facilitators ○ Dispute resolution experts - to address the breakdown of professional working relationships ○ Certified Practising Accountants and other financial specialists - to assist with financial management and reporting issues ○ Governance specialists and lawyers - to assist councils resolve legal issues ○ HR and procurement experts - to help with processes like recruiting a CEO or undertaking a major land transaction. • Only the Inspector would have the power to 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

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

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>council’s code of conduct. After the mediation, the Monitor occasionally makes contact with both councillors to ensure there is a cordial working relationship between the councillors.</p>	
<p>1.3 Conduct Panel</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Government Standards Panel was established in 2007 to resolve minor breach complaints relatively quickly and provide the sector with guidance and benchmarks about acceptable standards of behaviour. Currently, the Panel makes findings about alleged breaches based on written submissions. The City of Perth Inquiry report made various recommendations that functions of the Local Government Standards Panel be reformed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Standards Panel is proposed to be replaced with a new Local Government Conduct Panel. The Conduct Panel would be comprised of suitably qualified and experienced professionals. Sitting councillors will not be eligible to serve on the Conduct Panel. The Inspector would provide evidence to the Conduct Panel for adjudication. The Conduct Panel would have powers to impose stronger penalties – potentially including being able to suspend councillors for up to three months, with an appeal mechanism. For very serious or repeated breaches of the Local Government Act, the Conduct Panel would have the power to recommend prosecution through the courts. Any person who is subject to a complaint before the Conduct Panel would have the right to address the Conduct Panel before the Panel makes a decision. 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>1.4 Review of Penalties</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are currently limited penalties in the Act for certain types of non-compliance with the Local Government Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penalties for breaching the Local Government Act are proposed to be strengthened. It is proposed that the suspension of 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 1.4 and 1.5 <u>expand upon</u> Advocacy Position 2.6.9 - ‘Stand Down Proposal’</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>councillors (for up to three months) is established as the main penalty where a councillor breaches the Local Government Act or Regulations on more than one occasion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councillors who are disqualified would not be eligible for sitting fees or allowances. They will also not be able to attend meetings, or use their official office (such as their title or council email address). • It is proposed that a councillor who is suspended multiple times may become disqualified from office. • Councillors who do not complete mandatory training within a certain timeframe will also not be able to receive sitting fees or allowances. 	<p><i>WALGA supports, in principle, a proposal for an individual elected member to be ‘stood down’ from their duties when they are under investigation, have been charged, or when their continued presence prevents Council from properly discharging its functions or affects the Council’s reputation, subject to further policy development work being undertaken. Further policy development of the Stand Down Provisions must involve active consultation with WALGA and specific consideration of the following issues of concern to the Sector:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. That the Department of Local Government endeavour to ensure established principles of natural justice and procedural fairness are embodied in all aspects of the proposed Stand Down Provisions; and</i> <i>2. That activities associated with the term ‘disruptive behaviour’, presented as reason to stand down a defined Elected Member on the basis their continued presence may make a Council unworkable, are thoroughly examined and clearly identified to ensure there is awareness, consistency and opportunity for avoidance.</i> <p>Comment The Local Government sector has long-standing advocacy positions supporting stronger penalties as a deterrent to disruptive Council Member behaviours. Clear guidance will be required to ensure there is consistent application of the power given to Presiding Members.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>1.5 Rapid Red Card Resolutions</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, local governments have different local laws and standing orders that govern the way meetings run. Presiding members (Mayors and Presidents) are reliant on the powers provided in the local government standing orders local laws. • Differences between local governments is a source of confusion about the powers that presiding members have to deal with disruptive behaviours at council meetings. • Disruptive behaviour at council meetings is a very common cause of complaints. Having the Presiding Member be able to deal with these problems should more quickly resolve problems that occur at council meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that Standing Orders are made consistent across Western Australia (see item 2.6). Published recordings of all meetings would also become standard (item 3.1). • It is proposed that Presiding Members have the power to “red card” any attendee (including councillors) who unreasonably and repeatedly interrupt council meetings. This power would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Require the Presiding Member to issue a clear first warning ○ If the disruptions continue, the Presiding Member will have the power to “red card” that person, who must be silent for the rest of the meeting. A councillor issued with a red card will still vote, but must not speak or move motions ○ If the person continues to be disruptive, the Presiding Member can instruct that they leave the meeting. • Any Presiding Member who uses the “red card” or ejection power will be required to notify the Inspector. • Where an elected member refuses to comply with an instruction to be silent or leave, or where it can be demonstrated that the presiding member has not followed the law in using these powers, penalties can be imposed 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) noting that it could be open to abuse if not supported by clear guidelines.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	through a review by the Inspector.	
1.6 Vexatious Complaint Referrals		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No current provisions. The Act already provides a requirement for Public Question Time at council meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments already have a general responsibility to provide ratepayers and members of the public with assistance in responding to queries about the local government’s operations. Local governments should resolve queries and complaints in a respectful, transparent and equitable manner. Unfortunately, local government resources can become unreasonably diverted when a person makes repeated vexatious queries, especially after a local government has already provided a substantial response to the person’s query. It is proposed that if a person makes repeated complaints to a local government CEO that are vexatious, the CEO will have the power to refer that person’s complaints to the Inspectorate, which after assessment of the facts may then rule the complaint vexatious. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Item 1.6 expands upon Advocacy Position 2.6.11 – ‘Vexatious complainants in relation to FOI applications’ <i>WALGA advocates for the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA) to be reviewed, including consideration of:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Enabling the Information Commissioner to declare vexatious applicants similar to the provisions of section 114 of the Right to Information Act 2009 (QLD);</i> <i>Enabling an agency to recover reasonable costs incurred through the processing of a Freedom of Information access application where the application is subsequently withdrawn; and</i> <i>Modernisation to address the use of electronic communications and information.</i> <p>Comment</p> <p>The Act has been expanded significantly in recent years to permit an increased level of public involvement, scrutiny and access to information relating to the decisions, operations and affairs of Local Government in WA. Introducing a means to limit capacity for unreasonable complainants to negatively impact Local Governments will provide a necessary balance between the openness and transparency of the sector and the reasonable entitlement of citizens to interact with their Local Government.</p>

Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>1.7 Minor Other Reforms</p>		

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

Theme 2: Reducing Red Tape, Increasing Consistency and Simplicity

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
2.1 Resource Sharing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act does not currently include specific provisions to allow for certain types of resource sharing – especially for sharing CEOs. Regional local governments would benefit from having clearer mechanisms for voluntary resource-sharing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments are proposed to encourage and enable local governments, especially smaller regional local governments, to share resources, including Chief Executive Officers and senior employees. Local governments in bands 2, 3 or 4 would be able to appoint a shared CEO at up to two salary bands above the highest band. For example, a band 3 and a band 4 council sharing a CEO could remunerate to the level of band 1. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 2.1 aligns with Advocacy Position 2.6 – Local Government Legislation – ‘Avoid red tape and ‘de-clutter’ the extensive regulatory regime that underpins the Local Government Act’ and Advocacy Position 2.3.1 - ‘Regional Collaboration’.</p> <p><i>Local Governments should be empowered to form single and joint subsidiaries, and beneficial enterprises. In addition, compliance requirements of Regional Councils should be reviewed and reduced.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The proposed reforms will rely upon statutory provisions that enable and enhance regional collaboration. Recent over-regulation of Regional Subsidiaries in 2016 resulted in no subsidiaries being formed since that time.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
2.2 Standardisation of Crossovers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approvals and standards for crossovers (the section of driveways that run between the kerb and private property) are inconsistent between local government areas, often with very minor differences. • This can create confusion and complexity for homeowners and small businesses in the construction sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to amend the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> to standardise the process for approving crossovers for residential properties and residential developments on local roads. • A Crossover Working Group has provided preliminary advice to the Minister and DLGSC to inform this. • The DLGSC will work with the sector to develop standardised design and construction standards. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> Comment WALGA developed the Template Crossover Guideline and Specification resource in 2017 and have been part of the Minister’s working group on red tape reduction that has been looking at standardisation of crossovers.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) as long as size and scale, regional, rural and remote examples are considered and able to be applied.</p>
2.3 Introduce Innovation Provisions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> currently has very limited provisions to allow for innovations and responses to emergencies to (such as the Shire of Bruce Rock Supermarket). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New provisions are proposed to allow exemptions from certain requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Short-term trials and pilot projects ○ Urgent responses to emergencies. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 2.3.</p> <p>Comment It is arguable communities expect all levels of Government will apply innovative solutions to complex and emerging issues difficult to resolve by traditional means. Exemptions constructed with appropriate checks and balances, particularly where expenditure of public funds are concerned, has potential to facilitate efficient and</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		effective outcomes. Recommendation Supported Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)
2.4 Streamline Local Laws		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local laws are required to be reviewed every eight years. The review of local laws (especially when they are standard) has been identified as a burden for the sector. Inconsistency between local laws is frustrating for residents and business stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that local laws would only need to be reviewed by the local government every 15 years. Local laws not reviewed in the timeframe would lapse, meaning that old laws will be automatically removed and no longer applicable. Local governments adopting Model Local Laws will have reduced advertising requirements. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 expand upon Advocacy Position 2.6.35 - 'Local law-making process should be simplified'.</p> <p><i>The Local Law making process should be simplified as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The requirement to give state-wide notice should be reviewed, with consideration given to Local Governments only being required to provide local public notice;</i> <i>Eliminate the requirement to consult on local laws when a model is used;</i> <i>Consider deleting the requirement to review local laws periodically. Local Governments, by administering local laws, will determine when it is necessary to amend or revoke a local law; and</i> <i>Introduce certification of local laws by a legal practitioner in place of scrutiny by Parliament's Delegated Legislation Committee.</i> <p>Comment</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Proposed reforms meet the Sector’s preference for simplified local law-making processes. Model local laws are supported, whilst recognising the models themselves will require review by State Government departments with the relevant head of power. For example, the Model Local Law (Standing Orders) 1998 formed the basis of many Local Government meeting procedures local laws but no review was completed. This model was superseded by individual local laws with added contemporary provisions. This pattern will repeat itself if model local laws are not reviewed to remain contemporary to the Sector’s requirements.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>2.5 Simplifying Approvals for Small Business and Community Events</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inconsistency between local laws and approvals processes for events, street activation, and initiatives by local businesses is frustrating for business and local communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed reforms would introduce greater consistency for approvals for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ alfresco and outdoor dining ○ minor small business signage rules ○ running community events. 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) as long as size and scale, regional, rural and remote examples are considered and able to be applied.</p> <p>These are not big issues in most rural Councils.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
2.6 Standardised Meeting Procedures, Including Public Question Time		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments currently prepare individual standing order local laws. The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and regulations require local governments to allocate time at meetings for questions from the public. Inconsistency among the meeting procedures between local governments is a common source of complaints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide greater clarity for ratepayers and applicants for decisions made by council, it is proposed that the meeting procedures and standing orders for all local government meetings, including for public question time, are standardised across the State. Regulations would introduce standard requirements for public question time, and the procedures for meetings generally. Members of the public across all local governments would have the same opportunities to address council and ask questions. 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) as long as size and scale, regional, rural and remote examples are considered and able to be applied.</p> <p>Has been many years since a member of the public has turned up to public question time or a proponent for that matter.</p>

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

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

Theme 3: Greater Transparency & Accountability

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

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>smaller local governments falling bands 3 and 4. The allocation of local governments into bands is determined by The Salaries and Allowances Tribunal based on factors¹ such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Growth and development ○ Strategic planning issues ○ Demands and diversity of services provided to the community ○ Total expenditure ○ Population ○ Staffing levels. 	<p>video recordings available as public archives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several local governments already use platforms such as YouTube, Microsoft Teams, and Vimeo to stream and publish meeting recordings. • Limited exceptions would be made for meetings held outside the ordinary council chambers, where audio recordings may be used. • Recognising their generally smaller scale, typically smaller operating budget, and potential to be in more remote locations, band 3 and 4 local governments would be required to record and publish audio recordings, at a minimum. These local governments would still be encouraged to livestream or video record meetings. • All council meeting recordings would need to be published at the same time as the meeting minutes. Recordings of all confidential items would also need to be submitted to the DLGSC for archiving. 	<p>pandemic led to a swift uptake of streaming Council meetings. The proposed reform that Band 1 and 2 Local Governments will only be problematic where technical capability such as reliable bandwidth impact the district.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position</p> <p>Goomalling questions why the Department would need to involve itself in being provided copies of confidential recordings. Surely local governments should be required to retain for 'x' number of years and then provide to the Department or other agencies if an incident or need occurred. Unnecessary red tape and bureaucracy and resourcing issue for the Department.</p> <p>With regard to recording of Council meetings this has the risk of grandstanding by members for political purposes rather than for community good.</p> <p>It could also lead to meetings being staged to either increase or reduce the controversy attached to items contained in the agenda, again for political purposes. This could also contribute to less transparency in the conduct of meetings and decision making.</p>

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

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

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Support WALGA recommendation(s) although query what is not working with the current system? Seems to have worked well for the last 25 years from our perspective.</p> <p>This will likely drive matters that would be discussed as confidential agenda items to back room unofficial meetings that will avoid scrutiny that is achieved at regular Council meetings.</p> <p>In the Majority of cases Council believes that Councils have a reasonable view of what is rightly a confidential item.</p>
<p>3.4 Additional Online Registers</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments are required to provide information to the community through annual reports, council minutes and the publication of information online. Consistent online publication of information can substitute for certain material in annual reports. Consistency in online reporting across the sector will provide ratepayers with better information. These registers supplement the simplification of financial statements in Theme 6. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to require local governments to report specific information in online registers on the local government’s website. Regulations would prescribe the information to be included. <p>The following new registers, each updated quarterly, are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lease Register to capture information about the leases the local government is party to (either as lessor or lessee) Community Grants Register to outline all grants and funding provided by the local government 	<p>Current Local Government Position There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.4.</p> <p>Comment This proposal follows recent Act amendments that ensure a range of information is published on Local Government websites. WALGA has sought clarity that the contracts register excludes contracts of employment.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Interests Disclosure Register which collates all disclosures made by elected members about their interests related to matters considered by council ○ Applicant Contribution Register accounting for funds collected from applicant contributions, such as cash-in-lieu for public open space and car parking ○ Contracts Register that discloses all contracts above \$100,000. 	<p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) as long as size and scale, regional, rural and remote examples are considered and able to be applied. E.g. leases above \$100,000 for example.</p> <p>No residential leases which might disclose the location of residents, families or employees.</p> <p>Will this include employment contracts?</p> <p>With registers in general will they need to appear even if there are no entries on those registers for example there are no applicant contributions for POS in Goomalling.</p>
3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be Published		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a requirement of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> that CEO performance reviews are conducted annually. • The Model Standards for CEO recruitment and selection, performance review and termination require that a local government must review the performance of the CEO against contractual performance criteria. • Additional performance criteria can be used for performance review by agreement between both parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for minimum transparency, it is proposed to mandate that the KPIs agreed as performance metrics for CEOs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be published in council meeting minutes as soon as they are agreed prior to (before the start of the annual period) ○ The KPIs and the results be published in the minutes of the performance review meeting (at the end of the period) ○ The CEO has a right to provide written comments to be published alongside the KPIs and results to provide context as may be appropriate (for instance, the impact of events in that year that may 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is currently no advocacy position in relation to Item 3.5.</p> <p>Comment In principle, this proposal has some merit and would be particularly effective if all CEO KPIs consistently reflect Strategic Community Plans and Corporate Business Plans of Local Governments, together with KPIs reflective of the CEO's statutory functions under Section 5.41 of the Act. This approach would inform the community of the CEO's performance related to the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government.</p> <p>In practice, the drafting of statutory provisions</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>have influenced the results against KPIs).</p>	<p>will require sensitive consideration of certain KPIs i.e. those relating to issues affecting the workplace or identified risk-based concerns, to reflect the way Audit Committees currently deal with some internal control, risk and legislative compliance issues confidentially. This approach will protect the interests of Local Governments and other parties associated with such KPIs. It would be prudent for exemptions to be provided, based on matters of confidentiality.</p> <p>The proposed reforms and recent Act amendments signal a clear intent to permit closer community involvement and scrutiny of Local Government. However, negative consequences are likely if Local Government Council's responsibility as the employing authority of the CEO became blurred due to perceived community entitlement to comment, question and influence KPIs and the performance review process.</p> <p>Additionally, the publication of CEO KPI's will elevate this employment position to a high degree of public scrutiny seldom evident in the public or private sector, if at all. It is worth investigating whether the proposed reforms considered whether this factor could impact on the recruitment of CEO's, particularly from outside the Local Government sector.</p> <p>The results of performance reviews should be confidential information between the employer and employee and should not be published and should remain within the confidential human resource records of the organisation.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Recommendation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conditionally Support the reporting of CEO KPIs that are consistent with the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government, subject to exemptions for publishing KPI's of a confidential nature; 2. Do not support the results of performance reviews being published. <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p> <p>Although there is some benefit in KPI's being available it also has a darker side where, in the current environment where small groups and individuals are often looking for any matter to twist to suit, an alternative view of the assessments will be sought to support some sort of vendetta against CEO's. This is not always and issue but for those who are the subject of these situations, posting performance reviews would just be the last straw.</p> <p>Council would support some reporting against high level KPI's that don't expose CEO's to greater levels of risk of torment by vexatious residents.</p>

Theme 4: Stronger Local Democracy and Community Engagement

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
4.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Charters		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently no requirement for local governments to have a specific engagement charter or policy. • Many local governments have introduced charters or policies for how they will engage with their community. • Other States have introduced a specific requirement for engagement charters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to introduce a requirement for local governments to prepare a community and stakeholder engagement charter which sets out how local government will communicate processes and decisions with their community. • A model Charter would be published to assist local governments who wish to adopt a standard form. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 4.1 and 4.2 generally align with Advocacy Position 2.6.34 - ‘Support responsive, aspirational and innovative community engagement principles’</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector supports:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Responsive, aspirational and innovative community engagement principles</i> 2. <i>Encapsulation of aims and principles in a community engagement policy, and</i> 3. <i>The option of hosting an Annual Community Meeting to present on past performance and outline future prospects and plans.</i> <p>Comment</p> <p>As indicated in Item 4.1 commentary, many Local Governments have already developed stakeholder engagement charters, or similar engagement strategies, that reflect their unique communities of interest. The development of guidance by the DLGSC, based on standards such as the International Standard for Public Participation practice, is supported in favour of taking a prescriptive approach or conducting a survey for the sake of a survey.</p> <p>Item 4.2 has potential to provide benchmarking of community satisfaction levels across Band 1 and 2 Local Governments.</p> <p>Recommendation</p>

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

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

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

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>second highest number of votes, and so on.</p> <p>In rural settings nearly everyone knows the candidates personally and so there is unlikely to be unknown candidates sneaking in to power.</p> <p>Preference deals to alter the result to ensure that aligned parties/candidates are elected will politicise what is supposed to be a community role, not a party political one.</p>
<p>4.4 Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act currently allows local governments to have the Presiding Member (the Mayor or President) elected either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ by the electors of the district through a public vote; or ○ by the council as a resolution at a council meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayors and Presidents of all local governments perform an important public leadership role within their local communities. • Band 1 and 2 local governments generally have larger councils than those in bands 3 and 4. • Accordingly, it is proposed that the Mayor or President for all band 1 and 2 councils is to be elected through a vote of the electors of the district. Councils in bands 3 and 4 would retain the current system. • A number of Band 1 and Band 2 councils have already moved towards Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President in recent years, including City of Stirling and City of Rockingham. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 4.4 <u>does not align</u> with Advocacy Position 2.5.2 - 'Election of Mayors and Presidents be at the discretion of Local Government.'</p> <p><i>Local Governments should determine whether their Mayor or President will be elected by the Council or elected by the community.</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>There are 43 Band 1 and 2 Local Governments with 22 popularly electing the Mayor or President: Band 1 - 15 Band 2 - 7</p> <p>The remaining 21 Local Governments have a Council-elected Mayor or President. The cited examples of the City of Rockingham and City of Stirling electors determining by referendum to</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>change the process for electing the Mayor are examples of the current system working as intended. There is no evidence of elector support for uniform direct election of Mayors.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Not currently supported - Local Government feedback requested</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position That the Council is of the view that the Mayor or Presidents of band 1 and 2 local governments should be elected by the elected members (their peers) and not by the people, in order that are accountable to the Council. Years of public inquiries and documented recommendations in local government in WA, have recommended against the practice proposed by the Minister.</p> <p>A popular mayor may not necessarily have the respect or confidence of the elected members who they oversee. This again is another way of politicising the role and grooming party political infighting in council chambers.</p>
<p>4.5 Tiered Limits on the Number of Councillors</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of councillors (between 5-15 councillors) is decided by each local government, reviewed by the Local Government Advisory Board, and if approved by the Minister. The Panel Report recommended electoral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to limit the number of councillors based on the population of the entire local government. Some smaller local governments have already been moving to having smaller councils to reduce costs for ratepayers. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 4.5 does not align with Advocacy Position 2.5.1 – ‘Councils consist of between six and 15 (including the Mayor/President)’</p> <p><i>Local Governments being enabled to determine the number of Elected Members required on the</i></p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>reforms to improve representativeness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Government Panel Report proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For a population of up to 5,000 – five councillors (including the President) ○ population of between 5,000 and 75,000 – five to nine councillors (including the Mayor/President) ○ population of above 75,000 – nine to fifteen councillors (including Mayor). 	<p><i>Council between six and 15 (including the Mayor/President)</i></p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The proposed reform to restrict Local Governments with populations under 5,000 to 5 Council Members does not reflect the varied communities of interest within this grouping. Some Local Governments are essentially regional centres such as the Shires of Katanning (9), Dandaragan (9), Merredin (9), Moora (9) and Northampton (9) (current Councillor numbers bracketed). Local Governments such as the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku (9) manage substantial land areas, manage isolated communities such as the Shire of Meekatharra (7) and culturally diverse communities such as the Shire of Christmas Island (9). Some Local Governments with populations up to 5,000 warrant a greater number of Councillors to effectively share the representative role that Council Members play within their communities.</p> <p>The additional proposed reforms in population categories over 5,000 generally reflect the current Councillor numbers.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Recommend 5 to 7 Council Members for populations up to 5,000 and support the remaining proposed reforms.</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Support WALGA recommendation(s) and/or populations less than 1,000 should be no more than 5 elected members.</p>
<p>4.6 No Wards for Small Councils (Band 3 and 4 Councils only)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A local government can make an application to be divided into wards, with councillors elected to those wards. • Only about 10% of band 3 and 4 local governments currently have wards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that the use of wards for councils in bands 3 and 4 is abolished. • Wards increase the complexity of elections, as this requires multiple versions of ballot papers to be prepared for a local government's election. • In smaller local governments, the population of wards can be very small. • These wards often have councillors elected unopposed, or elect a councillor with a very small number of votes. Some local governments have ward councillors elected with less than 50 votes. • There has been a trend in smaller local governments looking to reduce the use of wards, with only 10 councils in bands 3 and 4 still having wards. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There are no advocacy positions in relation to Items 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 or 4.9.</p> <p>Comment The proposed reform to discontinue wards in Band 3 and 4 Local Governments brings alignment with the majority and provides that affected Local Governments will no longer have to conduct 8 year ward reviews or make representation to the Local Government Advisory Board to revert to a no wards system.</p> <p>Remaining proposed reforms will improve and clarify election processes.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

4.7 Electoral Reform – Clear Lease Requirements for Candidate and Voter Eligibility		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to nominate as a candidate in that district. • A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to apply to vote in that district. • The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified a number of instances where dubious lease arrangements put to question the validity of candidates in local government elections, and subsequently their legitimacy as councillors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforms are proposed to prevent the use of “sham leases” in council elections. Sham leases are where a person creates a lease only to be able to vote or run as a candidate for council. • The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified sham leases as an issue. • Electoral rules are proposed to be strengthened: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A minimum lease period of 12 months will be required for anyone to register a person to vote or run for council. ○ Home based businesses will not be eligible to register a person to vote or run for council, because any residents are already the eligible voter(s) for that address. ○ Clarifying the minimum criteria for leases eligible to register a person to vote or run for council. • The reforms would include minimum lease periods to qualify as a registered business (minimum of 12 months), and the exclusion of home based businesses (where the resident is already eligible) and very small sub-leases. • The basis of eligibility for each candidate (e.g. type of property and suburb of property) is proposed to be published, including in the candidate pack for electors. 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) Sham leases are not a big issue in most Country locations. Again these are more likely to be used in political alignment cases in larger councils.</p>

4.8 Reform of Candidate Profiles		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Candidate profiles can only be 800 characters, including spaces. This is equivalent to approximately 150 words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work will be undertaken to evaluate how longer candidate profiles could be accommodated. Longer candidate profiles would provide more information to electors, potentially through publishing profiles online. It is important to have sufficient information available to assist electors make informed decisions when casting their vote. 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p> <p>Perhaps 500 words would be an appropriate number.</p>
4.9 Minor Other Electoral Reforms		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other minor reforms are proposed to improve local government elections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor other electoral reforms are proposed to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of standard processes for vote re-counts if there is a very small margin between candidates (e.g. where there is a margin of less than 10 votes a recount will always be required) The introduction of more specific rules concerning local government council candidates' use of electoral rolls. 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

Theme 5: Clear Roles and Responsibilities

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
5.1 Introduce Principles in the Act		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act does not currently outline specific principles. The Act contains a short "Content and Intent" section only. The Panel Report recommended greater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to include new principles in the Act, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recognition of Aboriginal Western Australians Tiering of local governments (with bands 	<p>Current Local Government Position Item 5.1 <u>generally aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6 - Legislative Intent <i>Provide flexible, principles-based legislative framework.</i> Recommendation</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>articulation of principles</p>	<p>being as assigned by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community Engagement ○ Financial Management. 	<p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>5.2 Greater Role Clarity</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act provides for the role of council, councillor, mayor or president and CEO. • The role of the council is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ govern the local government’s affairs ○ be responsible for the performance of the local government’s functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Government Act Review Panel recommended that roles and responsibilities of elected members and senior staff be better defined in law. • It is proposed that these roles and responsibilities are further defined in the legislation. • These proposed roles will be open to further consultation and input. • These roles would be further strengthened through Council Communications Agreements (see item 5.3). 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 5.2 aligns with Advocacy Position 2.6.36 - ‘Roles and Responsibilities’</p> <p><i>That clarification of roles and responsibilities for Mayors/ Presidents, Councillors and CEOs be reviewed to ensure that there is no ambiguity.</i></p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
	<p>5.2.1 - Mayor or President Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Mayor or President. • While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Mayor or President is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Representing and speaking on behalf of 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) noting that clarity is required about ‘only speaking’ about resolutions made by a Council. There are numerous times where a Mayor or President is asked to comment on matters relation the district that the Council does not have a position on. E.g. when a member of the community dies suddenly. Not practical or</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>the whole council and the local government, at all times being consistent with the resolutions of council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitating the democratic decision-making of council by presiding at council meetings in accordance with the Act ○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships between councillors and the CEO ○ Performing civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the local government ○ Working effectively with the CEO and councillors in overseeing the delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government. 	<p>realistic in this narrow interpretation. There are potentially many things that the President might express opinions on regarding the council's opinion where no resolution has been made.</p>
	<p>5.2.2 - Council Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Council, which is the entity consisting of all of the councillors and led by the Mayor or President. • While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Council is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Making significant decisions and determining policies through democratic deliberation at council meetings ○ Ensuring the local government is adequately resourced to deliver the local governments operations, services and functions - including all functions that support informed decision-making by council 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Providing a safe working environment for the CEO; ○ Providing strategic direction to the CEO; ○ Monitoring and reviewing the performance of the local government. 	
	<p>5.2.3 - Elected Member (Councillor) Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all elected councillors. ● While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that every elected councillor is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Considering and representing, fairly and without bias, the current and future interests of all people who live, work and visit the district (including for councillors elected for a particular ward) ○ Positively and fairly contribute and apply their knowledge, skill, and judgement to the democratic decision-making process of council ○ Applying relevant law and policy in contributing to the decision-making of the council ○ Engaging in the effective forward planning and review of the local governments' resources, and the performance of its operations, services, and functions ○ Communicating the decisions and resolutions of council to stakeholders and the public ○ Developing and maintaining professional 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) but urge caution with the detail of interpreting when an elected member is wearing which hat in smaller communities.</p>

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

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

5.3 Council Communication Agreements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act provides that council and committee members can have access to any information held by the local government that is relevant to the performance of the member in their functions. • The availability of information is sometimes a source of conflict within local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In State Government, there are written Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies that set standards for how information and advice will be provided. • It is proposed that local governments will need to have Council Communications Agreements between the council and the CEO. • These Council Communication Agreements would clearly specify the information that is to be provided to councillors, how it will be provided, and the timeframes for when it will be provided. • A template would be published by DLGSC. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.3.</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>The availability of information not already in the public domain to Councillors under Section 5.92 of the Act can become contentious in the absence of a clear statement in support of the function the Council Member is performing. This can place CEO's in the invidious position of ruling on the availability of a record of the Local Government, when it is also their function under Section 5.41(h) of the Act to <i>ensure that records</i></p>
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	<p>This default template will come into force if a council and CEO do not make a specific other agreement within a certain timeframe following any election.</p>	<p><i>and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of this Act and any other written law’.</i></p> <p>Consistent availability of information motivates this proposed reform and it does not appear that individual Council Communication Agreements will be a means to that end. There is a better case for a uniform approach in the form of a regulated Agreement, in much the same way that the Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies are based on provisions of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Support a consistent, regulated Communications Agreement.</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>5.4 Local Governments May Pay Superannuation Contributions for Elected Members</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected members are eligible to receive sitting fees or an annual allowance. • Superannuation is not paid to elected members. However, councillors can currently divert part of their allowances to a superannuation fund. • Councils should be reflective and representative of the people living within the district. Local governments should be empowered to remove any barriers to the participation of gender and age diverse people on councils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that local governments should be able to decide, through a vote of council, to pay superannuation contributions for elected members. These contributions would be additional to existing allowances. • Superannuation is widely recognised as an important entitlement to provide long term financial security. • Other states have already moved to allow councils to make superannuation contributions for councillors. • Allowing council to provide superannuation is important part of encouraging equality for people represented on council – particularly 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.4.</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>WALGA was in the process of consulting with the sector when this reform was announced. The feedback to date from Local Governments varied. The proposed discretionary approach will permit Local Governments to exercise general competence powers to make their own determination on paying superannuation to Council Members.</p> <p>Recommendation</p>

	<p>for women and younger people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing superannuation to councillors recognises that the commitment to elected office can reduce a person’s opportunity to undertake employment and earn superannuation contributions. 	<p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Council does not support the payment of superannuation to elected members due to the risk of confusion of the term ‘employee’ of the local government.</p> <p>Particularly not for local governments in bands 3 or 4</p>
<p>5.5 Local Governments May Establish Education Allowances</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government elected members must complete mandatory training. • There is no specific allowance for undertaking further education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments will have the option of contributing to the education expenses for councillors, up to a defined maximum value, for tuition costs for further education that is directly related to their role on council. • Councils will be able to decide on a policy for education expenses, up to a maximum yearly value for each councillor. Councils may also decide not to make this entitlement available to elected members. • Any allowance would only be able to be used for tuition fees for courses, such as training programs, diplomas, and university studies, which relate to local government. • Where it is made available, this allowance will help councillors further develop skills to assist with making informed decisions on important 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 5.5 generally aligns with Advocacy Position 2.8 - Elected Member Training</p> <p><i>Support Local Governments being required to establish an Elected Member Training Policy to encourage training and include budgetary provision of funding for Elected Members;</i></p> <p>Comment The proposal augments recent Act amendments that require Local Governments to adopt a professional development policy for Council Members. Many Local Governments now budget for training requirements that align with the policy statement.</p> <p>Recommendation</p>

	<p>questions before council, and also provide professional development opportunities for councillors.</p>	<p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>5.6 Standardised Election Caretaker period</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently no requirement for a formal caretaker period, with individual councils operating under their own policies and procedures. • This is commonly a point of public confusion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A statewide caretaker period for local governments is proposed. • All local governments across the State would have the same clearly defined election period, during which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Councils do not make major decisions with criteria to be developed defining 'major' ○ Incumbent councillors who nominate for re-election are not to represent the local government, act on behalf of the council, or use local government resources to support campaigning activities. ○ There are consistent election conduct rules for all candidates. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.6</p> <p>Comment WALGA developed a template Caretaker Policy in 2017 on request for a consistent approach. There are no know instances where Caretaker Policy have led to unforeseen or unmanageable consequences impacting on decision-making functions.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

5.7 Remove WALGA from the Act		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) is constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. The Local Government Panel Report and the Select Committee Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Government Panel Report recommended that WALGA not be constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. Separating WALGA out of the Act will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.7.</p> <p>Comment WALGA is conducting its own due diligence on this proposal, previously identified in the Local Government Review Panel Report. The outcome of this reform would require a transition of WALGA from a body constituted under the Act to an incorporated association. It is important to the Local Government sector that the provisions relating to the mutual self-insurance scheme and tender exempt prequalified supply panels remain in the Act and are not affected by this proposal. Further work is being carried out by WALGA to fully understand the effect this proposal will have on WALGA and the sector.</p> <p>Recommendation WALGA to undertake its due diligence on this proposal and advise the sector accordingly.</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

5.8 CEO Recruitment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent amendments introduced provisions to standardise CEO recruitment. • The recruitment of a CEO is a very important decision by a local government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that DLGSC establishes a panel of approved panel members to perform the role of the independent person on CEO recruitment panels. • Councils will be able to select an independent person from the approved list. • Councils will still be able to appoint people outside of the panel with the approval of the Inspector. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 5.8.</p> <p>Comment The proposed reform augments the CEO Standards in relation to recruitment introduced in February 2021.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally does not support the proposal as it will incur additional costs and removes the responsibility from elected members who have been elected to ‘govern’ the affairs of the local government. Guidelines, training and support should be provided for elected members in recruitment processes relating to its CEO.</p>

Theme 6: Improved Financial Management and Reporting

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
6.1 Model Financial Statements and Tiered Financial Reporting		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial statements published in the Annual Report is the main financial reporting currently published by local governments. Reporting obligations are the same for large (Stirling, Perth, Fremantle) and small (Sandstone, Wiluna, Dalwallinu) local governments, even though they vary significantly in complexity. The Office of the Auditor General has said that some existing reporting requirements are unnecessary or onerous - for instance, information that is not relevant to certain local governments, or that is a duplicate of other published information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister strongly believes in transparency and accountability in local government. The public rightly expects the highest standards of integrity, good governance, and prudent financial management in local government. It is critically important that clear information about the financial position of local governments is openly available to ratepayers. Financial information also supports community decision-making about local government services and projects. Local governments differ significantly in the complexity of their operations. Smaller local governments generally have much less operating complexity than larger local governments. The Office of the Auditor General has identified opportunities to improve financial reporting, to make statements clearer, and reduce unnecessary complexity. Recognising the difference in the complexity of smaller and larger local governments, it is proposed that financial reporting requirements should be tiered – meaning that larger local governments will have greater financial reporting requirements than smaller local governments. It is proposed to establish standard templates for Annual Financial Statements for band 1 and 2 councils, and simpler, clearer financial statements for band 3 and 4. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Items 6.1 and 6.2 generally align with Advocacy Position 2.6 – Support a size and scale compliance regime and Advocacy Position 2.6.24 – Financial Management and Procurement.</p> <p><i>The Local Government sector:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Requests the Minister for Local Government to direct the Department of Local Government to prepare a Model set of Financial Statements and Annual Budget Statements for the Local Government sector, in consultation with the Office of the Auditor General.</i> <i>Requests the Department of Local Government to re-assess the amount of detail required to be included in annual financial reports, in particular for small and medium sized entities as suggested by the Office of Auditor General.</i> <p>Comment</p> <p>The Sector has a long-standing position for a broad review of the financial management and reporting provisions of the Act, which remain largely unchanged since commencing in 1996.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online Registers, updated quarterly (see item 3.4), would provide faster and greater transparency than current annual reports. Standard templates will be published for use by local governments. • Simpler Strategic and Financial Planning (item 6.2) would also improve the budgeting process. 	
6.2 Simplify Strategic and Financial Planning		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for plans are outlined in the Local Government Financial Management and Administration Regulations. • There is also the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) framework. • While many councils successfully apply IPR to their budgeting and reporting, IPR may seem complicated or difficult, especially for smaller local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having clear information about the finances of local government is an important part of enabling informed public and ratepayer engagement and input to decision-making. • The framework for financial planning should be based around information being clear, transparent, and easy to understand for all ratepayers and members of the public. • In order to provide more consistency and clarity across the State, it is proposed that greater use of templates is introduced to make planning and reporting clearer and simpler, providing greater transparency for ratepayers. • Local governments would be required to adopt a standard set of plans, and there will be templates published by the DLGSC for use or adaption by local governments. • It is proposed that the plans that are required are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Simplified Council Plans that replace existing Strategic Community Plans and set high-level objectives, with a new plan required at least every eight years. These will be short-form plans, with a template 	<p>As above</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>available from the DLGSC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Simplified Asset Management Plans to consistently forecast costs of maintaining the local government’s assets. A new plan will be required at least every ten years, though local governments should update the plan regularly if the local government gains or disposes of major assets (e.g. land, buildings, or roads). A template will be provided, and methods of valuations will be simplified to reduce red tape ○ Simplified Long Term Financial Plans will outline any long term financial management and sustainability issues, and any investments and debts. A template will be provided, and these plans will be required to be reviewed in detail at least every four years ○ A new Rates and Revenue Policy (see item 6.3) that identifies the approximate value of rates that will need to be collected in future years (referencing the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan) – providing a forecast to ratepayers (updated at least every four years) ○ The use of simple, one-page Service Proposals and Project Proposals that outline what proposed services or initiatives will cost, to be made available through council meetings. These will become Service Plans and Project Plans added to the yearly budget if approved by council. This provides clear transparency for what 	

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	the functions and initiatives of the local government cost to deliver. Templates will be available for use by local governments.	
6.3 Rates and Revenue Policy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments are not required to have a rates and revenue policy. Some councils defer rate rises, resulting in the eventual need to drastically raise rates to cover unavoidable costs – especially for the repair of infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rates and Revenue Policy is proposed to increase transparency for ratepayers by linking rates to basic operating costs and the minimum costs for maintaining essential infrastructure. A Rates and Revenue Policy would be required to provide ratepayers with a forecast of future costs of providing local government services. The Policy would need to reflect the Asset Management Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan (see item 6.2), providing a forecast of what rates would need to be, to cover unavoidable costs. A template would be published for use or adaption by all local governments. The Local Government Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.3 generally aligns with Advocacy Position 2.1.6 - Rate Setting and WALGA's Rate Setting Policy Statement.</p> <p><i>Councils' deliberative rate setting processes reference their Integrated Planning Framework – a thorough strategic, financial and asset management planning process – and draw upon the community's willingness and capacity to pay.</i></p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p> <p>Council provides an incredible detailed budget for the Council and ratepayers to better understand where money is spent. We include detailed planning for individual housing, public buildings, parks & gardens, long term plant and roads planning, loans, fees & charges both in capital and operating.</p> <p>To some degree we believe that we already meet this obligation and in some respects exceed it significantly.</p>
6.4 Monthly Reporting of Credit Card Statements		

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No legislative requirement. Disclosure requirements brought in by individual councils have shown significant reduction of expenditure of funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The statements of a local government’s credit cards used by local government employees will be required to be tabled at council at meetings on a monthly basis. This provides oversight of incidental local government spending. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 6.4.</p> <p>Comment This proposed reform reflects widespread common practice for credit card transactions to be included in monthly financial reports and lists of accounts paid.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s), this is current practice for the Shire of Goomalling</p>
<p>6.5 Amended Financial Ratios</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments are required to report seven ratios in their annual financial statements. These are reported on the MyCouncil website. These ratios are intended to provide an indication of the financial health of every local government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial ratios will be reviewed in detail, building on work already underway by the DLGSC. The methods of calculating ratios and indicators will be reviewed to ensure that the results are accurate and useful. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.5 <u>aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6.25 - Review and reduce financial ratios. <i>Advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 to prescribe the following ratios:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Operating Surplus Ratio, Net Financial Liabilities Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, and Current Ratio. <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) noting that the key issue is the benchmarks set by the Department relating to the ratios is more a problem with perception of sustainability of the sector and many smaller local governments, and not taking into account regularly received Commonwealth and State untied grants should be factored in and not discounted.</p>
<p>6.6 Audit Committees</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments must establish an Audit Committee that has three or more persons, with the majority to be council members. The Audit Committee is to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government’s functions in relation to audits conducted under the Act. The Panel Report identified that Audit Committees should be expanded, including to provide improved risk management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure independent oversight, it is proposed the Chair of any Audit Committee be required to be an independent person who is not on council or an employee of the local government. Audit Committees would also need to consider proactive risk management. To reduce costs, it is proposed that local governments should be able to establish shared Regional Audit Committees. The Committees would be able to include council members but would be required to include a majority of independent members and an independent chairperson. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.6 does not align with Advocacy Position 2.2.4 – Accountability and Audit <i>That audit committees of Local Government, led and overseen by the Council, have a clearly defined role with an Elected Member majority and chair.</i></p> <p>Comment The Sector’s view is well established, that the Council must maintain, and be seen by the community to have, majority involvement and investment in the purpose of an Audit Committee. There is sector support for some independent members on the Audit Committee, however not a majority. The dual effect of the proposed reform is to guarantee a place for a majority of independent persons on Audit Committees, with the additional requirement that an independent person Chair this</p>

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

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>Generally support WALGA recommendation(s) Adding an independent chair in rural areas will add cost and questionable benefit. It should be optional and scalable – Bands 3 and 4 where complexity is less should be optional.</p> <p>It is likely that the Council and the audit committee will have areas of disagreement and this will likely create resourcing conflicts for smaller LG's where an audit committee may demand resources that the Council does not approve of or agree to. Ultimately the Council trumps the Audit committee in terms of power so there is no guarantee that this move will provide better audit results</p>
<p>6.7 Building Upgrade Finance</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local government sector has sought reforms that would enable local governments to provide loans to property owners to finance for building improvements. This is not currently provided for under the Act. The Local Government Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reforms would allow local governments to provide loans to third parties for specific building improvements - such as cladding, heritage and green energy fixtures. This would allow local governments to lend funds to improve buildings within their district. Limits and checks and balances would be established to ensure that financial risks are proactively managed. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u></p> <p>Item 6.7 <u>aligns</u> with Advocacy Position 2.6.26 - Building Upgrade Finance. <i>The Local Government Act 1995 should be amended to enable a Building Upgrade Finance mechanism in Western Australia.</i></p> <p>Comment Building Upgrade Finance would enable Local Governments to guarantee finance for building upgrades for non-residential property owners. In addition to building upgrades to achieve environmental outcomes, Local Governments have identified an opportunity to use this approach to finance general upgrades to increase the commercial appeal of buildings for potential tenants. In this way, BUF is viewed as means to encourage economic investment to meet the</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
		<p>challenges of a soft commercial lease market and achieve economic growth.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>
<p>6.8 Cost of Waste Service to be Specified on Rates Notices</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No requirement for separation of waste changes on rates notice. • Disclosure will increase ratepayer awareness of waste costs. • The Review Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that waste charges are required to be separately shown on rate notices (for all properties which receive a waste service). • This would provide transparency and awareness of costs for ratepayers. 	<p><u>Current Local Government Position</u> There is no advocacy position in relation to Item 6.8.</p> <p>Comment This proposed reform will require a relatively simple calculation,</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Supported</p> <p>Shire of Goomalling Position Generally support WALGA recommendation(s)</p>



10. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

11. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE AGREED TO BY RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL

Nil

12. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

The meeting be closed to the public in accordance with section 5.23 Local Government Act 1995, 5.5.23(2))

- Matters affecting employee(s)
- Personal affairs of any person(s), including financial and/or commercial contracts
- Commercial Confidentiality
- Legal advice/matters
- Public safety/security matters where public knowledge may be prejudicial.



13. INFORMATION BULLETIN

13.1 INWARDS CORRESPONDENCE LISTING

Tahnee Bird – Executive Assistant/Community Development Officer

Date Received	From	Description	File Number	Distribution
05/11/2021	WALGA	Local Government News Issue 43		Email 05/11/2021
10/11/2021	DLGSCI	LG Alert – LG Reforms		Email 10/11/2021
12/11/2021	WALGA	Local Government News Issue 44		Email 10/12/2021
12/11/2021	CDO	Know Your Country		Email 12/11/2021
15/11/2021	Avon Midland Central Zone	Proposed motion re: native vegetation referral		Email 15/11/2021
19/11/2021	WALGA/DFES	Bushfire Operation Committee Communique – Final		Email 19/11/2021
22/11/2021	WALGA	October Crime Stats		Email 22/11/2021
23/11/2021	Cr Haywood	Response to letter dated 1 November – Gooma Rates		Email 23/11/2021
29/11/2021	ALGA	ALGA News		Email 29/11/2021
29/11/2021	Adam Harris	Response to email send 23/11/2021		Email 30/11/2021



13.2 ACTION LIST
 Peter Bentley

Item No	Action required	Status		Comments
		In prog	complete	
20	1. Review the attached draft Fitness for Work Policy; 2. Provide the policy to all staff for comment and review; 3. Should there be no objections from the staff implement and adopt the policy.	✓		To be included in Policy Manual Review in 2020
32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give Mr Reiger a further 60 days to comply with the Demolition Order; and • If not completed within this timeframe, then Council will carry out the demolition of the house that has been subject to previous orders of Council, in accordance to <i>Section 140 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i> and recover the cost from the owners. 	✓		
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give Mr Reiger a further 60 days to comply with the Clean Up Order; and • If not completed within this timeframe, then Council will carry out the Clean-up of Lot 239 that has been subject to previous orders of Council, in accordance to <i>Section 140 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i> and recover the cost from the owners. 	✓		

13.3 CEO'S REPORT
 Peter Bentley

To be presented verbally



13.4 WORKS MANAGER'S REPORT – NOVEMBER 2021
 David Long

WORKS CREW REPORT

DATE	WORK DESCRIPTION
1	Patterson rd. pit - water tree tube stock plantings, Meckering rd. revegetation management plan requirements/Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Calingiri - Slash weeds on inside of corners to improve vision/Williams rd. - prune overhanging tree limbs.
2	Calingiri - Slash weeds on inside of corners to improve vision/Williams rd. - prune overhanging tree limbs/Smith rd. - maintenance grade and patch potholes /Cemetery - Burial duties/ Town site - slash vacant areas.
3	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Calingiri - Slash weeds on inside of corners to improve vision/Dowerin - Konnongorring - Slash weeds on inside of corners to improve vision/Kroe Hut rd. - maintenance grade and patch potholes /Roberts rd. - maintenance grade/Bejoording rd. - slash vegetation regrowth to improve vision./ Town site - slash vacant areas/Bolgart East/Smith - slash cross roads to improve vision/Bebakine rd. - prune overhanging tree limb.
4	Long Forrest rd. -SLK - sheet sandy section with potholes in it/Beecroft rd. - prune overhanging tree limbs/Boase rd. - maintenance grade/Wongamine bridge-clear vegetation from guard rail approaches/Cemetery - burial duties/Oak Park - repair signs.
5	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Long Forrest rd. -SLK - sheet sandy section with potholes in it/Beecroft rd. - prune overhanging tree limbs/Saddler rd. - maintenance grade/GO 033 + GOSHIRE1 - pre start checks, refuel and clear.
6	Weekend
7	Weekend
8	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Clarke rd. - maintenance grade and patch potholes/Burabadji rd. - maintenance grade and patch potholes/Beecroft rd. - prune overhanging tree limbs/Calingiri rd. - clean out culverts.
9	Oak Park rd. - maintenance grade and patch potholes, remove fallen trees and limbs/Beecroft rd. - prune overhanging tree limbs/
10	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Oak Park rd. - - maintenance grade and patch potholes/Oak Park rd. - clearing fallen trees and limbs.
11	Oak Park rd. - maintenance grade and patch potholes/Beecroft rd. - - maintenance grade and patch potholes, prune overhanging tree limbs/Patterson - Slash weeds on Hullongine cross roads to improve vision/Smith rd. - Install T junction sign on Calingiri junction.
12	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Town site - street sign maintenance and installation/GO 033 - pre start inspection, refuel and clean for hire/Beecroft rd. - - maintenance grade and patch potholes, prune overhanging tree limb
13	Weekend
14	Weekend
15	Patterson rd. pit - water tree tube stock plantings, Meckering rd. revegetation management plans requirements/Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Forrest St-repair footpath with

SHIRE OF GOOMALLING

AGENDA FOR ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY 15 DECEMBER 2021



	DWC/Konnongorring West - relocation of water service-contractor.
16	Unsealed roads - inspect for harvest damage, work out repair schedule//Forrest St-repair footpath with DWC/Konnongorring West - relocation of water service-contractor.
17	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Donald rd. - patching potholes and sand holes/Couthard rd. - patching sand holes/Brooksbank - remove fallen tree/Town site-vacant block slashing/Forrest St-repair footpath with DWC/Konnongorring West - relocation of water service-contractor.
18	Whitfield rd. - patching potholes and sand holes/Williams rd. - patching potholes and sand holes/Smith rd. - reinstall fallen signs/Forrest st - complete footpath works/Works depot - clean up bricks and pavers in yard.
19	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Konnongorring West - SLK 1.99 to 2.99 - Gravel overlay at 150 mm over sub base for new pavement at 11 m wide/Wongamine rd. - Inspect and replace/repair signs and guideposts where required/Hughes rd. - remove fallen tree.
20	Weekend
21	Weekend
22	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Konnongorring West - SLK 1.99 to 2.99 - Gravel overlay at 150 mm over sub base for new pavement at 11 m wide/Martindale Lane - patch potholes with gravel.
23	Konnongorring West - SLK 1.99 to 2.99 - Gravel overlay at 150 mm over sub base for new pavement at 11 m wide/Long Forrest rd. - inspect and repair, replace signs and guidepost where required.
24	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Konnongorring West - SLK 1.99 to 2.99 - Gravel overlay at 150 mm over sub base for new pavement at 11 m wide/Yarramony rd. - inspect and repair, replace signs and guidepost where required.
25	Konnongorring West - SLK 1.99 to 2.99 - Gravel overlay at 150 mm over sub base for new pavement at 11 m wide/George St - Patch potholes with gravel.
26	Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise /Konnongorring West - SLK 1.99 to 2.99 - Gravel overlay at 150 mm over sub base for new pavement at 11 m wide/Patterson rd. pit - water tree tube stock plantings, Meckering rd. revegetation management plans requirements/
27	Weekend
28	Weekend
29	Patterson rd. pit - water tree tube stock plantings, Meckering rd. revegetation management plans requirements/Rubbish run/Refuse site maintenance/Railway Tce public toilets + Konnongorring Hall Toilets-clean-sanitise/ Patterson rd. pit - water tree tube stock plantings, Meckering rd. revegetation management plans requirements/Caravan Park- Contract Tree lopping dangerous limbs and trees, pick up vegetation from prunings
30	Calingiri rd. - SLK 16.40 to 21.26 -Re - construct gravel shoulders and drainage for upcoming pavement widening works/Calingiri rd. - patch bitumen potholes with cold mix/York Gum drive - patch potholes under stand pipe with gravel/Caravan Park- Contract Tree lopping dangerous limbs and trees, pick up vegetation from prunings



MAINTENANCE GRADING REPORT

SOUTH WEST

SOUTH EAST

ROAD NAME	DATE	ROAD NAME	DATE
ANDERSON	28.9.21	ABBATOIR	6.10.21
BEBAKINE	6.10.21	BERRING	12.5.21
BEECROFT	12.11.21	BERRING E	10.5.21
BOLGART EAST	6.12.21	BOASE	1.11.21
CHITIBIN	4.2.20	BROOKSBANK	19.8.21
CLARKE	21.10.20	DICK ST	3.8.21
CLAY PIT	10.9.21	GEORGE ST	3.8.21
EATON	4.10.21	HAGBOOM STH	22.7.20
GOON GOONING	15.4.21	HAYWOOD ST	2.8.21
HUGHES	26.3.21	HULLOGINE	1.12.21
JENNACUBBINE E	6.8.21	KUNZIA WAY	4.8.21
KROE HUT	3.11.21	MARTINDALE WAY	4.8.21
LAWLER	25.8.21	PATTERSON	25.11.21
LEESON	26.8.21	PEAR TREE DRIVE	24.11.21
LONG FORREST	18.8.21	ROBERT	3.11.21
MC LEAN	5.10.21	SLATER ST	2.8.21
MUGGIN MUGGINS	6.10.21	SADLER	5.11.21
ROSSMORE	4.10.21	SALMON GUM WAY	24.11.21
ROWLES	25.10.21	SHORT ST	3.8.21
SAWYER	26.6.20	SMITH ST	2.8.21
SHEEN	20.8.21	UCARTY	2.12.21
SMITH	2.11.21	YORK GUM WAY	24.11.21
TYNDALL	7.12.21	WATERHOUSE WAY	2.8.21
WONGAMINE	1.9.21	WHITE ST	3.8.21
		WILLIAM ST	19.11.21



NORTH WEST

ROAD NAME	DATE
BURNT HILL	27.8.21
BURABADJI	8.11.21
CACTI	1.9.21
CARTER	6.9.21
COULTHARD	1.9.21
DEW	24.8.21
DONALD	30.8.21
GLATZ	8.9.21
HAYWOOD	3.9.21
JONES	22.1.21
KONNONGORRING W	25.8.21
LORD	20.8.21
MORREL	26.8.21
PINKWERRY	25.5.20
WHITFIELD	27.8.21

NORTH EAST

ROAD NAME	DATE
BERRING	29.4.20
BOTHERLING E	26.5.21
BURABADJI E	12.1.21
BYBERDING	15.9.21
CARTER EAST	11.5.20
COOPER	12.5.20
DEAN	11.6.21
DOWERIN-KONNONGORRING	30.11.21
EGAN	1.6.21
EVANS	31.5.21
FAIRLEE	12.5.20
GABBY QUOI QUOI	16.9.21
GRIFFITH WHALEY	13.5.20
KALGUDDERING W	12.5.20
KING	27.5.21
LAKE	25.5.21
MOUNTJOY	15.6.21
NAMBLING NTH	1.6.21
OAKPARK	10.11.21
PRYOR	19.5.21
SAWYER	27.5.21
SCHELL	2.6.21
SEIGERT	18.1.21
SHARA	1.5.20
SLATER	9.9.21
SPARK	11.11.21
WHITE	26.8.21
WILLIAMS	11.5.20



13.5 PARKS & GARDENS REPORT – NOVEMBER 2021

David Long

1	Daily watering schedule/Hockey oval-manual water/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Football oval - mow boundary line and surrounds/Cricket pitch - mow and roll, manual watering.
2	Daily watering schedule/Hockey oval-manual water/Cemetery - rake and remove leaves, refuse and weed control/Senior Citizen - trim weeds, garden bed maintenance/Railway Tce - edge and mow lawns/Cricket pitch - manual watering, mark out cricket boundary, mow, water and fertilise.
3	Daily watering schedule/Hockey oval-manual water/Senior citizens-trim weeds, garden bed maintenance/Throssell st - Prune shrubs, trim weeds and pick up refuse/Hockey oval - mow, reticulation repairs/Cricket pitch - mow and fertilise.
4	Daily watering schedule/Cricket pitch - mow, water and roll for home game/Football oval - mow boundary line , trim weeds on boundary fence line.
5	Daily watering schedule/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Railway Tce - edge and mow lawns/Cricket pitch - mow, water and roll for home game/Football oval - mark cricket boundary, top dress low areas.
6	Weekend
7	Weekend
8	Daily watering schedule/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Cricket pitch - sweep, dethatch, fertilise and water after home game/Hockey oval - mow/APU - edge and mow lawns/Mortlock Lodge - edge and mow lawns/7 Forward - edge and mow lawns.
9	Daily watering schedule/Memorial park - garden bed maintenance, rake and remove leaves, limbs and refuse for Remembrance day/James - st - trim weeds.
10	Daily watering schedule/Cricket pitch - mow water and manual weed/Pavilion + Gym - edge and mow lawns/Tennis pavilion - edge and mow lawns/Administration - edge and mow lawns/Farmers club - edge and mow lawns/32 Eaton - edge and mow lawns, garden bed maintenance/Koomal Village - edge and mow lawns.
11	Daily watering schedule/Railway Tce-edge and mow lawns/APU - weed control/Mortlock Lodge - weed control/Tennis courts - remove rocks and blow down courts/Cricket Pitch - mow, water and roll for home game.
12	Daily watering schedule/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Cricket Pitch - roll for home game, mark out pitch and boundary/Football oval - mow.
13	Weekend
14	Weekend
15	Daily watering schedule/Hockey oval-manual water/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Administration office - rake and remove leaves, limbs and refuse from rear carpark, trim weeds/Cricket pitch - sweep, dethatch, fertilise and water after home game/Hockey

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	oval - weed trim surrounds and under seats.
16	Daily watering schedule/Mortlock Lodge-garden bed maintenance/Koomal Village - reticulation checks and repairs/Quinlan St -trim weeds/Tennis pavilion - mow lawns, reticulation check and repairs/Hockey shed - weed control/Staff Training - Quad bike course.
17	Daily watering schedule/Railway Tce - manual trim weed control in footpath and verges/Administration - edge and mow lawn/Millsteed - edge and mow lawn, garden bed maintenance/Tennis pavilion-Edge and mow lawns, hedge shrubs/Cricket pitch - water and mow/
18	Daily watering schedule/Railway Tce - edge and mow lawns/32 Eaton St-edge and mow lawn, garden bed maintenance/Cricket pitch - prepare for home game.
19	Daily watering schedule/Hockey oval-manual water/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Cricket pitch - prepare for home game.
20	Weekend
21	Weekend
22	Daily watering schedule/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Caravan Park - trim weeds around perimeter fencing.
23	Daily watering schedule/Cricket pitch - Water, fertilise and clean thatch off after home game/Hockey oval - mow and reticulation checks./Caravan park - trim weeds around ablution blocks/Mortlock Lodge - edge and mow lawns/Wollyam St - trim weeds on verges.
24	Daily watering schedule/Football oval - mow boundary/Tennis courts - blow down and clean/Cricket pitch - water and fertilise/Apus - edge and mow lawns/Administration - edge and mow lawns/Wollyam st - trim weeds on verges.
25	Daily watering schedule/Railway Tce - edge and mow lawns/32 Eaton St-edge and mow lawn, garden bed maintenance/Cricket pitch - prepare for home game.
26	Daily watering schedule/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/
27	Weekend
28	Weekend
29	Daily watering schedule/Public Toilets and War Memorial-rake and tidy/Town streets - pick up fallen limbs and general refuse-rake and remove leaves from drains and kerbs/Cemetery - Rake and remove weeds, leaves and refuse/Railway Tce - weed median strip garden beds/Mortlock Lodge - mow lawns/Anstey Park - mow lawns, garden bed maintenance.
30	Daily watering schedule/Koomal Village - mow lawns/Railway Tce - mow lawns, weed control on footpaths/Cricket pitch - mow, weed fertilise and water/Hockey oval - sprinkler repairs, mow hockey oval boundary and surrounds.



13.6 PLANT REPORT – NOVEMBER 2021

David Long

				KMS/HRS
FLEET	MACHINE	KM/HRS START	KM/HRS END	COMPLETED
GO 009	UTE	-36824	38551	1727
GO 010	J DEERE	0	0	0
GO 015	UTE	-46201	49061	2860
GO 016	UTE	-199039	199271	232
GO 017	TRUCK	-223778	225938	2160
GO 018	TRUCK	-244425	248425	4000
GO 019	TRUCK	-529708	531645	1937
GO 020	12 H	-15556	15981	425
GO 021	12 M	-8854	8914	60
GO 022	STEEL ROLLER	-4804	4806	2
GO 023	UTE	-197002	197721	719
GO 024	LOADER	-9402	9425	23
GO 025	MULTI ROLLER	-2385	2390	5
GO 026	UTE	-158021	161819	3798
GO 027	TRUCK	-272232	273135	903
GO 039	UTE	0	0	0
GO 028	BACKHOE	-555	597	42
GO 033	COASTER BUS	-182637	183120	483
GO 034	MASSEY	-7102	7110	8
GO 037	UTE	-104878	105182	304
GO 038	UTE	-161415	162313	898
GO 039	UTE	-275504	276930	1426
GO 040	SUV	-62500	62931	431
GO 041	TRUCK	-232710	232750	40
GO 042	UTE	-118849	119444	595
GO 183	UTE	-66915	68890	1975
GO SHIRE	SUV	-80763	81905	1142
GO SHIRE1	BUS	-291472	293366	1894
GO 026	UTE	Service		
GO 038	UTE	Rear suspension repairs		
GO 183	UTE	Wheel balance -& service		
MISC PLANT		Quad bike - fit OPD - refit towbar and ball/Water trailer - service - brake repairs/		



13.7 BUILDING MAINTENANCE REPORT – NOVEMBER 2021
 David Long

DATE	WORK DESCRIPTION
1	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./Swimming pool - Fix broken tiles/Works depot - electrical test and tagging.
2	Jennacubbine Hall - Install soap dispensers/Cemetery - Assist with burial duties/Garden depot - Install soap dispenser/Works depot - trim weeds, clean up yard surrounds/60 B Forrest - Replace shed poly carb panel/Mortlock Lodge - Unit 1 - clear shower drain blockage/Gardens depot-electrical test and tagging/45 Throssell - replace carport light.
3	Jennacubbine Hall - inspect hall for water leak, clean and restock for hire event/Hockey oval - reticulation repairs/Caravan Park - electrical test and tagging/Bebakine rd. - assist with pruning overhanging tree limb/Railway Tce - sweep widths street sweeper/Small equipment - service and sharpen chain saws.
4	Jennacubbine fire shed - check for water leak/Caravan Park - electrical test and tagging/Swimming pool -electrical test and tagging, install shade sails/Tennis pavilion seal shed roof leaks, remove excess materials, install tennis nets.
5	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./Caravan Park - replace broken flyscreen mesh/GSC pavilion - lock on bar shutter/GSC oval - install dog litter bag dispensers.
6	Weekend
7	Weekend
8	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./Op Shop - fit shelving in storeroom/Caravan Park - flyscreen mesh replacement/Senior Citizens - tap replacement.
9	Caravan Park - replace broken sewer line in tent area/Oak Park - assist with tree removal.
10	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./Sewer mains - clean and flush lines and manholes on Forrest and James St.
11	Caravan Park - Sullage line maintenance/APU - Unit 5 - Pick up and deliver materials for bathroom renovations/Standpipes - padlock maintenance/Swimming pool -electrical test and tagging.
12	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./Doctors Surgery - clear drain blockage.
13	Weekend
14	Weekend
15	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./
16	Imhoff-clean and repairs/Caravan Park - Unit 2 repairs/Op Shop - Test and tag electrical item/GSC Pavilion - remove furniture for carpet cleaning and re install.
17	Pump station 2 - remove pump 2 for repairs/APU - Unit 5 - pick up building materials for bathroom.
18	Training Course - Electrical cord repair/Caravan Park - Barricade off bays 7 to 10 due to falling limb risk/Refuse site - Push and cover household waste.
19	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./APU - Unit 5 - Bathroom painting/& Forward St - repair side gate/Konnongorring Hall - clean drain blockage, read power meter.
20	Weekend
21	Weekend
22	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./Gardens Depot - Install railing around storage ramp/Opshop - remove and replace front door lock, organise new set of keys/Swimming Pool - remove torn shade sail after strong wind damage.
23	APU - Unit 5 - paint bathroom.

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24	APU - Unit 5 - paint bathroom/Various - Residential rental inspections
25	Gumnuts - Install new hot water system/APU - Unit 5 - painting of the internal/Various - Residential rental inspections
26	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./7 forward st - Air conditioner clean and check/Tennis Pavilion - fit plaques to honour board.
27	Weekend
28	Weekend
29	Pump station-Maintenance/Imhoff-maintenance./APU - Unit 5 - paint bathroom/Railway Tce - watering lawns.
30	46 Hoddy st - replace hot water system/ 45 James st - replace leaking taps and shower head, install shade cloth on patio/35 Throssell st - replace all tap washers/Townsite - install xmas decorations with P Chattaway, repair broken banner pole and install banner/Jennacubbine hall - clean and restock.



13.8 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER'S REPORT
 Tahnee Bird

MEETINGS/EVENTS/TRAINING

17 November	Workcamp Community Liaison Group Meeting
25 November	Vinnies
29 November	Anstey Park Focus Group Meeting
2 December	Maangart Yorga Workshop
7 December	Pioneers' Pathway Meeting
8 December	Opshop Meeting
9 December	Maangart Yorga Workshop

GRANTS

STATUS	DETAILS
Current	<p>WABN High Street (design and construct)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DoT approved the addition grant \$25,500 bringing their total contribution to \$40,000. The project will be staged over 2021-22 and 2022-23 to allow for additional funds to be budgets from Council perspective to achieve the project. • \$14,500 grant in 2021-22 (\$29,000 total expenditure) • 25,500 grant in 2022-23 (\$51,000 total expenditure) • There may be some room at the end of the year for additional funding if require, depending if project proceed. • DoT have strongly recommended the we review and update end of trip facilities at the pool and caravan park (i.e. good quality bike racks, pumps and water) – funding can be used for this if there is scope.
Current	<p>FRRR "In a Good Place" Program – Maangart Yorga Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project underway, facilitators booked for the 12 months • Last workshop held 9 December • Acquittal in process
Current	<p>Library Grant APPROVED</p> <p>2 new touch screen computers and an A3 high resolution scanner have been ordered.</p> <p><i>PCs and new scanner were installed Tuesday 9 November.</i></p>

OPEN PROJECTS/EVENTS

STATUS	DETAILS
Completed	<p>The Merry Possum – Christmas Gift Guide</p> <p>Jess and I developed a gift guide which was sent with the newsletter and available on the website. As well a version on Instagram stories and</p>



	<p>highlights to promote local business that have retail spaces. We've only received positive feedback so far, hopefully the business received some benefits out of it.</p>
Current	<p>She Did: Goomalling The project will capture and catalogue female leaders in the community to share women's perspective of rural life, challenges and the COVID experience. Photos and stories will be shared on social media similar to "Humans of the Wheatbelt". To expand the project, we may look at acquiring funding to print a small batch of books and archival prints for an exhibition/launch on International Women's Day 8 March 2022.</p> <p>Currently collecting expressions of interest. NO CHANGE</p>
Current	<p>Pioneers' Pathway PP is a collaborative marketing initiative marketed in the Australia's Golden Outback – from Toodyay to Merredin following the prospecting route to the Goldfields.</p> <p>We recently completed an interpretation project at Slater Homestead for our first pioneering story "George Slater and the Slater family" and are now looking at the 2nd potential story.</p> <p>Following research – attached is the proposed 2nd story</p>
Current/ongoing	<p>Avon Tourism With the cessation of Avon Tourism, the tourism officers from the Avon Council have continued to collaborate to promote the region. We recently met with the CEO and Experience Perth to capitalise on the shared marketing investment. Each of the Avon council will contribute \$5000 towards collaborative marketing which will be matched by Experience Perth for an investment of \$50,000 into marketing the region.</p> <p>We have updated the 5 brochures Weekend away, Family Fun, Art & Culture, Heritage, Stargazing and Wildflowers and Walk Trails and given Experience Perth a list of our tourism assets.</p> <p>Over the summer months we'll map out the marketing strategy and a "brand" for the region with the intention of encouraging visitation through Autumn, winter and spring.</p> <p>Branding exercise \$8000 Caravan & Camping Show \$7000</p>
Planning/Consultation	<p>Anstey Park Revitalisation <u>Focus Group</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaye Boulden



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Louise Barker • Loretta Johnston • Jess Lantzke • Jessica Wilkes • Cr Casey Butt • Cr Christine Barratt <p><u>Since last Council meeting:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final photoshoot of CWA and memorabilia • Goomalling Historical Society have reviewed local content and kept things of historical value to be used as a display • Focus Group met 29/11/2021 Minutes attached • Contents of CWA hall sorted for removal • Requested removal of asbestos – Errol Croft (licensed) • RFQ for disconnection of power • RFQ supply and install of equipment from different companies - attached <p><u>Where to from here:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demolition • Finalise design/elements for play space
Ongoing	<p>Goomalling Community Opshop</p> <p>1. WHS refresher to take place in January prior to reopening</p>
Current	<p>Vinnies Christmas Hampers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 food hampers have been requested for Christmas this year • Collaborated with Sacred Heart with the Wishing Tree Appeal to also provide present for the children of each those families plus those identified by Goomalling Primary as having a need.
Current	<p>Community Garden - shelter</p> <p>Community Garden group have sought funding from GOSAR and Goomalling Community Opshop and Goomalling & Districts Community Bank.</p> <p>All three funding applications have been approved to cover the cost of purchase of shelter and seating. Monies will be transferred to Council to carry out procurement.</p>
Planning	<p>Ballardong Koort Mural</p> <p>Nil update</p>
Planning	<p>Goomalling Aboriginal History Book – Stories from Koomal</p> <p>Preliminary quotes obtained and budget presented to GAC Awaiting confirmation of page numbers required before submitting application -DELAYED</p>
Current	<p>Updated/refresh visitgoomalling.com.au</p> <p>Ongoing</p>



PIPELINE PROJECTS	
STATUS	DETAILS
Onhold	Reconciliation Action Plan
Onhold	Old Native Reserve preservation and interpretation
Onhold	Youth Space
Onhold	Cricket training nets
Onhold	Oval lighting

ATTACHMENTS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Anstey Park Focus Group Minutes2. Quote for supply of play equipment

14. MEETING CLOSURE



NYOONGAR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge this land that we meet on today is part of the traditional lands of the Nyoongar people and that we respect their spiritual relationship with their country. We also acknowledge the Nyoongar Ballardong people as the custodians of the greater Goomalling/Koomal area and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still important to the living Nyoongar Ballardong people today.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting No. 2 of 2021 of the Shire of Goomalling AnsteY Park Focus Group to be held in AnsteY Park, Railway Terrace, Goomalling on Monday, 29 November 2021 beginning at 11.00am.

1. MEETING OPENING

Meeting opened at 11.10am

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES & APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2.1. Attendance

Council	Councillor	Cr Christine Barratt
	Councillor	Cr Casey Butt

Administration	Community Development Officer	Tahnee Bird
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Community	Andrea Nielsen (phone)
	Loretta Johnston
	Louise Barker

2.2. Apologies

Community	Christine Schorer
	Kaye Boulden
	Jessica Wilkes
	Jessica Lantzke

3. REVIEW OF PROJECT

- General consensus that while the park is for under 12 year olds that focus should be on under 8-year-old children.
- Group felt that with the cost of rubber softfall being significantly higher than that of sand/mulch that monies would be better spent elsewhere and that sand and fine mulch is adequate and fits within the nature place scope. To consider small sections under nest swing for accessibility and the slides to prevent trenching.
- Agree that the park should be small simple playspace to encourage visitors to stop but greater investment at the recreation ground as the recreation community hub.



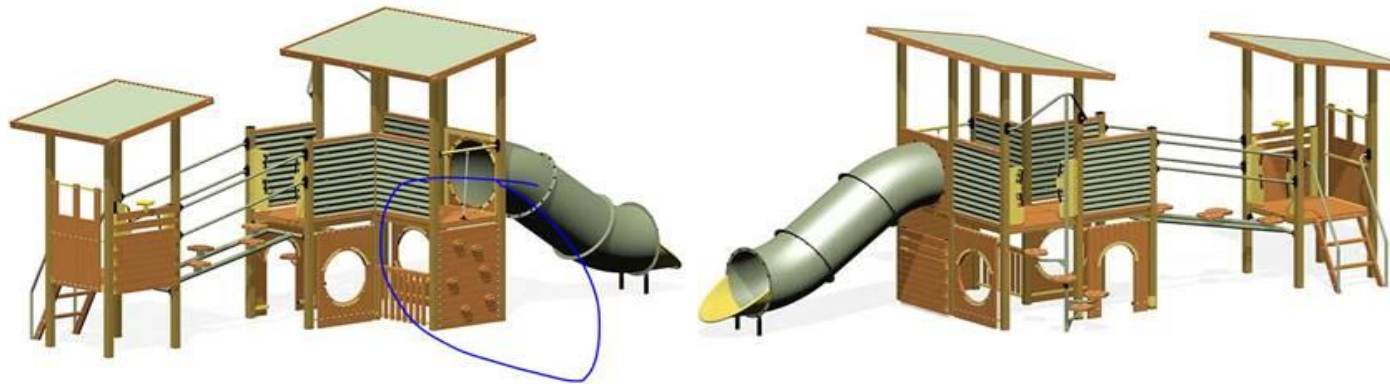
- Keep the playspace simple with slide, swings, climbing fort and natural elements.
- Swing to include a macramé (nest swing)
- Include more shelters with an opaque roof
- More trees, but careful consideration to be made for suitability in public space – damage to infrastructure etc
- natural landscaping with logs, rocks and sand from locals where possible, seek community involvement with installation
- Seek quotes for supply, delivery and install (not design) from the following companies
 - Kompan
 - Nature Playgrounds
 - Nature Based Play
 - Nature Play Solutions
 - Adventure Plus
 - Forpark
 - Playscape Creations
 - Miracle
- Community Artwork – consider the 5 Forrest Street space to create a mall type atmosphere with preferred artist being Melski for a paint by numbers community art project to include community wide participation. Use of native and local animals in artwork. (funded independent of playground development but considered in the overall concept)

Appendices – Notes from prior to meeting with suggestions [Jess Lantzke](#) and [Andrea Nielsen](#)

4. MEETING CLOSURE

12.02pm

Supplier	Particulars	Price Ex GST	Quotes requested
Playscape Creations	Barool	\$ 39,046.00	1/12/2021
	Rustik Tow bay swing set	\$ 11,200.00	
	Freight	\$ 4,808.10	
		\$ 55,054.10	
Forpark	Essentials Timber unit SS4-3007	\$ 36,550.00	30/11/2021
	Freight		
	Installation	\$ 36,550.00	



Miracle (Nature Play)	<i>Option 1</i>		1/12/2021
	NP-016	\$ 2,350.00	
	NP-063	\$ 10,200.00	
	NP-003	\$ 9,750.00	
	NP-086 (Triple swing)	\$ 10,700.00	
	Install	\$ 7,475.00	

		\$ 40,475.00
<i>Option 2 (independent swings)</i>		
NP-016		\$ 2,350.00
NP-063		\$ 10,200.00
NP-003		\$ 9,750.00
NP-002 (nest swing)		\$ 9,450.00
FRE-057 (tbar - 2 swing (infant/toddler)		\$ 4,550.00
Install		\$ 9,395.00
		\$ 45,695.00

Adventure +	S4395H spectrum+ hybrid bellevue (supply and install)	\$ 98,150.00	30/11/2021
	Community Swing 200 x 200 uprights triple swing, toddler & nest swings (supply and install)	\$ 14,940.00	
		\$ 113,090.00	

Lypa	<i>Pick One of these towers</i>		30/11/2021
NaturePlay Solutions	Piara L011300	\$ 35,316.20	
sister company	Skywalker & tube slide L002601	\$ 101,470.49	
for supply only	Kara Kara L01000	\$ 77,770.60	
	Mitcham L015300	\$ 66,120.00	
	L021606 Rutter Parker Climber (with roof)	\$ 36,986.00	
	L011101 Bridge Climber	\$ 49,533.00	
	L028400 Gingin Bush Climber	\$ 48,850.00	
	L022702		
	<i>Pick One of these cubbies</i>		
	Arbour L000805	\$ 4,050.00	
	Arbour Dome cubby L000800	\$ 4,735.00	
	Teepee rustic L001002	\$ 3,706.20	
	A frame triple swing with basket L003406	\$ 19,135.00	
	Stepped log L002300	\$ 3,557.40	
	High rope climb L0115003	\$ 20,872.00	
	Humpback bridge L001706	\$ 6,168.00	
	Sparrow trail L021100	\$ 6,588.40	

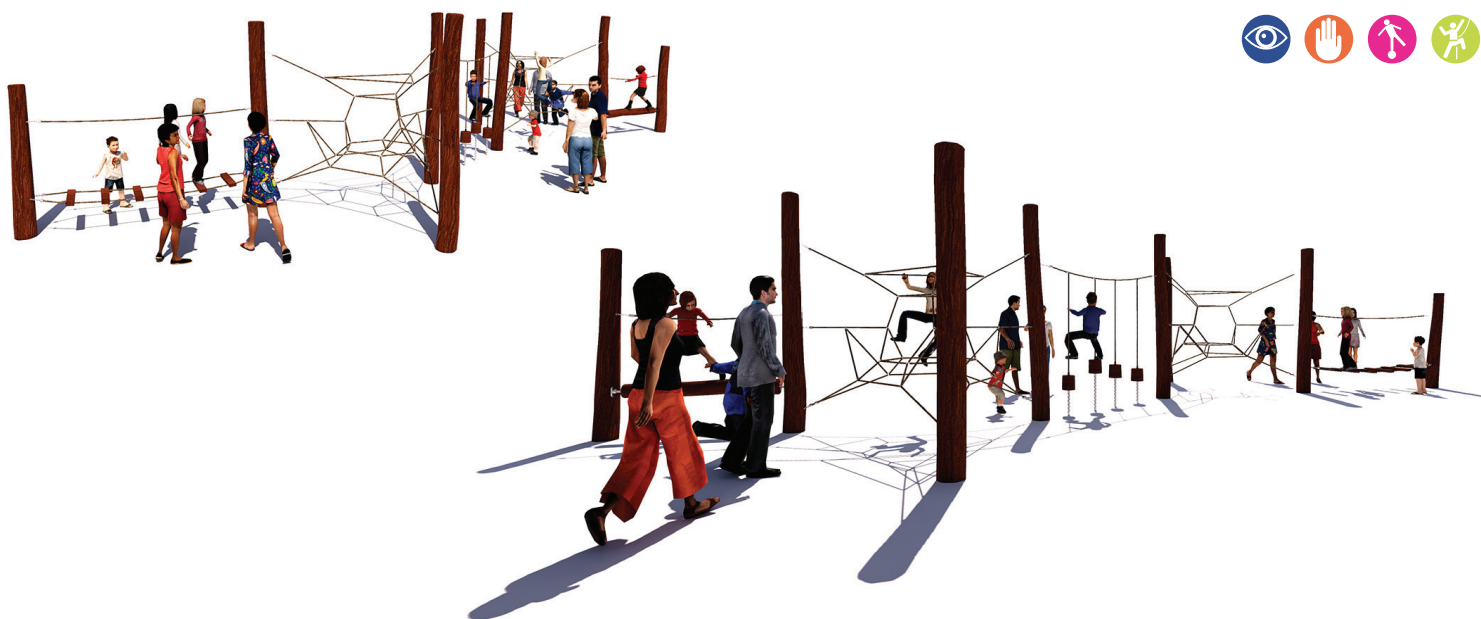
Corten bench L009000	\$	8,290.80
Picnic table L018600	\$	8,007.60
Chunky bench L018504	\$	3,458.00
Freight	TBC	
Mobilisation	\$	12,865.00

Kompan	NRO406	\$	32,790.00	30/11/2021
	NRO2006	\$	38,920.00	
	NRO854	\$	17,380.00	
	NRO118	\$	5,570.00	
	NRO120	\$	10,390.00	
	NRO212	\$	2,180.00	
	NRO524	\$	6,030.00	
	NRO907	\$	12,010.00	

Freight and Installation TBC

Nature Playgrounds	No supply and installation - packages only which a design component from \$2000-\$6000 and allocated budget	30/11/2021
Nature Based Play	Responded that they don't do supply and install only and that a design process would need to be carried out for a customised approach, subsequently requested a quote for design - nil response	29/11/2021
Playmaster	unable to get through	30/11/2021

Swing set - price comparison

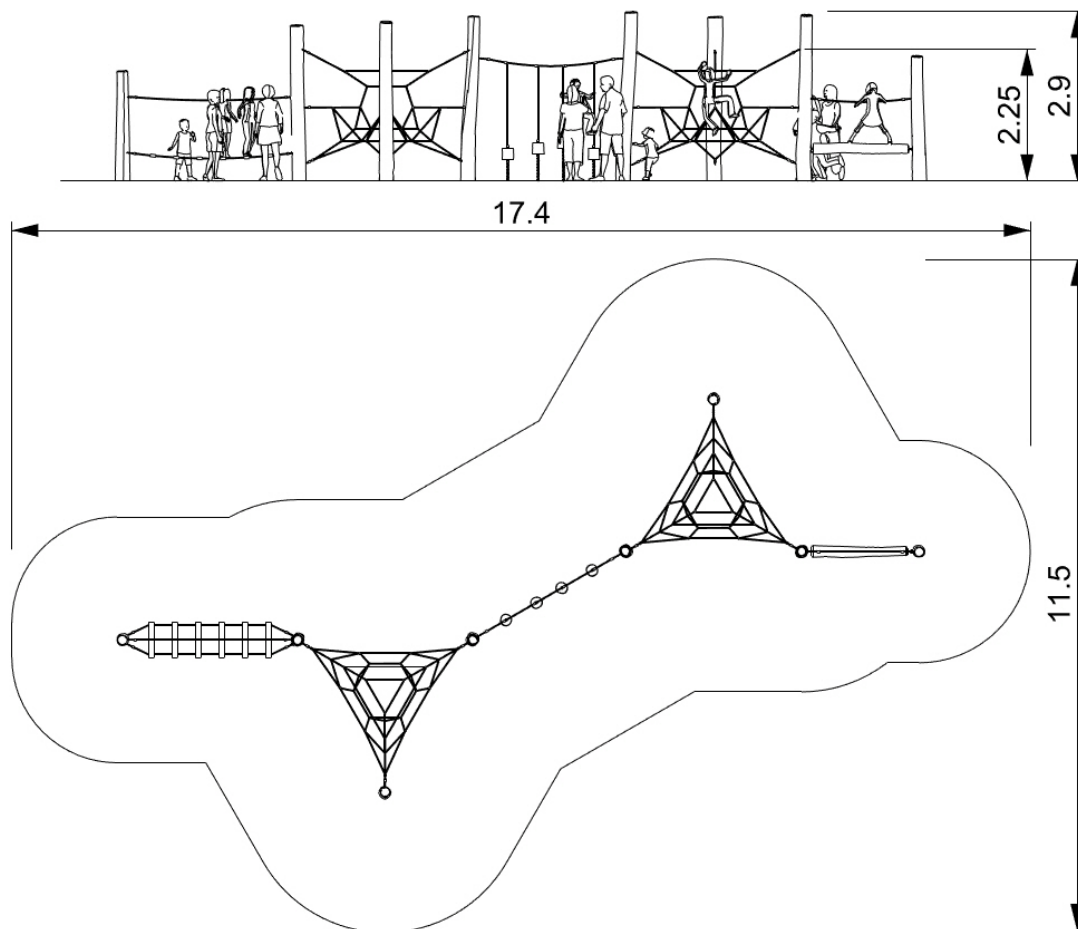


Rustik™
Recreational innovation

Nature inspired climbing challenge abounds on this expansive Rustik™ system. Non prescribed entry and exit points afford continuous play opportunities, or make a challenge trail across such components as the Brush Tramp, Grey Gum Crossing, Monkey Puzzle Walk and Wattle Run Ten.

Developmental Benefits Include:

Balance, Coordination, Core strength, Cooperative play, Proprioceptive, Role Play



Rustik™

Site Required: 17.4m x 11.5m
 FHOF: 2.25m
 Max. Equip. Height: 2.9m
 Ages: 5 - 12
 Max. Users: 25

Materials:
 - Sustainably sourced Hardwood Timber
 - Nylon Steel Core Rope

Materials Colour Choices:
 Refer RS Rope Colours

Playscape Creations' Sensory Design Methodology



Sight



Sound



Smell



Taste



Touch



Vestibular
Balance/
Movement



Proprioception
Body Position/
Muscle Sense



TWO BAY SWING

A stunning nature-inspired playground feature, this single bay swing features triple Australian hardwood posts linked by powdercoated steel.

Swinging helps to build so many physical skills including balance, coordination and muscle strength. Each bay can be fitted with a one or two swing configuration, depending on your communities' needs.

FEATURES

The use of Australian hardwood timber adds a stunning visual and tactile experience to the playspace while being a sustainable, low maintenance material.

Each bay can feature one or two swings (depending on swing choice), and you can choose from toddler seats, flat seats or multi-user family or basket swings that allow people to swing together.



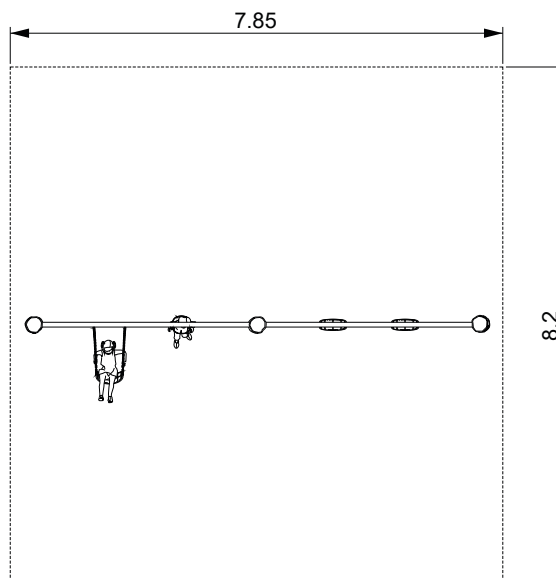
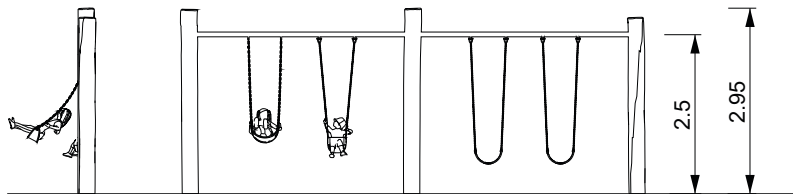
PLAY VALUE

Swinging provides a child's nervous system with a wealth of visual, vestibular and proprioceptive information. Children gain an understanding of how their body moves through space, the speed of movements they are comfortable with, and the motor planning necessary to resist or increase active movement. With multiple swing seat options, swinging is an inclusive activity, allowing children of all ages and abilities to play.

NOTE: Strap seats are fitted with safety retention chains (in compliance with AS4685:2017) but are not pictured here.



PRODUCT CODE	RS-TBSW	MAX. NUMBER USERS	4
FHOF 1.6m	AGES 1-12	MATERIALS	Australian Hardwood Timber Powdercoated Steel Multiple Swing Seat Options
SITE REQUIRED	7.85 x 8.2m		
MAX. EQUIPMENT HEIGHT	2.95m		



TIMBER FINISH OPTIONS:



Natural Cedar Walnut Jarrah

SKYWALKER W TUBE SLIDE

Product Information

Category:	Elevated Play
Name:	Skywalker w Tube Slide
Code:	L002601

Dimensions (mm) - Variable

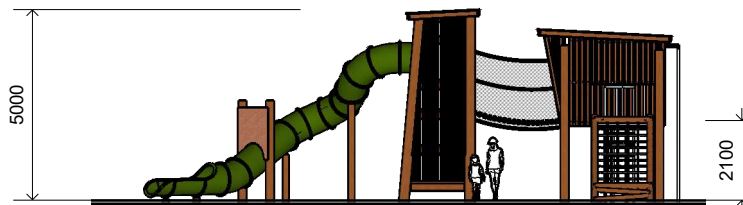
Length:	14,000
Width:	5,400
Overall Height:	5,000
Top Platform Height:	3,200
Upper Platform Height:	2,100
Lower Platform Height:	500

* Most LyPa products are hand-crafted so actual dimensions may vary.
Please advise of particular requirements or constraints to be accommodated.

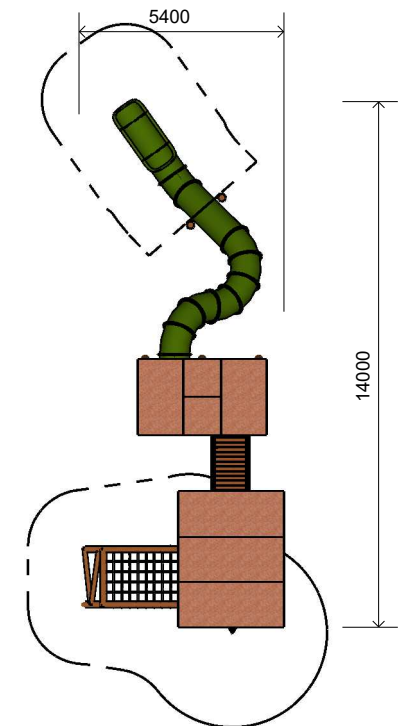
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1 **Perspective**
Scale: NTS



2 **Front View**
Scale: 1:200



3 **Top View**
Scale: 1:200

L011101 BRIDGE CLIMBER WITH SLIDE

Product Information

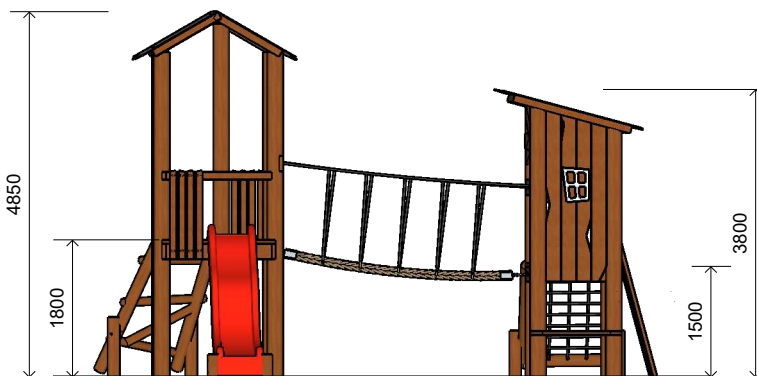
Category: Elevated Play
Name: BRIDGE CLIMBER WITH SLIDE
Code: L011101

Dimensions (mm)

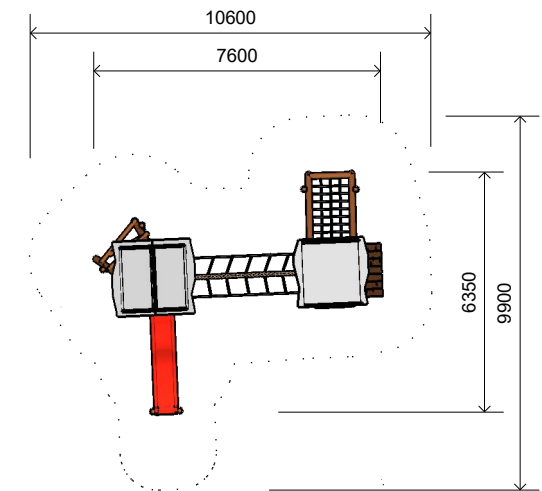
Length: 7,600
Width: 6,350
Height: 4,850
Lower Platform Height: 1,500
Upper Platform Height: 1,800



1 **Perspective**
Scale: NTS



2 **Front View**
Scale: 1:100



3 **Top View**
Scale: 1:200

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L021602 RUTTER PARK CLIMBER

Product Information

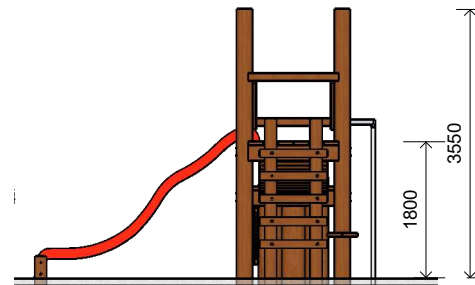
Category:	Elevated Play
Name:	Rutter Park Climber
Code:	L021602

Dimensions (mm)

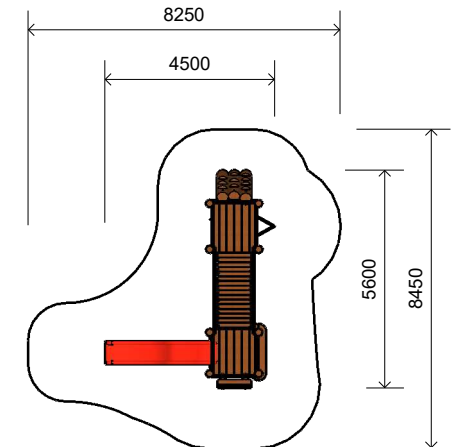
Slide Platform Height:	1,800
Lower Platform Height:	1,200
Overall Height:	3,550
Length:	5,600
Width:	4,500



1 **Isometric View**
Scale: NTS



2 **Front View**
Scale: 1:100



3 **Top View**
Scale: 1:200

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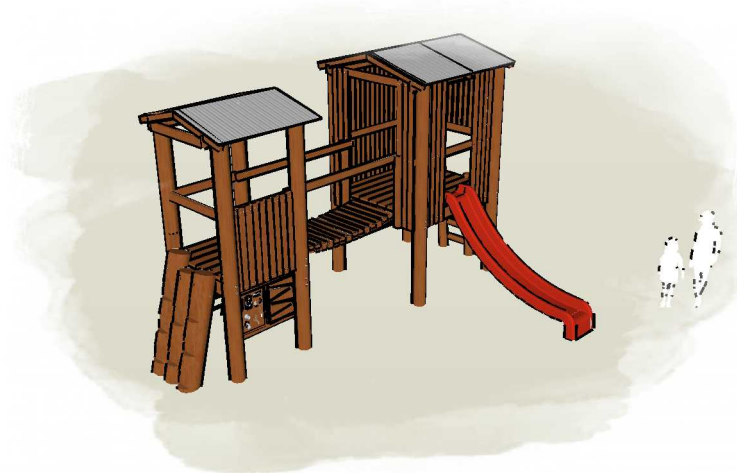
L021606 RUTTER PARK CLIMBER

Product Information

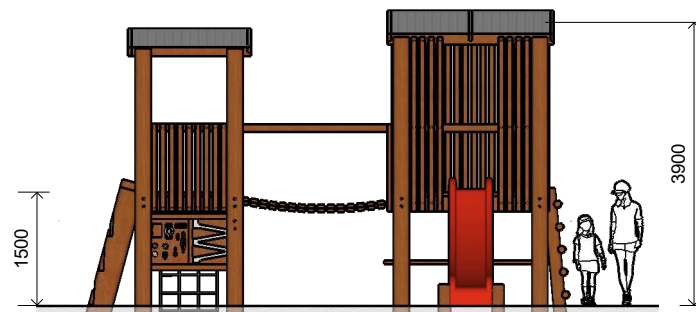
Category:	Elevated Play
Name:	Rutter Park Climber
Code:	L021606

Dimensions (mm)

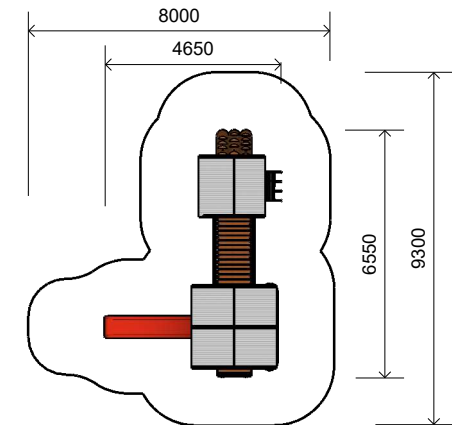
Platform Height:	1,500
Overall Height:	3,900
Length:	6,550
Width:	4,650



1 **Isometric View**
Scale: NTS



2 **Front View**
Scale: 1:100



3 **Top View**
Scale: 1:200

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GINGIN BUSH CLIMBER L028400

Product Information

Category:	Elevated Play
Name:	Gingin Bush Climber
Code:	L028400

Dimensions (mm)

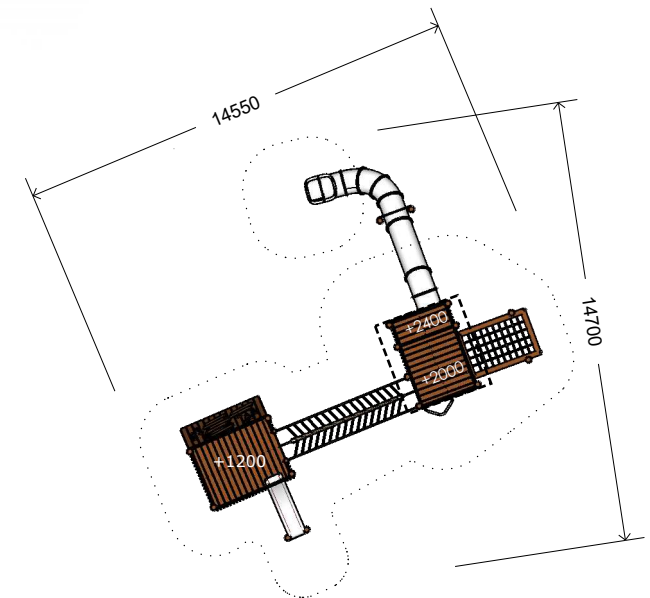
Lower Platform Height:	1,200
Upper Platform Height:	2,000
Tube Slide Height:	2,400



1 **Isometric View**
Scale: NTS



2 **Front View**
Scale: NTS



3 **Top View**
Scale: NTS

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